

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.3837, 8.3941, 42.2298)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.3837, 8.3941, 42.2298)
contains.

XYZ(16.3930, 8.3833, 42.3491)	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(16.3930, 8.3833,
42.3491)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7922B1
RGB	121, 34, 177
RGB Percent	47%, 13%, 69%
CMY	0.5255, 0.8667, 0.3059
CMYK	0.32, 0.81, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	277°, 68%, 41%
HSV	277°, 81%, 69%
XYZ	16.3930, 8.3833, 42.3491
YIQ	76.3150, 5.9490, 62.9170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

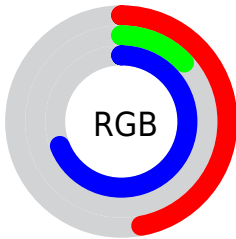
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 34, 177
Decimal	7938737
CIE _{Lab}	34.77, 59.49, -58.46
CIE _{LCh}	35, 83.404, 315.500
Yxy	8.3833, 0.2442, 0.1249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286128817 (0xFF7922B1)
YUV	76.3150, 49.6377, 39.1887
Hunter-Lab	28.9539, 50.3929, -66.4520

Details

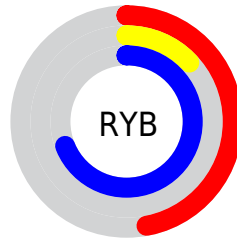
The XYZ color **16.3930, 8.3833, 42.3491** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **20.2273, 33.7335, 6.9586**, and the grayscale version is **6.8386, 7.1947, 7.8351**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.8675, 22.7178, 80.2837**, and **5.6895, 2.5200, 18.9254** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0744, 7.1361, 42.1780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.0427, 10.1878, 42.6106**.

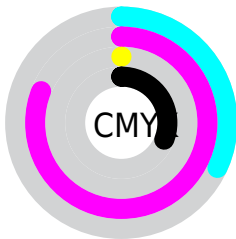
Distribution



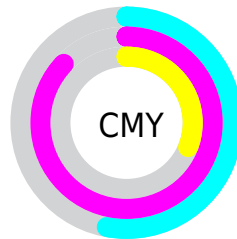
- Red (47%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.3930, 8.3833, 42.3491 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 16.3930, 8.3833, 42.3491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.3930, 8.3833,
42.3491

■ 16.3930, 8.3833,
42.3491

224.8748,
178.7083, 371.7703

■ 9.8953, 4.3412,
29.0471

■ 36.8311, 22.7065,
80.0035

■ 5.3913, 1.8662,
18.8706

■ 51.5022, 33.7564,
105.1930

■ 2.5157, 0.5279,
11.4009

■ 69.6285, 47.9110,
135.1821

■ 0.9032, 0.0000,
6.2196

■ 91.5752, 65.5546,
170.3893

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
2.9082

■ 117.7079, 87.0718,
211.2332

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.0479

■ 148.3918,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

112.8469, 258.1323

0.0000

183.9923,
143.2642, 311.5052

■ 16.3930, 8.3833,
42.3491

■ 16.3930, 8.3833,
42.3491

■ 15.0744, 7.1361,
42.1780

■ 18.0427, 10.1878,
42.6106

■ 14.0823, 6.3430,
42.0772

■ 20.0587, 12.6198,
42.9738

■ 22.4726, 15.7399,
43.4488

■ 25.3120, 19.6010,
44.0444

■ 28.6014, 24.2507,
44.7685

■ 32.3638, 29.7327,
45.6284

■ 36.6201, 36.0871,
46.6306

■ 41.3901, 43.3518,
47.7814

■ 46.6923, 51.5620,
49.0867

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.6593, 8.3833, 64.4236



16.3930, 8.3833, 42.3491



20.4437, 8.3833, 17.3432

Triad

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



16.3930, 8.3833, 42.3491



10.4737, 8.3833, 0.0000



2.0184, 8.3833, 18.0275

Complementary

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



16.3930, 8.3833, 42.3491



20.2273, 33.7335, 6.9586

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.



2.0019, 8.3833, 4.0297



16.3930, 8.3833, 42.3491



5.7728, 8.3833, 0.0000

Square

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



16.3930, 8.3833, 42.3491



16.2116, 8.3833, 0.0320



3.0762, 8.3833, 0.1040



3.1363, 8.3833, 43.2521

Rectangle

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



16.3930, 8.3833, 42.3491



20.9125, 8.3833, 6.8484



3.0762, 8.3833, 0.1040



1.9047, 8.3833, 11.8645

Sweetspot

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



16.3934, 8.3836, 42.3493



55.4232, 49.5197, 81.1324



12.3538, 11.0310, 43.0732



11.5055, 9.9958, 17.4673



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832

Same Dimension

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



16.3934, 8.3836, 42.3493



25.4988, 11.6142, 75.3931



25.2876, 13.1249, 35.7103



8.5214, 8.4773, 10.6935



10.2727, 4.6316, 30.4895



0.3864, 0.1783, 0.9623

Inverse Universe

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



20.5490, 11.2294, 10.7570



34.5707, 17.6991, 12.1979



16.9217, 32.0004, 8.1138



8.6296, 8.5585, 9.5477



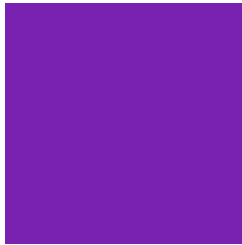
13.9502, 7.0976, 4.8978



0.4680, 0.2350, 0.3074

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.3930, 8.3833, 42.3491 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

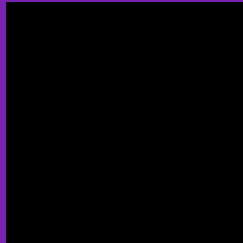
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 16.3930, 8.3833, 42.3491

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.3930, 8.3833, 42.3491.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.3930, 8.3833,

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

16.3930, 8.3833, 42.3491

Protanopia

9.9365, 8.5645, 38.1752

Deuteranopia

8.4368, 8.5723, 28.4041



Tritanopia

9.6730, 8.5544, 8.7308

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.3930, 8.3833, 42.3491



Protanomaly

10.1669, 7.0308, 39.3493



Deuteranomaly

9.0727, 6.8662, 32.7454



Tritanomaly

11.1408, 7.7845, 17.1350

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.3930, 8.3833, 42.3491



Achromatopsia

6.8694, 7.2272, 7.8704



Achromatomaly

9.0630, 6.8051, 16.4586

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.3930, 8.3833, 42.3491 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(121, 34, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 34, 177)  
}
```

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(121, 34, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 34, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.3930, 8.3833, 42.3491 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(121, 34, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 34, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 34, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 34, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 34, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 34,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.3930, 8.3833, 42.3491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 34, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 34,  
177) }
```

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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