

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.5119, 10.6149, 19.9040)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.5119, 10.6149, 19.9040)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.5716, 10.6072,
19.9129)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F3D7B
RGB	143, 61, 123
RGB Percent	56%, 24%, 48%
CMY	0.4392, 0.7608, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.14, 0.44
HSL	315°, 40%, 40%
HSV	315°, 57%, 56%
XYZ	16.5716, 10.6072, 19.9129
YIQ	92.5860, 28.9700, 36.6660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

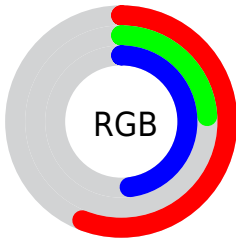
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 61, 123
Decimal	9387387
CIE _{Lab}	38.91, 42.64, -18.85
CIE _{LCh}	39, 46.622, 336.152
Yxy	10.6072, 0.3519, 0.2252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287577467 (0xFF8F3D7B)
YUV	92.5860, 14.9941, 44.2131
Hunter-Lab	32.5687, 33.8291, -13.4525

Details

The XYZ color **16.5716, 10.6072, 19.9129** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **13.2326, 21.2315, 11.1861**, and the grayscale version is **10.2702, 10.8050, 11.7667**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.2948, 27.0870, 44.3369**, and **5.4850, 2.7332, 6.7170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.6932, 9.1934, 18.5620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.6621, 12.4322, 21.3731**.

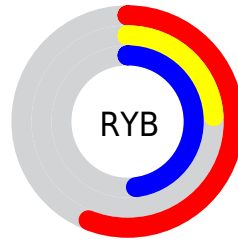
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (24%)

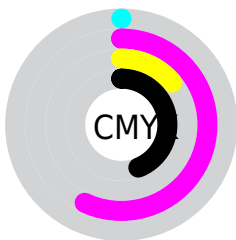
Blue (48%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (48%)

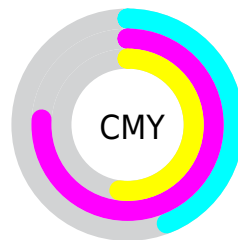


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.5716, 10.6072, 19.9129 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 16.5716, 10.6072, 19.9129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.5716, 10.6072,
19.9129

■ 16.5716, 10.6072,
19.9129

■ 225.8961,
194.9525, 264.0318

■ 10.0229, 5.8034,
12.1483

■ 37.1372, 26.9315,
44.1282

■ 5.4765, 2.7259,
6.7210

■ 51.8849, 39.2207,
61.4159

■ 2.5671, 0.9904,
3.2124

■ 70.0962, 54.7739,
82.7151

■ 0.9292, 0.0000,
1.2041

■ 92.1367, 73.9754,
108.4443

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.3715, 97.2096,
139.0220

■ 149.1661,

124.8609, 174.8668

184.8859,
157.3138, 216.3972

■ 16.5716, 10.6072,
19.9129

■ 16.5716, 10.6072,
19.9129

■ 15.6932, 9.1934,
18.5620

■ 17.6621, 12.4322,
21.3731

■ 15.0091, 8.1561,
17.3137

■ 18.9784, 14.6965,
22.9473

■ 14.5004, 7.4575,
16.1615

■ 20.5343, 17.4274,
24.6405

■ 14.1320, 7.0274,
15.0933

■ 22.3423, 20.6496,
26.4572

■ 14.0410, 6.9250,
14.8177

■ 24.4138, 24.3859,
28.4018

■ 26.7597, 28.6578,
30.4780

■ 29.3902, 33.4857,
32.6898

■ 32.3148, 38.8887,
35.0406

■ 35.5428, 44.8850,
37.5338

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.0207, 10.6072, 31.5313



16.5716, 10.6072, 19.9129



17.2411, 10.6072, 9.8158

Triad

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



16.5716, 10.6072, 19.9129



9.4568, 10.6072, 1.5355



5.9958, 10.6072, 24.8224

Complementary

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



16.5716, 10.6072, 19.9129



13.2326, 21.2315, 11.1861

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.



