

# Converting Colors

XYZ(16.4376, 21.9746, 39.9681)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(16.4376, 21.9746, 39.9681)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(16.6481, 22.1360,  
39.9545)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	008EA7
RGB	0, 142, 167
RGB Percent	0%, 56%, 65%
CMY	0.9999, 0.4431, 0.3451
CMYK	1.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	189°, 100%, 33%
HSV	189°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	16.6481, 22.1360, 39.9545
YIQ	102.3920, -92.6570, -22.3290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

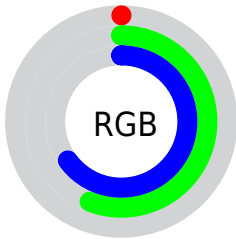
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 77, 167
Decimal	36519
CIELab	54.17, -22.71, -22.20
CIELCh	54, 31.756, 224.356
Yxy	22.1360, 0.2114, 0.2811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278226599 (0xFF008EA7)
YUV	102.3920, 31.8517, -89.7978
Hunter-Lab	47.0489, -19.1740, -17.4155

# Details

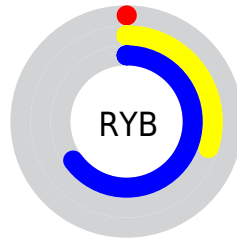
The XYZ color **16.6481, 22.1360, 39.9545** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **16.2851, 8.9124, 0.8629**, and the grayscale version is **12.6714, 13.3313, 14.5178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.2391, 46.9779, 76.2122**, and **6.8356, 8.7200, 17.5425** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.6476, 22.1350, 39.9548**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.2511, 23.0058, 40.0910**.

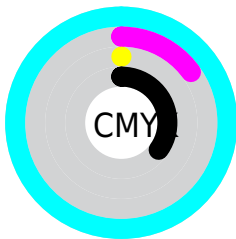
# Distribution



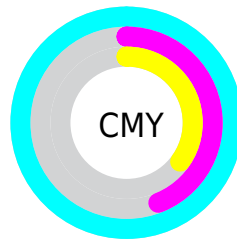
- Red (0%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.6481, 22.1360, 39.9545 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 16.6481, 22.1360, 39.9545 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 16.6481, 22.1360,  
39.9545

■ 16.6481, 22.1360,  
39.9545

■ 226.3322,  
263.2557, 361.4781

■ 10.0777, 13.9569,  
27.1896

■ 37.2682, 46.9707,  
76.3306

■ 5.5131, 8.0907,  
17.4819

■ 52.0485, 64.3950,  
100.7787

■ 2.5892, 4.1530,  
10.4131

■ 70.2962, 85.6698,  
129.9584

■ 0.9404, 1.7595,  
5.5645

■ 92.3766, 111.1796,  
164.2881

■ 0.0000, 0.4618,  
2.5177

■ 118.6550,  
141.3087, 204.1864

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8495

■ 149.4969,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

176.4414, 250.0718

0.0000

185.2675,  
216.9623, 302.3629

■ 16.6481, 22.1360,  
39.9545

■ 16.6481, 22.1360,  
39.9545

■ 16.6476, 22.1350,  
39.9548

■ 17.2511, 23.0058,  
40.0910

■ 18.0505, 23.9889,  
40.2387

■ 19.1244, 25.1260,  
40.4016

■ 20.5074, 26.4351,  
40.5813

■ 22.2288, 27.9314,  
40.7794

■ 24.3145, 29.6283,  
40.9970

■ 26.7878, 31.5378,  
41.2352

■ 29.6700, 33.6710,  
41.4951

■ 32.9809, 36.0383,  
41.7775

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



15.2505, 22.1360, 29.1210



16.6481, 22.1360, 39.9545



19.3027, 22.1360, 47.3867

# Triad

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



16.6481, 22.1360, 39.9545



28.0879, 22.1360, 29.5910



19.4389, 22.1360, 9.9950

# Complementary

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



16.6481, 22.1360, 39.9545



16.2851, 8.9124, 0.8629

# 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.



22.8777, 22.1360, 10.0566



16.6481, 22.1360, 39.9545



28.1347, 22.1360, 19.6962

# Square

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



16.6481, 22.1360, 39.9545



26.0209, 22.1360, 40.3786



26.1425, 22.1360, 13.1197



16.7384, 22.1360, 12.9196



# Rectangle

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



16.6481, 22.1360, 39.9545



21.5470, 22.1360, 48.4114



26.1425, 22.1360, 13.1197



20.5403, 22.1360, 9.6989

# Sweetspot

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



16.6488, 22.1368, 39.9550



47.7056, 56.2781, 73.8237



13.9670, 27.6971, 5.3841



10.2581, 12.2751, 16.4808



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656



# Same Dimension

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



16.6488, 22.1368, 39.9550



29.6941, 39.4011, 71.5154



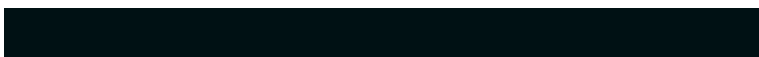
8.6580, 6.1551, 37.2914



7.6504, 8.3378, 9.6245



12.7670, 16.9942, 30.5828



0.3357, 0.4636, 0.7524



# Inverse Universe

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



20.8196, 10.1694, 26.4574



37.2239, 18.1866, 47.0591



21.0682, 18.4785, 2.4573



7.7929, 7.6470, 9.2267



15.9448, 7.7866, 20.3186



0.4006, 0.1945, 0.5610



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.6481, 22.1360, 39.9545 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.6481, 22.1360, 39.9545 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

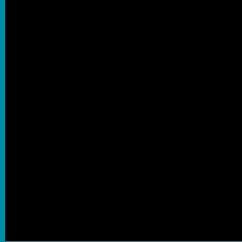
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# XYZ 16.6481, 22.1360, 39.9545

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.6481, 22.1360, 39.9545.



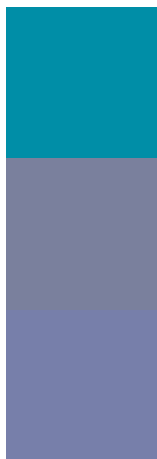
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.6481, 22.1360,



# 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

16.6481, 22.1360, 39.9545

### Protanopia

21.8310, 22.0102, 34.9961

### Deuteranopia

22.4528, 22.0030, 41.0938



## Tritanopia

15.7389, 22.0115, 34.4295

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

16.6481, 22.1360, 39.9545

## Protanomaly

17.9624, 20.9680, 36.8187

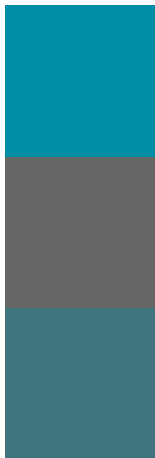
## Deuteranomaly

18.3932, 20.9036, 40.6015

## Tritanomaly

16.0805, 22.1481, 36.2284

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

16.6481, 22.1360, 39.9545

## Achromatopsia

12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694

## Achromatomaly

12.3072, 15.3528, 22.0534

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.6481, 22.1360, 39.9545 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(0, 142, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 142, 167)  
}
```

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(0, 142, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 142, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.6481, 22.1360, 39.9545 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(0, 142, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 142, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 142, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 142, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 142, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 142,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.6481, 22.1360, 39.9545 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 142, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 142,  
167) }
```

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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