

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.3242, 15.2223, 2.0778)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.3242, 15.2223, 2.0778)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.2342, 15.1341,
2.0655)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	916400
RGB	145, 100, 0
RGB Percent	57%, 39%, 0%
CMY	0.4314, 0.6078, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 1.00, 0.43
HSL	41°, 100%, 28%
HSV	41°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	16.2342, 15.1341, 2.0655
YIQ	102.0550, 58.9200, -21.5600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

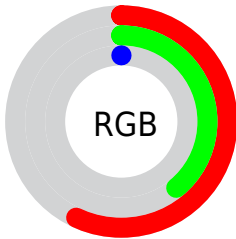
Format	Color
R_{YB}	65, 145, 0
Decimal	9528320
CIE Lab	45.82, 10.96, 53.24
CIE LCh	46, 54.359, 78.364
Yxy	15.1341, 0.4856, 0.4527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287718400 (0xFF916400)
YUV	102.0550, -50.3131, 37.6628
Hunter-Lab	38.9026, 6.4093, 24.0838

Details

The XYZ color **16.2342, 15.1341, 2.0655** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **6.0492, 3.9210, 27.2258**, and the grayscale version is **12.7609, 13.4254, 14.6203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.5375, 35.1666, 9.2770**, and **5.4390, 4.7622, 0.6325** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.2344, 15.1346, 2.0656**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.7609, 16.0552, 2.6492**.

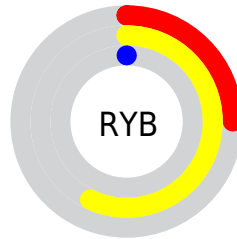
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (39%)

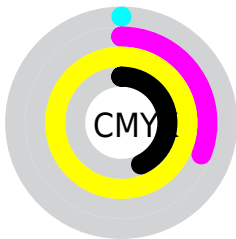
Blue (0%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (0%)

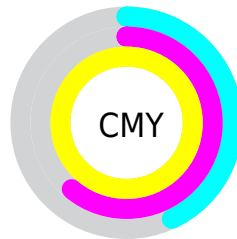


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.2342, 15.1341, 2.0655 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 16.2342, 15.1341, 2.0655 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.2342, 15.1341,
2.0655

■ 16.2342, 15.1341,
2.0655

223.9631,
224.1765, 123.3857

■ 9.7819, 8.9136,
0.5951

■ 36.5585, 35.0883,
9.2191

■ 5.3158, 4.6848,
0.0000

■ 51.1612, 49.5907,
15.7845

■ 2.4703, 2.0636,
0.0000

■ 69.2115, 67.6225,
24.9004

■ 0.8803, 0.6440,
0.0000

■ 91.0746, 89.5681,
36.9853

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.1160,
115.8119, 52.4577

■ 147.7009,

146.7383, 71.7362

■ 183.1948,
182.7317, 95.2394

■ 16.2342, 15.1341,
2.0655

■ 16.2342, 15.1341,
2.0655

■ 16.2344, 15.1346,
2.0656

■ 16.7609, 16.0552,
2.6492

■ 17.3678, 17.0465,
3.5376

■ 18.0837, 18.1207,
4.8788

■ 18.9195, 19.2827,
6.7283

■ 19.8845, 20.5369,
9.1334

■ 20.9870, 21.8871,
12.1361

■ 22.2345, 23.3368,
15.7742

■ 23.6338, 24.8894,
20.0825

■ 25.1915, 26.5478,
25.0932

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.0622, 15.1341, 3.9049



16.2342, 15.1341, 2.0655



11.7853, 15.1341, 2.2633

Triad

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



16.2342, 15.1341, 2.0655



7.5425, 15.1341, 25.7667



22.0184, 15.1341, 39.5474

Complementary

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



16.2342, 15.1341, 2.0655



6.0492, 3.9210, 27.2258

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.



