

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.4437, 8.0400, 20.5136)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.4437, 8.0400, 20.5136)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.3436, 7.9904,
20.4196)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96007E
RGB	150, 0, 126
RGB Percent	59%, 0%, 49%
CMY	0.4118, 0.9999, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.16, 0.41
HSL	310°, 100%, 29%
HSV	310°, 100%, 59%
XYZ	16.3436, 7.9904, 20.4196
YIQ	59.2140, 48.9540, 70.9860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

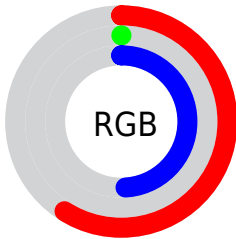
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 0, 126
Decimal	9830526
CIE _{Lab}	33.96, 62.68, -28.34
CIE _{LCh}	34, 68.789, 335.674
Yxy	7.9904, 0.3652, 0.1785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288020606 (0xFF96007E)
YUV	59.2140, 32.9255, 79.6193
Hunter-Lab	28.2673, 53.7375, -23.0425

Details

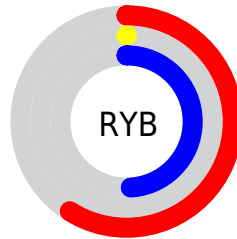
The XYZ color **16.3436, 7.9904, 20.4196** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **11.0717, 21.8790, 4.5046**, and the grayscale version is **4.1392, 4.3548, 4.7424**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.8030, 21.9723, 44.9492**, and **5.9206, 2.9015, 7.0855** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.3435, 7.9904, 20.4188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.6716, 8.3953, 21.3024**.

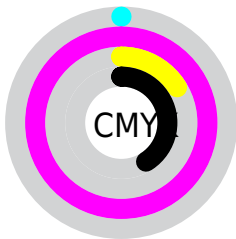
Distribution



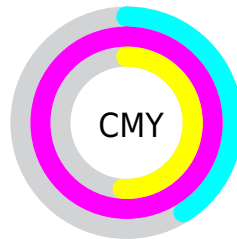
- Red (59%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.3436, 7.9904, 20.4196 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 16.3436, 7.9904, 20.4196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.3436, 7.9904,
20.4196

■ 16.3436, 7.9904,
20.4196

224.5915,
175.6567, 266.8567

■ 9.8600, 4.0888,
12.5133

■ 36.7463, 21.9396,
44.9877

■ 5.3678, 1.7234,
6.9675

■ 51.3962, 32.7560,
62.4867

■ 2.5016, 0.4387,
3.3637

■ 69.4988, 46.6462,
84.0203

■ 0.8961, 0.0000,
1.2832

■ 91.4197, 63.9945,
110.0070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0480

■ 117.5240, 85.1852,
140.8655

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.1772,

110.6030, 177.0143

183.7446,
140.6320, 218.8718

16.3436, 7.9904,
20.4196

16.3436, 7.9904,
20.4196

16.3435, 7.9904,
20.4188

16.6716, 8.3953,
21.3024

17.1257, 9.0468,
22.2456

17.7644, 10.0611,
23.2690

18.6102, 11.4838,
24.3801

19.6826, 13.3535,
25.5855

■ 20.9987, 15.7046,
26.8912

■ 22.5740, 18.5678,
28.3023

■ 24.4228, 21.9716,
29.8238

■ 26.5580, 25.9423,
31.4601

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.6785, 7.9904, 38.9900



16.3436, 7.9904, 20.4196



17.3824, 7.9904, 6.7979

Triad

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



16.3436, 7.9904, 20.4196



6.8976, 7.9904, 0.0000



3.0840, 7.9904, 27.3943

Complementary

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



16.3436, 7.9904, 20.4196



11.0717, 21.8790, 4.5046

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.



2.4107, 7.9904, 10.9279



16.3436, 7.9904, 20.4196



4.0920, 7.9904, 0.1871

Square

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



16.3436, 7.9904, 20.4196



11.0042, 7.9904, 0.0000



2.7060, 7.9904, 2.6291



4.9739, 7.9904, 44.8641

Rectangle

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



16.3436, 7.9904, 20.4196



16.2232, 7.9904, 2.4340



2.7060, 7.9904, 2.6291



2.7426, 7.9904, 21.2148

Sweetspot

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



16.3439, 7.9908, 20.4197



39.6571, 32.4371, 49.7916



5.8476, 2.3789, 29.0054



8.5447, 6.7437, 10.8209



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.



16.3439, 7.9908, 20.4197



28.7887, 14.0797, 35.7513



13.2094, 6.7370, 3.9136



5.9959, 5.8934, 7.0844



13.5646, 6.6309, 16.9861



0.1746, 0.0846, 0.2532

Inverse Universe

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



16.3439, 7.9908, 20.4197



28.7887, 14.0797, 35.7513



13.0880, 22.6855, 15.1223



5.9959, 5.8934, 7.0844



13.5646, 6.6309, 16.9861



0.1746, 0.0846, 0.2532

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.3436, 7.9904, 20.4196 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

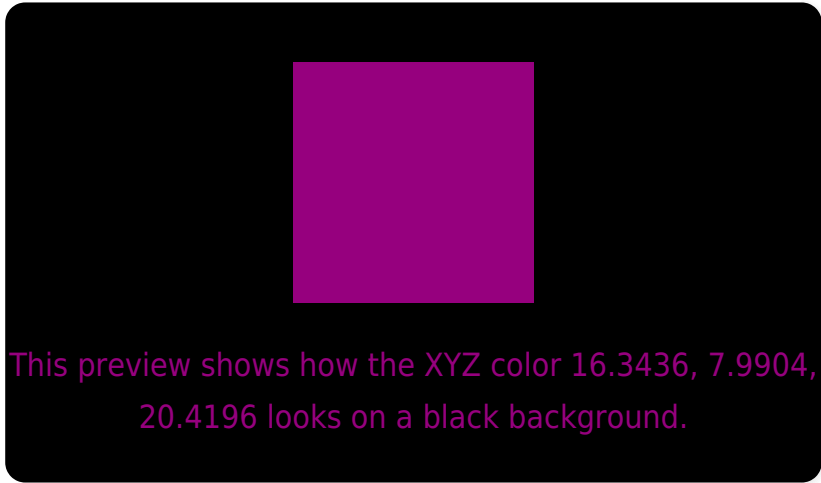
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

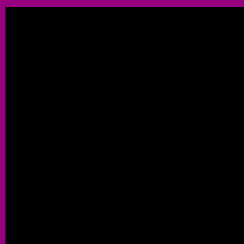
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 16.3436, 7.9904, 20.4196

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.3436, 7.9904, 20.4196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.3436, 7.9904,

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

16.3436, 7.9904, 20.4196

Protanopia

10.1244, 8.6396, 39.1642

Deuteranopia

8.8131, 8.6447, 18.3436



Tritanopia

13.2620, 8.4584, 4.1825

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.3436, 7.9904, 20.4196



Protanomaly

8.5921, 5.5130, 31.1831



Deuteranomaly

9.8248, 6.4891, 18.8239



Tritanomaly

13.7819, 7.7085, 8.1586

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.3436, 7.9904, 20.4196



Achromatopsia

4.1570, 4.3735, 4.7627



Achromatomaly

6.6681, 4.2861, 8.6595

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.3436, 7.9904, 20.4196 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, 0, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 0, 126)  
}
```

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, 0, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 0, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.3436, 7.9904, 20.4196 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, 0, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 0, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 0, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 0, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 0, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 0,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.3436, 7.9904, 20.4196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 0, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 0,  
126) }
```

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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