

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.3135, 13.0888, 5.6291)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.3135, 13.0888, 5.6291)
contains.

XYZ(16.4066, 13.1920, 5.6846)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(16.4066, 13.1920,
5.6846)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95553A
RGB	149, 85, 58
RGB Percent	58%, 33%, 23%
CMY	0.4157, 0.6666, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.61, 0.42
HSL	18°, 44%, 41%
HSV	18°, 61%, 58%
XYZ	16.4066, 13.1920, 5.6846
YIQ	101.0580, 46.8110, 5.1710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

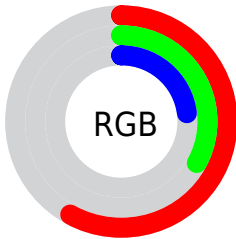
Format	Color
R _{YB}	149, 96, 58
Decimal	9786682
CIE Lab	43.05, 23.87, 27.06
CIE LCh	43, 36.082, 48.592
Yxy	13.1920, 0.4650, 0.3739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287976762 (0xFF95553A)
YUV	101.0580, -21.2276, 42.0451
Hunter-Lab	36.3208, 17.0695, 16.1450

Details

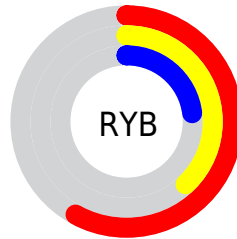
The XYZ color **16.4066, 13.1920, 5.6846** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **14.1288, 16.9877, 30.9678**, and the grayscale version is **12.4296, 13.0769, 14.2407**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.7191, 31.4904, 17.7786**, and **5.3954, 3.8004, 0.9011** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.3163, 11.5327, 3.7140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.7295, 15.1409, 8.2742**.

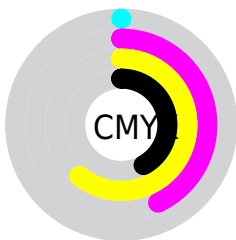
Distribution



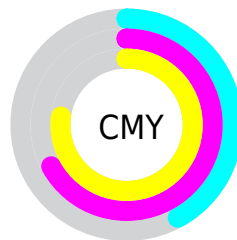
- Red (58%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.4066, 13.1920, 5.6846 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 16.4066, 13.1920, 5.6846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.4066, 13.1920,
5.6846

■ 16.4066, 13.1920,
5.6846

224.9527,
212.1445, 165.4294

■ 9.9050, 7.5609,
2.5886

■ 36.8544, 31.6483,
17.7389

■ 5.3978, 3.8153,
0.8866

■ 51.5314, 45.2423,
27.5342

■ 2.5196, 1.5708,
0.0000

■ 69.6641, 62.2593,
40.3998

■ 0.9052, 0.3378,
0.0000

■ 91.6181, 83.0838,
56.7541

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.7585,
108.1002, 77.0157

■ 148.4509,

137.6929, 101.6030

184.0605,
172.2462, 130.9348

■ 16.4066, 13.1920,
5.6846

■ 16.4066, 13.1920,
5.6846

■ 15.3163, 11.5327,
3.7140

■ 17.7295, 15.1409,
8.2742

■ 14.4424, 10.1464,
2.3085

■ 19.2976, 17.3909,
11.5290

■ 13.7681, 9.0177,
1.4060

■ 21.1237, 19.9552,
15.4918

■ 13.3030, 8.2069,
0.8829

■ 23.2195, 22.8457,
20.2013

■ 25.5957, 26.0735,
25.6936

■ 28.2626, 29.6494,
32.0023

■ 31.2300, 33.5834,
39.1590

■ 34.5069, 37.8854,
47.1938

■ 38.1024, 42.5646,
56.1353

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



18.3023, 13.1920, 10.0243



16.4066, 13.1920, 5.6846



13.6232, 13.1920, 3.9922

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



16.4066, 13.1920, 5.6846



8.0042, 13.1920, 11.5500



14.3167, 13.1920, 34.2451

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



16.4066, 13.1920, 5.6846



14.1288, 16.9877, 30.9678

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



11.5132, 13.1920, 35.1366



16.4066, 13.1920, 5.6846



8.1331, 13.1920, 19.8038

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



16.4066, 13.1920, 5.6846



8.9493, 13.1920, 6.4456



9.3320, 13.1920, 29.1323



16.9783, 13.1920, 27.0176

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



16.4066, 13.1920, 5.6846



11.7587, 13.1920, 3.9370



9.3320, 13.1920, 29.1323



13.3522, 13.1920, 35.3738

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



16.4069, 13.1927, 5.6848



42.6854, 42.4188, 38.7006



17.4962, 10.8512, 19.9824



9.2195, 9.0726, 8.0268



71.1368, 74.8414, 81.5023



11.3376, 11.9280, 12.9896

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



16.4069, 13.1927, 5.6848



26.8541, 19.7540, 5.6850



21.0457, 22.4702, 7.2311



5.9327, 6.0793, 6.1012



11.2198, 6.9540, 0.7509



0.1605, 0.1315, 0.0169

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



14.1288, 16.9877, 30.9678



22.3470, 27.0224, 54.9593



9.8741, 8.4782, 29.5496



5.8203, 6.2746, 7.3741



8.8255, 10.3459, 25.4628



0.1337, 0.1781, 0.3202

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.4066, 13.1920, 5.6846 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.4066, 13.1920, 5.6846 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 16.4066, 13.1920, 5.6846

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.4066, 13.1920, 5.6846.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.4066, 13.1920,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

16.4066, 13.1920, 5.6846

Protanopia

12.2323, 13.2524, 6.7637

Deuteranopia

13.4217, 13.1852, 5.4520



Tritanopia

17.4252, 13.1523, 10.6371

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.4066, 13.1920, 5.6846

Protanomaly

13.5098, 13.0735, 6.3688

Deuteranomaly

14.4597, 13.1826, 5.5238

Tritanomaly

16.8995, 13.0404, 8.4638

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.4066, 13.1920, 5.6846

Achromatopsia

12.3695, 13.0136, 14.1719

Achromatomaly

13.2031, 12.6918, 10.3482

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.4066, 13.1920, 5.6846 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(149, 85, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 85, 58)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 85, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 85, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.4066, 13.1920, 5.6846 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(149, 85, 58) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 85, 58) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 85, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 85, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 85, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 85,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.4066, 13.1920, 5.6846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 85, 58) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 85,  
58) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor