

# Converting Colors

XYZ(16.3957, 12.0158, 9.2397)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(16.3957, 12.0158, 9.2397)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(16.3957, 12.0158, 9.2397)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(16.3957, 12.0158,  
9.2397)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	954B51
RGB	149, 75, 81
RGB Percent	58%, 29%, 32%
CMY	0.4157, 0.7059, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.46, 0.42
HSL	355°, 33%, 44%
HSV	355°, 50%, 58%
XYZ	16.3957, 12.0158, 9.2397
YIQ	97.8100, 42.1780, 17.5540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

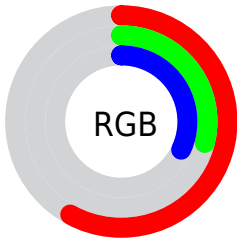
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	149, 75, 81
Decimal	9784145
CIE Lab	41.24, 31.61, 10.80
CIE LCh	41, 33.401, 18.872
Yxy	12.0158, 0.4355, 0.3191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287974225 (0xFF954B51)
YUV	97.8100, -8.2873, 44.8936
Hunter-Lab	34.6638, 23.7674, 8.4608

# Details

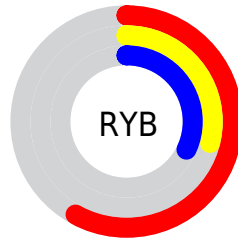
The XYZ color **16.3957, 12.0158, 9.2397** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **18.6077, 24.9742, 29.8279**, and the grayscale version is **11.5752, 12.1780, 13.2618**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.9437, 29.6552, 24.8960**, and **5.4452, 3.3503, 2.1100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0381, 10.0412, 6.5043**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.0942, 14.5064, 12.5998**.

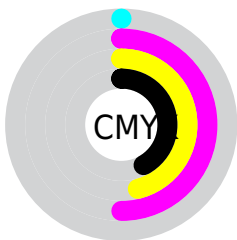
# Distribution



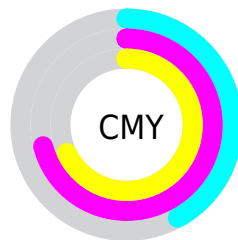
- Red (58%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (42%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (68%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.3957, 12.0158, 9.2397 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 16.3957, 12.0158, 9.2397 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 16.3957, 12.0158,  
9.2397


 16.3957, 12.0158,  
9.2397


224.8903,  
204.5099, 195.4395


 9.8972, 6.7544,  
4.7989


 36.8357, 29.5239,  
24.9403


 5.3926, 3.3090,  
2.0731

 51.5080, 42.5394,  
37.0373

 2.5165, 1.2951,  
0.5997

 69.6355, 58.9084,  
52.5233

 0.9036, 0.1374,  
0.0000

 91.5837, 79.0153,  
71.8171

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 117.7180,  
103.2445, 95.3370

148.4036,

131.9804, 123.5017

184.0059,  
165.6074, 156.7297

■ 16.3957, 12.0158,  
9.2397

■ 16.3957, 12.0158,  
9.2397

■ 15.0381, 10.0412,  
6.5043

■ 18.0942, 14.5064,  
12.5998

■ 13.9975, 8.5447,  
4.3544

■ 20.1534, 17.5439,  
16.6193

■ 13.2481, 7.4863,  
2.7473

■ 22.5931, 21.1586,  
21.3311


■ 12.7600, 6.8184,  
1.6344


■ 25.4310, 25.3784,  
26.7655


■ 12.4696, 6.4284,  
0.9489

■ 28.6838, 30.2292,  
32.9513

 12.4612, 6.4163,  
0.9319

 32.3672, 35.7354,  
39.9155

 36.4964, 41.9203,  
47.6839

 41.0853, 48.8056,  
56.2811

 46.1477, 56.4126,  
65.7306

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



16.6029, 12.0158, 15.8179



16.3957, 12.0158, 9.2397



14.7511, 12.0158, 5.4114

# Triad

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



16.3957, 12.0158, 9.2397



8.2711, 12.0158, 6.1467



10.5487, 12.0158, 30.9240

# Complementary

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



16.3957, 12.0158, 9.2397



18.6077, 24.9742, 29.8279

# 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.



8.6335, 12.0158, 25.8563



16.3957, 12.0158, 9.2397



7.4474, 12.0158, 10.6833

# Square

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



16.3957, 12.0158, 9.2397



9.9851, 12.0158, 4.1094



7.5700, 12.0158, 17.8673



12.9876, 12.0158, 30.1074



# Rectangle

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



16.3957, 12.0158, 9.2397



13.1754, 12.0158, 4.1926



7.5700, 12.0158, 17.8673



9.8291, 12.0158, 29.7968

# Sweetspot

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



16.3960, 12.0164, 9.2399



42.5863, 41.0490, 42.2794



19.2401, 13.0275, 29.9342



9.2286, 8.7863, 8.9688



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.



16.3960, 12.0164, 9.2399



26.6052, 17.5109, 10.9821



18.8017, 17.1719, 8.9810



5.8187, 5.8226, 6.1517



10.4930, 5.4022, 0.8111



0.1322, 0.0676, 0.0298



# Inverse Universe

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



16.3960, 12.0164, 9.2399



26.6052, 17.5109, 10.9821



14.8251, 16.6626, 30.8685



5.8187, 5.8226, 6.1517



10.4930, 5.4022, 0.8111

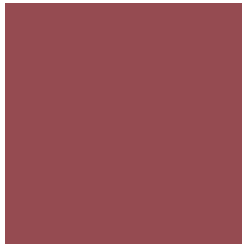


0.1322, 0.0676, 0.0298



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.3957, 12.0158, 9.2397 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

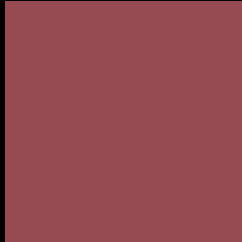
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.3957, 12.0158, 9.2397 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 16.3957, 12.0158, 9.2397**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.3957, 12.0158, 9.2397.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.3957, 12.0158,



# 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

16.3957, 12.0158, 9.2397

### Protanopia

11.5733, 12.0888, 11.8486

### Deuteranopia

12.3173, 12.1329, 8.9004



## Tritanopia

16.3585, 12.0009, 9.0436

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

16.3957, 12.0158, 9.2397

## Protanomaly

12.8050, 11.7009, 10.8161

## Deuteranomaly

13.5719, 11.8929, 8.9774

## Tritanomaly

16.3585, 12.0009, 9.0436

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

16.3957, 12.0158, 9.2397

## Achromatopsia

11.6093, 12.2139, 13.3009

## Achromatomaly

12.9240, 11.8669, 11.7346

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.3957, 12.0158, 9.2397 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, 75, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 75, 81)  
}
```

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, 75, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 75, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.3957, 12.0158, 9.2397 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, 75, 81) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 75, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 75, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 75, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 75, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 75,  
81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.3957, 12.0158, 9.2397 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 75, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 75,  
81) }
```

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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