

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.3438, 11.5079, 2.6378)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.3438, 11.5079, 2.6378)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.4150, 11.5023,
2.6513)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E441F
RGB	158, 68, 31
RGB Percent	62%, 27%, 12%
CMY	0.3804, 0.7333, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.80, 0.38
HSL	17°, 67%, 37%
HSV	17°, 80%, 62%
XYZ	16.4150, 11.5023, 2.6513
YIQ	90.6920, 65.5170, 7.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

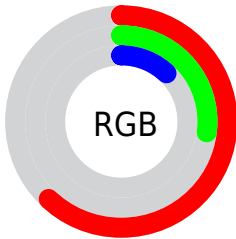
Format	Color
R _Y B	158, 83, 31
Decimal	10372127
CIE Lab	40.41, 35.28, 39.30
CIE LCh	40, 52.810, 48.082
Yxy	11.5023, 0.5370, 0.3763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288562207 (0xFF9E441F)
YUV	90.6920, -29.4282, 59.0291
Hunter-Lab	33.9150, 27.0433, 19.1055

Details

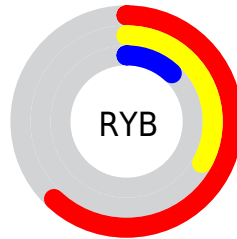
The XYZ color **16.4150, 11.5023, 2.6513** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **13.5733, 16.4333, 34.8041**, and the grayscale version is **9.9287, 10.4457, 11.3754**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.8854, 28.6491, 10.7935**, and **5.4560, 3.1102, 0.3128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.6418, 10.2116, 1.6061**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.4201, 13.0938, 4.2775**.

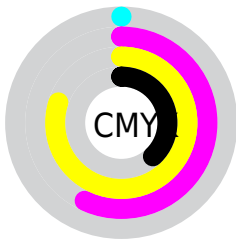
Distribution



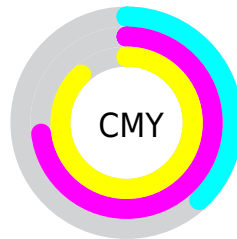
- Red (62%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.4150, 11.5023, 2.6513 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 16.4150, 11.5023, 2.6513 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.4150, 11.5023,
2.6513

■ 16.4150, 11.5023,
2.6513

225.0008,
201.0819, 131.7874

■ 9.9110, 6.4058,
0.9188

■ 36.8688, 28.5853,
10.7551

■ 5.4018, 3.0933,
0.0000

■ 51.5494, 41.3406,
17.9643

■ 2.5220, 1.1807,
0.0000

■ 69.6861, 57.4176,
27.8362

■ 0.9064, 0.0458,
0.0000

■ 91.6445, 77.2007,
40.7895

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.7898,
101.0743, 57.2428

■ 148.4874,

129.4228, 77.6145

184.1026,
162.6305, 102.3232

16.4150, 11.5023,
2.6513

16.4150, 11.5023,
2.6513

15.6418, 10.2116,
1.6061

17.4201, 13.0938,
4.2775

15.0789, 9.2260,
0.9861

18.6764, 15.0032,
6.5559

20.2016, 17.2481,
9.5477

22.0116, 19.8444,
13.3071

24.1209, 22.8068,
17.8829

■ 26.5430, 26.1492,
23.3196

■ 29.2904, 29.8848,
29.6588

■ 32.3750, 34.0260,
36.9391

■ 35.8081, 38.5848,
45.1972

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.1979, 11.5023, 7.1994



16.4150, 11.5023, 2.6513



12.4705, 11.5023, 1.2900

Triad

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



16.4150, 11.5023, 2.6513



5.3392, 11.5023, 8.7661



13.2958, 11.5023, 43.6472

Complementary

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



16.4150, 11.5023, 2.6513



13.5733, 16.4333, 34.8041

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.



9.5266, 11.5023, 44.9655



16.4150, 11.5023, 2.6513



5.4631, 11.5023, 19.9828

Square

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



16.4150, 11.5023, 2.6513



6.4427, 11.5023, 3.2414



6.8310, 11.5023, 34.6622



17.1355, 11.5023, 31.6933

Rectangle

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



16.4150, 11.5023, 2.6513



9.9614, 11.5023, 1.2386



6.8310, 11.5023, 34.6622



11.9650, 11.5023, 45.5236

Sweetspot

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



16.4153, 11.5029, 2.6515



46.3333, 44.9199, 38.1168



18.1043, 9.6546, 19.3270



10.1150, 9.6701, 7.8527



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444

Same Dimension

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



16.4153, 11.5029, 2.6515



27.6024, 17.1198, 2.0869



22.3948, 23.4621, 4.6447



6.7827, 6.9454, 6.9688



12.1073, 7.4502, 0.7999



0.2503, 0.2009, 0.0256

Inverse Universe

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



13.5733, 16.4333, 34.8041



22.0224, 25.9593, 62.5934



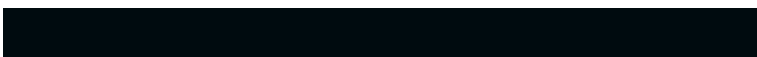
8.2759, 5.8385, 33.0382



6.6585, 7.1827, 8.4421



9.6150, 11.3215, 27.5857



0.2062, 0.2711, 0.5047

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.4150, 11.5023, 2.6513 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 16.4150, 11.5023, 2.6513

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.4150, 11.5023, 2.6513.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.4150, 11.5023,

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

16.4150, 11.5023, 2.6513

Protanopia

10.6125, 11.6380, 3.6065

Deuteranopia

11.7809, 11.6090, 2.4304



Tritanopia

17.1749, 11.4551, 6.7747

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.4150, 11.5023, 2.6513

Protanomaly

12.2504, 11.2186, 3.1888

Deuteranomaly

13.1112, 11.3294, 2.4730

Tritanomaly

16.8780, 11.4274, 4.9306

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.4150, 11.5023, 2.6513

Achromatopsia

9.9438, 10.4616, 11.3927

Achromatomaly

11.2377, 10.2610, 7.0185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.4150, 11.5023, 2.6513 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(158, 68, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 68, 31)  
}
```

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(158, 68, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 68, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.4150, 11.5023, 2.6513 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(158, 68, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 68, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 68, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 68, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 68, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 68,  
31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.4150, 11.5023, 2.6513 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 68, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 68,  
31) }
```

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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