

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.5205, 20.9758, 7.9502)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.5205, 20.9758, 7.9502)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.6248, 21.1221,
7.9034)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74863F
RGB	116, 134, 63
RGB Percent	45%, 53%, 25%
CMY	0.5451, 0.4745, 0.7529
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.53, 0.47
HSL	75°, 36%, 39%
HSV	75°, 53%, 53%
XYZ	16.6248, 21.1221, 7.9034
YIQ	120.5240, 12.0630, -25.8970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

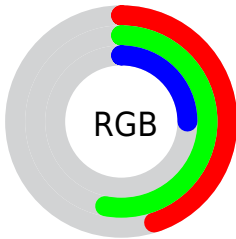
Format	Color
RYB	63, 134, 81
Decimal	7636543
CIELab	53.08, -18.15, 35.68
CIELCh	53, 40.029, 116.957
Yxy	21.1221, 0.3642, 0.4627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285826623 (0xFF74863F)
YUV	120.5240, -28.3593, -3.9675
Hunter-Lab	45.9588, -15.8586, 21.9752

Details

The XYZ color **16.6248, 21.1221, 7.9034** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **9.4747, 7.0261, 23.4123**, and the grayscale version is **18.1067, 19.0496, 20.7451**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.1131, 45.1679, 22.3850**, and **5.4964, 7.5306, 1.5793** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.8517, 20.7624, 6.1448**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.5066, 21.5287, 10.1438**.

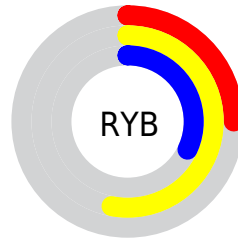
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (53%)

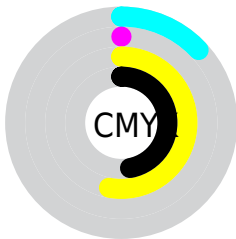
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (32%)

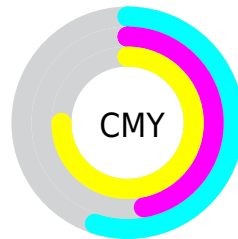


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.6248, 21.1221, 7.9034 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 16.6248, 21.1221, 7.9034 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.6248, 21.1221,
7.9034

■ 16.6248, 21.1221,
7.9034

■ 226.1995,
257.9267, 184.8786

■ 10.0610, 13.2133,
3.9463

■ 37.2283, 45.2907,
22.3119

■ 5.5020, 7.5756,
1.5959

■ 51.9987, 62.3192,
33.6004

■ 2.5825, 3.8246,
0.2879

■ 70.2353, 83.1564,
48.1697

■ 0.9370, 1.5759,
0.0000

■ 92.3035, 108.1867,
66.4385

■ 0.0000, 0.3413,
0.0000

■ 118.5687,
137.7945, 88.8252

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.3962,

172.3641, 115.7485

185.1513,
212.2801, 147.6267

■ 16.6248, 21.1221,
7.9034

■ 16.6248, 21.1221,
7.9034

■ 15.8517, 20.7624,
6.1448

■ 17.5066, 21.5287,
10.1438

■ 15.1790, 20.4439,
4.8313

■ 18.5018, 21.9819,
12.8967

■ 14.5991, 20.1645,
3.9229

■ 19.6167, 22.4848,
16.1916

■ 14.1030, 19.9205,
3.3717

■ 20.8565, 23.0397,
20.0555

■ 13.7839, 19.7619,
3.0879

■ 22.2262, 23.6486,
24.5136

■ 23.7305, 24.3133,
29.5896

■ 25.3737, 25.0355,
35.3058

■ 27.1600, 25.8171,
41.6836

■ 29.0935, 26.6596,
48.7431

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.5088, 21.1221, 6.7451



16.6248, 21.1221, 7.9034



14.0251, 21.1221, 12.5304

Triad

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



16.6248, 21.1221, 7.9034



15.9769, 21.1221, 48.4254



29.2948, 21.1221, 24.2514

Complementary

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



16.6248, 21.1221, 7.9034



9.4747, 7.0261, 23.4123

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.



27.6563, 21.1221, 38.1002



16.6248, 21.1221, 7.9034



19.6492, 21.1221, 54.7930

Square

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



16.6248, 21.1221, 7.9034



13.6894, 21.1221, 35.1924



23.9744, 21.1221, 50.4759



28.1919, 21.1221, 14.0071

Rectangle

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



16.6248, 21.1221, 7.9034



13.1763, 21.1221, 18.1522



23.9744, 21.1221, 50.4759



29.0415, 21.1221, 28.6384

Sweetspot

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



16.6253, 21.1230, 7.9038



35.9845, 40.2519, 32.9269



13.6534, 11.2756, 6.1597



8.0220, 9.0304, 7.1522



64.0503, 67.3860, 73.3833



8.9945, 9.4630, 10.3052

Same Dimension

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



16.6253, 21.1230, 7.9038



27.6246, 36.4367, 10.1957



12.7950, 19.1484, 7.7246



4.9275, 5.3652, 5.0052



12.9270, 18.5240, 2.8942



0.0515, 0.0676, 0.0103

Inverse Universe

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



9.4747, 7.0261, 23.4123



13.5988, 8.7262, 40.7060



13.3171, 9.0069, 23.5921



4.5370, 4.5974, 5.8490



4.6590, 1.9360, 21.2648



0.0221, 0.0098, 0.0739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.6248, 21.1221, 7.9034 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 16.6248, 21.1221, 7.9034 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

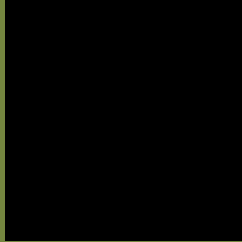
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 16.6248, 21.1221, 7.9034

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.6248, 21.1221, 7.9034.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.6248, 21.1221,

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

16.6248, 21.1221, 7.9034

Protanopia

19.2469, 21.0911, 7.4715

Deuteranopia

21.3383, 21.0367, 8.0901



Tritanopia

20.3622, 21.0593, 26.2842

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.6248, 21.1221, 7.9034

Protanomaly

18.2122, 21.1384, 7.6777

Deuteranomaly

19.3995, 20.9661, 8.0254

Tritanomaly

18.6366, 20.9422, 17.5280

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.6248, 21.1221, 7.9034

Achromatopsia

18.1737, 19.1202, 20.8219

Achromatomaly

17.3689, 19.7637, 14.9559

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.6248, 21.1221, 7.9034 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(116, 134, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 134, 63)  
}
```

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(116, 134, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 134, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.6248, 21.1221, 7.9034 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(116, 134, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 134, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 134, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 134, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 134, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 134,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.6248, 21.1221, 7.9034 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 134, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
134, 63) }
```

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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