

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.4280, 13.5808, 3.9563)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.4280, 13.5808, 3.9563)
contains.

XYZ(16.4853, 13.6306, 3.9526)	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(16.4853, 13.6306,
3.9526)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96582A
RGB	150, 88, 42
RGB Percent	59%, 35%, 16%
CMY	0.4118, 0.6549, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.72, 0.41
HSL	26°, 56%, 38%
HSV	26°, 72%, 59%
XYZ	16.4853, 13.6306, 3.9526
YIQ	101.2940, 51.7180, -1.1620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

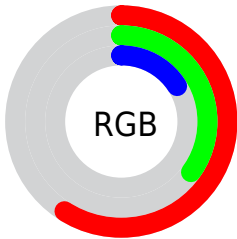
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 122, 42
Decimal	9852970
CIE _{Lab}	43.70, 21.52, 36.71
CIE _{LCh}	44, 42.549, 59.618
Yxy	13.6306, 0.4839, 0.4001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288043050 (0xFF96582A)
YUV	101.2940, -29.2319, 42.7152
Hunter-Lab	36.9196, 15.0942, 19.4962

Details

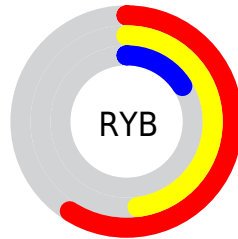
The XYZ color **16.4853, 13.6306, 3.9526** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **11.4099, 12.5943, 30.6835**, and the grayscale version is **12.5100, 13.1614, 14.3328**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.9464, 32.3250, 13.9649**, and **5.4090, 3.9656, 0.4803** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.5999, 12.2121, 2.5720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.5553, 15.2578, 5.8909**.

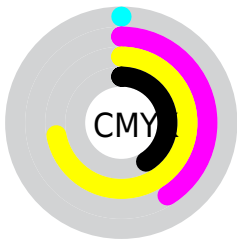
Distribution



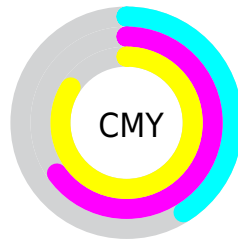
- Red (59%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.4853, 13.6306, 3.9526 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 16.4853, 13.6306, 3.9526 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.4853, 13.6306,
3.9526

■ 16.4853, 13.6306,
3.9526

225.4031,
214.9205, 147.6971

■ 9.9612, 7.8642,
1.5994

■ 36.9894, 32.4321,
13.9003

■ 5.4353, 4.0082,
0.2904

■ 51.7001, 46.2360,
22.3318

■ 2.5422, 1.6781,
0.0000

■ 69.8704, 63.4879,
33.6266

■ 0.9166, 0.4094,
0.0000

■ 91.8656, 84.5722,
48.2031

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.0511,
109.8731, 66.4798

■ 148.7923,

139.7753, 88.8754

184.4545,
174.6629, 115.8083

■ 16.4853, 13.6306,
3.9526

■ 16.4853, 13.6306,
3.9526

■ 15.5999, 12.2121,
2.5720

■ 17.5553, 15.2578,
5.8909

■ 14.8834, 10.9895,
1.6846

■ 18.8219, 17.1010,
8.4399

■ 14.4050, 10.1388,
1.1978

■ 20.2968, 19.1698,
11.6475

■ 21.9904, 21.4723,
15.5563

■ 23.9125, 24.0163,
20.2053

■ 26.0722, 26.8092,
25.6308

■ 28.4778, 29.8579,
31.8665

■ 31.1375, 33.1691,
38.9441

■ 34.0589, 36.7492,
46.8938

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.3841, 13.6306, 7.4769



16.4853, 13.6306, 3.9526



12.9984, 13.6306, 2.9961

Triad

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



16.4853, 13.6306, 3.9526



7.5329, 13.6306, 14.7190



16.3983, 13.6306, 37.2814

Complementary

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



16.4853, 13.6306, 3.9526



11.4099, 12.5943, 30.6835

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.



12.9127, 13.6306, 41.9034



16.4853, 13.6306, 3.9526



8.1331, 13.6306, 25.9228

Square

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



16.4853, 13.6306, 3.9526



8.1646, 13.6306, 7.3431



9.9693, 13.6306, 37.0550



19.3281, 13.6306, 26.2323

Rectangle

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



16.4853, 13.6306, 3.9526



10.9153, 13.6306, 3.3788



9.9693, 13.6306, 37.0550



15.2352, 13.6306, 39.8060

Sweetspot

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



16.4856, 13.6313, 3.9528



42.0446, 42.1797, 35.2735



15.9554, 9.1600, 14.2918



9.1296, 9.1007, 7.3562



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.



16.4856, 13.6313, 3.9528



26.7756, 20.2815, 3.5484



22.5204, 25.7008, 5.9644



5.9918, 6.1973, 6.1209



11.9779, 8.4702, 1.0036



0.1748, 0.1601, 0.0217

Inverse Universe

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



11.4099, 12.5943, 30.6835



17.2296, 18.2388, 53.5336



7.6438, 5.0620, 29.4282



5.7592, 6.1524, 7.3537



7.3650, 7.4248, 24.9760



0.1194, 0.1495, 0.3155

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.4853, 13.6306, 3.9526 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 16.4853, 13.6306, 3.9526 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 16.4853, 13.6306, 3.9526

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.4853, 13.6306, 3.9526.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.4853, 13.6306,

3.9526.

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

16.4853, 13.6306, 3.9526

Protanopia

12.5336, 13.7507, 4.6829

Deuteranopia

13.8813, 13.7373, 3.8394



Tritanopia

18.0333, 13.6801, 11.1413

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.4853, 13.6306, 3.9526

Protanomaly

13.7434, 13.5140, 4.3667

Deuteranomaly

14.7917, 13.6560, 3.8637

Tritanomaly

17.3671, 13.6403, 7.8484

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.4853, 13.6306, 3.9526

Achromatopsia

12.3695, 13.0136, 14.1719

Achromatomaly

13.2386, 12.8669, 9.3752

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.4853, 13.6306, 3.9526 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(150, 88, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 88, 42)  
}
```

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(150, 88, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 88, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.4853, 13.6306, 3.9526 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(150, 88, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 88, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 88, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 88, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 88, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 88,  
42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.4853, 13.6306, 3.9526 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 88, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 88,  
42) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor