

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.4193, 8.2575, 10.1198)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.4193, 8.2575, 10.1198)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.5011, 8.2983,
10.1832)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | A10059 |
| RGB | 161, 0, 89 |
| RGB Percent | 63%, 0%, 35% |
| CMY | 0.3686, 0.9999, 0.6510 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 1.00, 0.45, 0.37 |
| HSL | 327°, 100%, 32% |
| HSV | 327°, 100%, 63% |
| XYZ | 16.5011, 8.2983, 10.1832 |
| YIQ | 58.2850, 67.3870, 61.8110 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

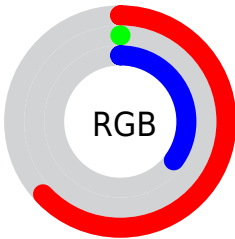
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 161, 0, 89 |
| Decimal | 10551385 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 34.60, 60.84, -3.55 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 35, 60.944, 356.663 |
| Yxy | 8.2983, 0.4717, 0.2372 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288741465 (0xFFA10059) |
| YUV | 58.2850, 15.1425, 90.0811 |
| Hunter-Lab | 28.8068, 51.8366, -0.7943 |

Details

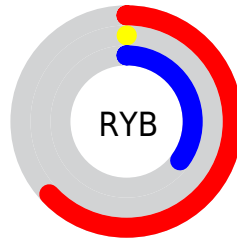
The XYZ color **16.5011, 8.2983, 10.1832** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **13.9155, 25.9580, 10.4114**, and the grayscale version is **4.0354, 4.2456, 4.6234**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.2034, 22.6850, 26.8439**, and **6.0481, 3.0654, 2.6558** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.5007, 8.2982, 10.1812**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.0056, 8.7995, 11.9171**.

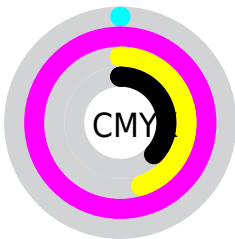
Distribution



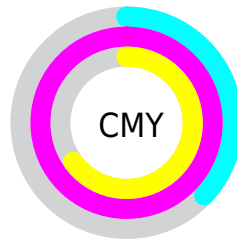
- Red (63%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (37%)





- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.5011, 8.2983, 10.1832 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 16.5011, 8.2983, 10.1832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.5011, 8.2983,
10.1832


 16.5011, 8.2983,
10.1832


225.4934,
178.0534, 202.5067


 9.9725, 4.2864,
5.4134


 37.0164, 22.5412,
26.7527


 5.4429, 1.8350,
2.4289


 51.7339, 33.5410,
39.3895


 2.5468, 0.5089,
0.8021

 69.9117, 47.6388,
55.4857

 0.9189, 0.0000,
0.0000

 91.9153, 65.2192,
75.4598

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 118.1098, 86.6664,
99.7305

 148.8608,

112.3649, 128.7161

184.5336,
142.6991, 162.8354

16.5011, 8.2983,
10.1832

16.5011, 8.2983,
10.1832

16.5007, 8.2982,
10.1812

17.0056, 8.7995,
11.9171

17.6888, 9.6094,
13.8605

18.6155, 10.8563,
16.0389

19.8135, 12.5949,
18.4652

21.3069, 14.8718,
21.1512

■ 23.1166, 17.7281,
24.1071

■ 25.2619, 21.2011,
27.3429

■ 27.7603, 25.3247,
30.8676

■ 30.6280, 30.1304,
34.6897

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.8016, 8.2983, 23.9496



16.5011, 8.2983, 10.1832



15.3950, 8.2983, 2.9233

Triad

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



16.5011, 8.2983, 10.1832



5.2766, 8.2983, 0.3625



4.7829, 8.2983, 35.8871

Complementary

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



16.5011, 8.2983, 10.1832



13.9155, 25.9580, 10.4114

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.



3.3310, 8.2983, 20.4757



16.5011, 8.2983, 10.1832



3.5524, 8.2983, 2.1126

Square

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



16.5011, 8.2983, 10.1832



8.2785, 8.2983, 0.0000



2.9565, 8.2983, 7.9773



7.5086, 8.2983, 44.1905

Rectangle

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



16.5011, 8.2983, 10.1832



13.3511, 8.2983, 1.0753



2.9565, 8.2983, 7.9773



4.1640, 8.2983, 30.9929

Sweetspot

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



16.5013, 8.2988, 10.1833



45.0037, 37.5799, 48.6210



8.9431, 3.8675, 33.9933



9.5246, 7.6798, 10.1513



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.



16.5013, 8.2988, 10.1833



29.4507, 14.8210, 17.7029



14.7571, 7.6011, 0.9985



7.2299, 7.1484, 8.1971



13.1994, 6.6358, 8.2407



0.3007, 0.1488, 0.2962

Inverse Universe

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



16.5013, 8.2988, 10.1833



29.4507, 14.8210, 17.7029



18.2718, 27.7005, 33.3511



7.2299, 7.1484, 8.1971



13.1994, 6.6358, 8.2407



0.3007, 0.1488, 0.2962

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.5011, 8.2983, 10.1832 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

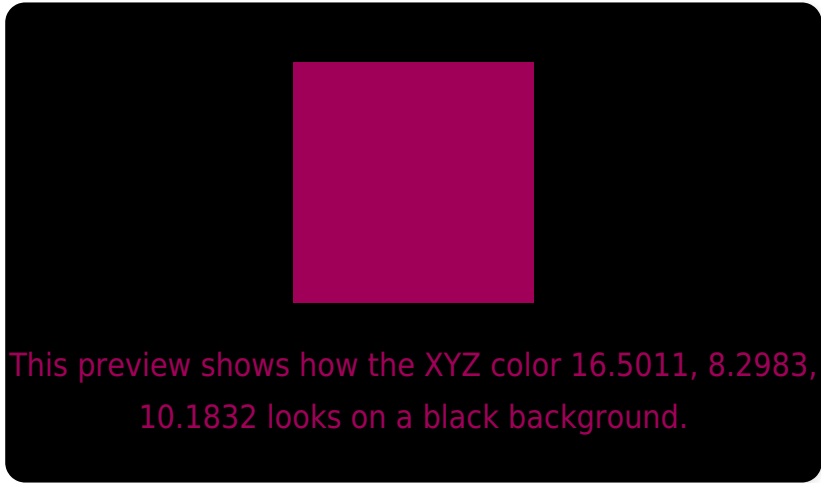
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.5011, 8.2983, 10.1832

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.5011, 8.2983, 10.1832.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.5011, 8.2983,

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

16.5011, 8.2983, 10.1832

Protanopia

9.4438, 9.0102, 21.6635

Deuteranopia

9.0545, 8.9709, 9.2370



Tritanopia

15.0200, 8.5985, 2.5371

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.5011, 8.2983, 10.1832

Protanomaly

9.7899, 6.5859, 16.6748

Deuteranomaly

10.3389, 6.9634, 9.3935

Tritanomaly

15.2746, 8.2206, 4.3961

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.5011, 8.2983, 10.1832

Achromatopsia

4.0217, 4.2311, 4.6077

Achromatomaly

6.4551, 4.1857, 6.0979

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.5011, 8.2983, 10.1832 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(161, 0, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 0, 89)  
}
```

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(161, 0, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 0, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.5011, 8.2983, 10.1832 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(161, 0, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 0, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 0, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 0, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 0, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 0, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.5011, 8.2983, 10.1832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 0, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 0,  
89) }
```

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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