5.2427, 10.6072, 13.4761



16.5716, 10.6072, 19.9129



6.9598, 10.6072, 2.5243

Square

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



16.5716, 10.6072, 19.9129



12.6876, 10.6072, 1.9173



5.5555, 10.6072, 5.9331



7.8597, 10.6072, 35.2395

Rectangle

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



16.5716, 10.6072, 19.9129



16.4310, 10.6072, 5.5433



5.5555, 10.6072, 5.9331



5.6238, 10.6072, 20.8201

Sweetspot

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



16.5719, 10.6077, 19.9131



40.0045, 36.9677, 47.3739



9.9468, 7.0326, 26.8200



9.0356, 8.2296, 10.7288



69.3244, 72.9347, 79.4259



10.7221, 11.2805, 12.2844

Same Dimension

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



16.5719, 10.6077, 19.9131



27.6858, 15.8150, 32.5249



14.5531, 9.8002, 9.2819



5.5708, 5.4888, 6.5038



12.4233, 6.1263, 13.1462



0.1274, 0.0620, 0.1714

Inverse Universe

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



16.5719, 10.6077, 19.9131



27.6858, 15.8150, 32.5249



15.2067, 22.0211, 21.5816



5.5708, 5.4888, 6.5038



12.4233, 6.1263, 13.1462



0.1274, 0.0620, 0.1714

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.5716, 10.6072, 19.9129 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

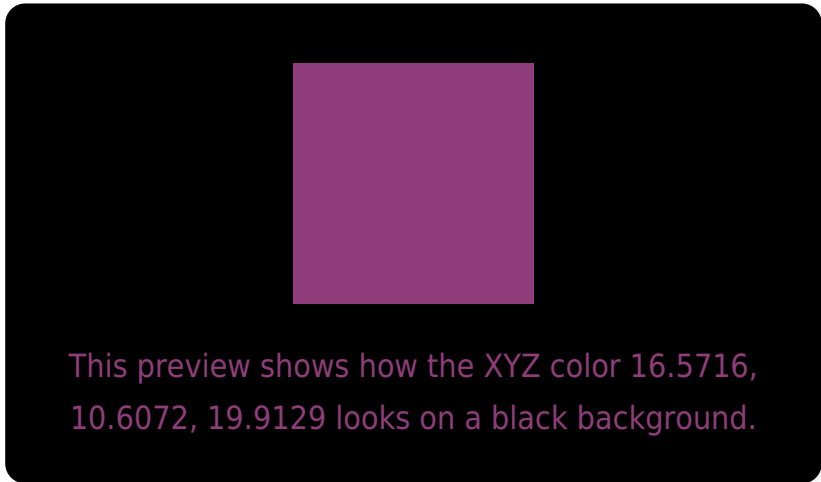
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

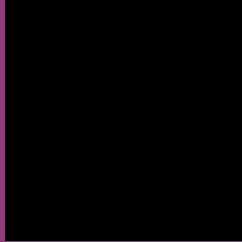
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 16.5716, 10.6072, 19.9129

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.5716, 10.6072, 19.9129.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.5716, 10.6072,

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

16.5716, 10.6072, 19.9129

Protanopia

11.5279, 10.8971, 28.6899

Deuteranopia

11.0356, 10.8649, 18.6550



Tritanopia

14.1382, 10.5738, 8.3170

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.5716, 10.6072, 19.9129

Protanomaly

12.3859, 10.1137, 25.3441

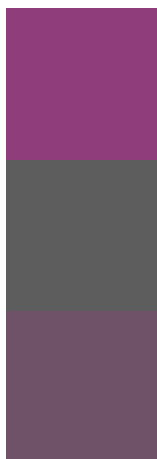
Deuteranomaly

12.4432, 10.2815, 19.0980

Tritanomaly

14.9027, 10.5178, 11.8344

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.5716, 10.6072, 19.9129

Achromatopsia

10.4043, 10.9462, 11.9204

Achromatomaly

11.9967, 10.2638, 14.4455

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.5716, 10.6072, 19.9129 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(143, 61, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 61, 123)  
}
```

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(143, 61, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 61, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.5716, 10.6072, 19.9129 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(143, 61, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 61, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 61, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 61, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 61, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 61,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.5716, 10.6072, 19.9129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 61, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 61,  
123) }
```

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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