

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.4544, 8.4546, 2.0332)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.4544, 8.4546, 2.0332)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.3958, 8.4238,
2.0581)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8001F
RGB	168, 0, 31
RGB Percent	66%, 0%, 12%
CMY	0.3412, 0.9999, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.82, 0.34
HSL	349°, 100%, 33%
HSV	349°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	16.3958, 8.4238, 2.0581
YIQ	53.7660, 90.1770, 45.2570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

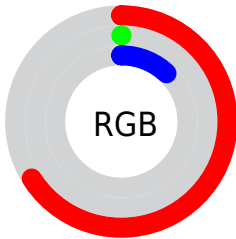
Format	Color
RYB	168, 0, 31
Decimal	11010079
CIELab	34.85, 59.15, 34.40
CIELCh	35, 68.426, 30.178
Yxy	8.4238, 0.6100, 0.3134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289200159 (0xFFA8001F)
YUV	53.7660, -11.2236, 100.1832
Hunter-Lab	29.0238, 50.0447, 16.1123

Details

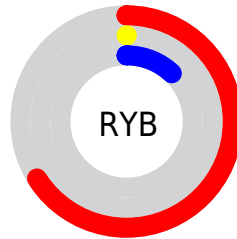
The XYZ color **16.3958, 8.4238, 2.0581** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **18.5203, 29.8122, 28.4559**, and the grayscale version is **3.4850, 3.6665, 3.9928**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.8789, 22.8047, 9.1146**, and **6.0634, 3.1258, 0.2838** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.3954, 8.4236, 2.0565**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.8141, 8.9076, 3.2858**.

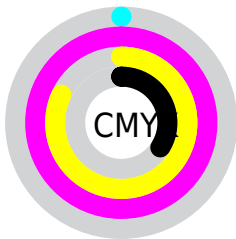
Distribution



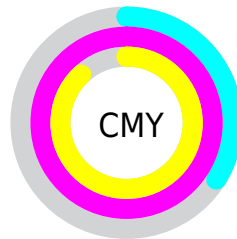
- Red (66%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.3958, 8.4238, 2.0581 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 16.3958, 8.4238, 2.0581 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.3958, 8.4238,
2.0581


 16.3958, 8.4238,
2.0581


224.8908,
179.0193, 123.2725


 9.8973, 4.3673,
0.5907


 36.8359, 22.7852,
9.1990

 5.3926, 1.8811,
0.0000

 51.5082, 33.8588,
15.7558


 2.5165, 0.5370,
0.0000

 69.6358, 48.0403,
24.8615

 0.9036, 0.0000,
0.0000

 91.5841, 65.7141,
36.9346

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 117.7183, 87.2644,
52.3937


 148.4040,


113.0758, 71.6574


 184.0064,
143.5327, 95.1442


 16.3958, 8.4238,
2.0581


 16.3958, 8.4238,
2.0581


 16.3954, 8.4236,
2.0565

 16.8141, 8.9076,
3.2858

 17.4839, 9.7574,
5.0190

 18.4806, 11.1121,
7.3200

 19.8412, 13.0352,
10.2342

 21.5976, 15.5806,
13.8021

■ 23.7781, 18.7960,
18.0608

■ 26.4085, 22.7245,
23.0445

■ 29.5122, 27.4055,
28.7851

■ 33.1113, 32.8755,
35.3126

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.0898, 8.4238, 9.1056



16.3958, 8.4238, 2.0581



12.3447, 8.4238, 0.0505

Triad

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



16.3958, 8.4238, 2.0581



3.1039, 8.4238, 2.1010



8.0299, 8.4238, 51.7692

Complementary

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



16.3958, 8.4238, 2.0581



18.5203, 29.8122, 28.4559

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.



4.8264, 8.4238, 43.2672



16.3958, 8.4238, 2.0581



2.6053, 8.4238, 9.2389

Square

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



16.3958, 8.4238, 2.0581



4.7977, 8.4238, 0.0653



3.1163, 8.4238, 24.7569



12.3986, 8.4238, 43.0800

Rectangle

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



16.3958, 8.4238, 2.0581



9.3551, 8.4238, 0.0000



3.1163, 8.4238, 24.7569



6.7943, 8.4238, 50.7780

Sweetspot

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



16.3960, 8.4243, 2.0582



47.6286, 40.7964, 41.2679



16.9644, 7.9295, 37.6820



9.9438, 8.2372, 8.1714



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.



16.3960, 8.4243, 2.0582



29.6942, 15.2628, 3.4275



17.3072, 10.6421, 1.1428



7.5855, 7.5641, 8.1346



12.3956, 6.3670, 1.6290



0.3173, 0.1612, 0.1224

Inverse Universe

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



16.3960, 8.4243, 2.0582



29.6942, 15.2628, 3.4275



13.5006, 15.6921, 39.3629



7.5855, 7.5641, 8.1346



12.3956, 6.3670, 1.6290



0.3173, 0.1612, 0.1224

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.3958, 8.4238, 2.0581 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

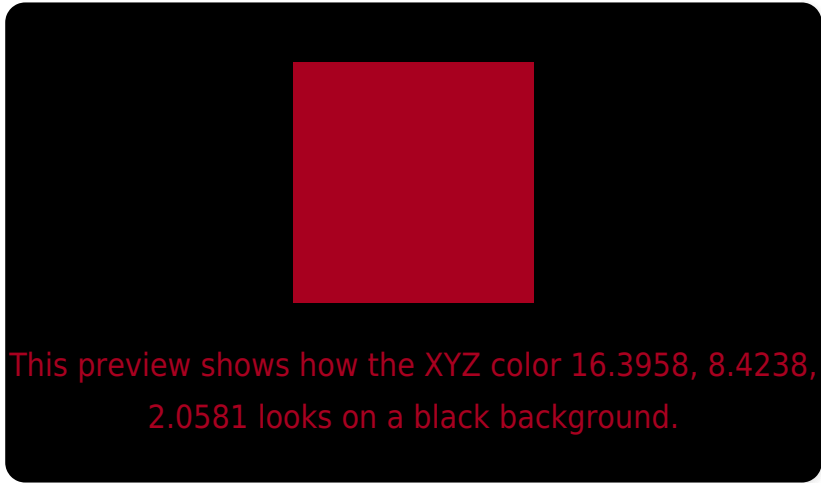
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.3958, 8.4238, 2.0581

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.3958, 8.4238, 2.0581.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.3958, 8.4238,

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

16.3958, 8.4238, 2.0581

Protanopia

8.3171, 9.0459, 4.2134

Deuteranopia

9.1070, 9.0511, 1.7974

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.3958, 8.4238, 2.0581

Protanomaly

9.4828, 6.7986, 3.0029

Deuteranomaly

10.4261, 7.1810, 1.5956

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.3958, 8.4238, 2.0581

Achromatopsia

3.5063, 3.6889, 4.0173

Achromatomaly

5.7845, 3.7742, 3.0084

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.3958, 8.4238, 2.0581 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(168, 0, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 0, 31)  
}
```

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(168, 0, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 0, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.3958, 8.4238, 2.0581 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(168, 0, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 0, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 0, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 0, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0, 31)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.3958, 8.4238, 2.0581 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 0, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 0,  
31) }
```

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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