

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.5344, 17.5829, 2.5228)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.5344, 17.5829, 2.5228)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.6120, 17.6647,
2.5341)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A7300
RGB	138, 115, 0
RGB Percent	54%, 45%, 0%
CMY	0.4588, 0.5490, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 1.00, 0.46
HSL	50°, 100%, 27%
HSV	50°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	16.6120, 17.6647, 2.5341
YIQ	108.7670, 50.6230, -30.8890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

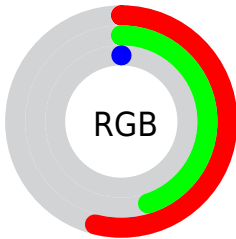
Format	Color
R_{YB}	28, 138, 0
Decimal	9073408
CIE Lab	49.09, -0.99, 55.12
CIE LCh	49, 55.126, 91.033
Yxy	17.6647, 0.4513, 0.4799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287263488 (0xFF8A7300)
YUV	108.7670, -53.6221, 25.6373
Hunter-Lab	42.0294, -2.9998, 25.8458

Details

The XYZ color **16.6120, 17.6647, 2.5341** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **4.8940, 2.4480, 24.2593**, and the grayscale version is **14.6075, 15.3682, 16.7359**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.2498, 39.6097, 10.5326**, and **5.6633, 5.8991, 0.8402** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.6122, 17.6653, 2.5342**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.9559, 18.2278, 3.0333**.

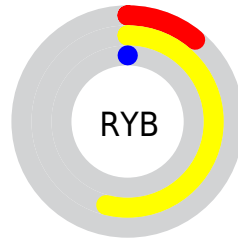
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (45%)

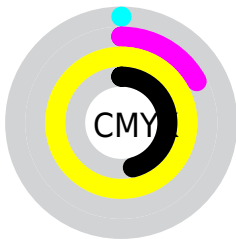
Blue (0%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (0%)

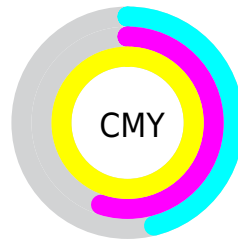


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.6120, 17.6647, 2.5341 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 16.6120, 17.6647, 2.5341 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.6120, 17.6647,
2.5341

■ 16.6120, 17.6647,
2.5341

226.1265,
238.9743, 130.1856

■ 10.0518, 10.7095,
0.8581

■ 37.2064, 39.4651,
10.4554

■ 5.4959, 5.8719,
0.0000

■ 51.9713, 55.0792,
17.5416

■ 2.5788, 2.7673,
0.0000

■ 70.2019, 74.3484,
27.2696

■ 0.9351, 1.0115,
0.0000


■ 92.2634, 97.6570,
40.0580


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 118.5213,
125.3895, 56.3253


■ 149.3409,


157.9303, 76.4899


 185.0875,
195.6638, 100.9705


 16.6120, 17.6647,
2.5341


 16.6120, 17.6647,
2.5341


 16.6122, 17.6653,
2.5342

 16.9559, 18.2278,
3.0333

 17.3550, 18.8229,
3.7926

 17.8362, 19.4614,
4.9517

 18.4089, 20.1472,
6.5591

 19.0809, 20.8835,
8.6567

■ 19.8593, 21.6733,
11.2814

■ 20.7506, 22.5190,
14.4665

■ 21.7606, 23.4232,
18.2427

■ 22.8946, 24.3881,
22.6384

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.0537, 17.6647, 3.5661



16.6120, 17.6647, 2.5341



12.1869, 17.6647, 3.7348

Triad

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



16.6120, 17.6647, 2.5341



9.6568, 17.6647, 37.8595



27.0227, 17.6647, 36.4865

Complementary

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



16.6120, 17.6647, 2.5341



4.8940, 2.4480, 24.2593

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.



22.4264, 17.6647, 55.1798



16.6120, 17.6647, 2.5341



12.4381, 17.6647, 56.2178

Square

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



16.6120, 17.6647, 2.5341



8.7109, 17.6647, 19.7493



16.9688, 17.6647, 63.7726



28.7568, 17.6647, 18.7274

Rectangle

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



16.6120, 17.6647, 2.5341



10.2104, 17.6647, 6.3481



16.9688, 17.6647, 63.7726



25.7204, 17.6647, 43.1331

Sweetspot

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



16.6124, 17.6656, 2.5344



36.4689, 39.5943, 25.1056



10.6360, 5.4653, 1.3053



8.0476, 8.7573, 5.1528



65.7814, 69.2071, 75.3665



9.5508, 10.0482, 10.9424

Same Dimension

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



16.6124, 17.6656, 2.5344



29.1835, 30.9411, 4.4341



13.5024, 20.4524, 3.2363



5.3613, 5.7055, 5.3711



15.2401, 16.2146, 2.3265



0.1100, 0.1252, 0.0184

Inverse Universe

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



4.8940, 2.4480, 24.2593



8.5441, 4.1503, 42.7339



5.7145, 2.4161, 24.2099



4.8377, 5.0183, 6.3195



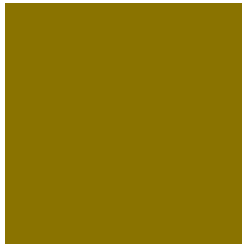
4.4948, 2.2600, 22.2450



0.0372, 0.0296, 0.1502

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.6120, 17.6647, 2.5341 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 ✓ 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 16.6120, 17.6647, 2.5341

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.6120, 17.6647, 2.5341.

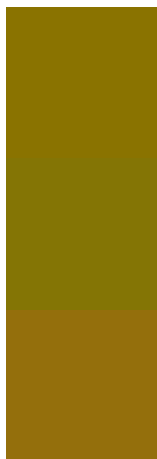


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.6120, 17.6647,

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

16.6120, 17.6647, 2.5341

Protanopia

15.9044, 17.6391, 2.7100

Deuteranopia

17.9635, 17.6913, 2.8158



Tritanopia

19.8538, 17.6825, 18.5863

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.6120, 17.6647, 2.5341

Protanomaly

16.0933, 17.5657, 2.6285

Deuteranomaly

17.3396, 17.5352, 2.7005

Tritanomaly

17.9339, 17.3837, 8.7135

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.6120, 17.6647, 2.5341

Achromatopsia

14.5356, 15.2926, 16.6537

Achromatomaly

14.5043, 15.7916, 7.9139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.6120, 17.6647, 2.5341 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(138, 115, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 115, 0)  
}
```

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(138, 115, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 115, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.6120, 17.6647, 2.5341 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(138, 115, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 115, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 115, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 115, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 115, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 115,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.6120, 17.6647, 2.5341 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 115, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
115, 0) }
```

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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