17.3402, 15.1341, 53.8592



16.2342, 15.1341, 2.0655



9.2924, 15.1341, 43.4178

Square

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



16.2342, 15.1341, 2.0655



7.3700, 15.1341, 11.8984



12.6809, 15.1341, 55.5636



24.8450, 15.1341, 22.1048

Rectangle

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



16.2342, 15.1341, 2.0655



9.5831, 15.1341, 3.5612



12.6809, 15.1341, 55.5636



20.5696, 15.1341, 45.2071

Sweetspot

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



16.2345, 15.1349, 2.0658



39.6709, 41.6249, 27.8056



12.1685, 6.2164, 3.1350



8.6334, 9.0397, 5.6182



69.3244, 72.9347, 79.4259



10.7221, 11.2805, 12.2844

Same Dimension

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



16.2345, 15.1349, 2.0658



28.9135, 26.7837, 3.6459



17.6533, 24.1314, 3.7275



5.7003, 6.0069, 5.7484



13.9487, 13.0290, 1.7797



0.1530, 0.1639, 0.0236

Inverse Universe

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



6.0492, 3.9210, 27.2258



10.6941, 6.7437, 48.7116



5.5520, 2.2718, 26.9336



5.2576, 5.5111, 6.8154



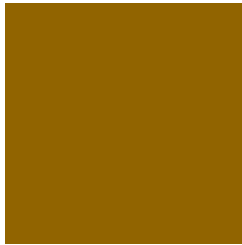
5.2096, 3.4052, 23.3598



0.0677, 0.0683, 0.2293

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.2342, 15.1341, 2.0655 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

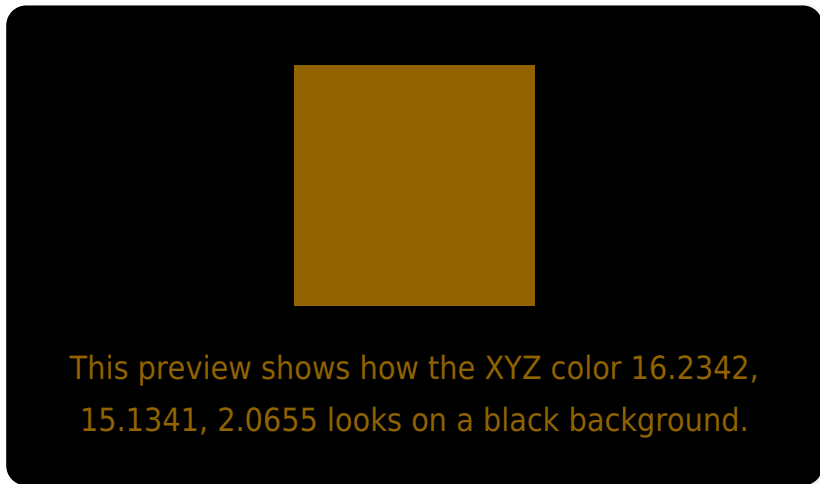
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 16.2342, 15.1341, 2.0655

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.2342, 15.1341, 2.0655.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.2342, 15.1341,

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

16.2342, 15.1341, 2.0655

Protanopia

13.6863, 15.1680, 2.4648

Deuteranopia

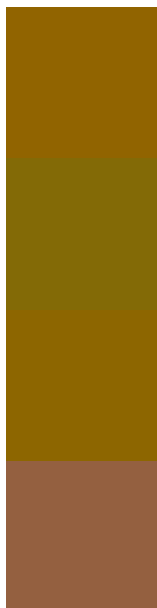
15.3315, 15.1038, 2.1073



Tritanopia

18.6090, 15.1384, 13.9978

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.2342, 15.1341, 2.0655

Protanomaly

14.5470, 15.1465, 2.3292

Deuteranomaly

15.7359, 15.1655, 2.0979

Tritanomaly

17.3210, 15.0318, 6.8390

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.2342, 15.1341, 2.0655

Achromatopsia

12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694

Achromatomaly

13.0790, 13.5406, 6.9253

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.2342, 15.1341, 2.0655 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(145, 100, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 100, 0)  
}
```

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(145, 100, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 100, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.2342, 15.1341, 2.0655 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(145, 100, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 100, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 100, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 100, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 100, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 100,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.2342, 15.1341, 2.0655 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 100, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
100, 0) }
```

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](#).

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