

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.5529, 8.4941, 2.5510)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.5529, 8.4941, 2.5510)
contains.

XYZ(16.4824, 8.4584, 2.5142)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(16.4824, 8.4584,
2.5142)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A80025
RGB	168, 0, 37
RGB Percent	66%, 0%, 15%
CMY	0.3412, 0.9999, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.78, 0.34
HSL	347°, 100%, 33%
HSV	347°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	16.4824, 8.4584, 2.5142
YIQ	54.4500, 88.2510, 47.1230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

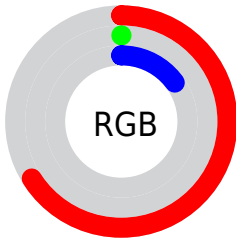
Format	Color
RYB	168, 0, 37
Decimal	11010085
CIELab	34.92, 59.34, 30.84
CIELCh	35, 66.878, 27.461
Yxy	8.4584, 0.6003, 0.3081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289200165 (0xFFA80025)
YUV	54.4500, -8.6029, 99.5833
Hunter-Lab	29.0833, 50.2655, 15.2328

Details

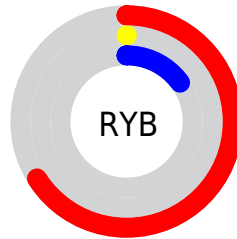
The XYZ color **16.4824, 8.4584, 2.5142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. A complement of this color would be **18.1014, 29.6447, 26.2498**, and the grayscale version is **3.5667, 3.7525, 4.0864**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.1319, 22.9059, 10.4469**, and **6.0634, 3.1258, 0.2838** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.4820, 8.4582, 2.5125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.9241, 8.9515, 3.8650**.

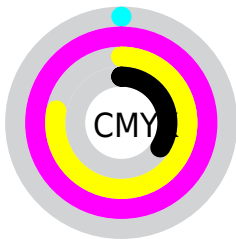
Distribution



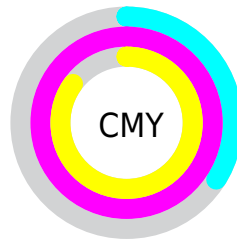
- Red (66%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.4824, 8.4584, 2.5142 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 16.4824, 8.4584, 2.5142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.4824, 8.4584,
2.5142


 16.4824, 8.4584,
2.5142


225.3865,
179.2845, 129.9101


 9.9592, 4.3896,
0.8477


 36.9844, 22.8523,
10.4041


 5.4339, 1.8938,
0.0000

 51.6939, 33.9462,
17.4692


 2.5414, 0.5447,
0.0000

 69.8628, 48.1507,
27.1725

 0.9162, 0.0000,
0.0000

 91.8565, 65.8501,
39.9325

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 118.0404, 87.4287,
56.1677

 148.7798,

113.2711, 76.2966

184.4400,
143.7616, 100.7379

16.4824, 8.4584,
2.5142

16.4824, 8.4584,
2.5142

16.4820, 8.4582,
2.5125

16.9241, 8.9515,
3.8650

17.6127, 9.8088,
5.6976

18.6225, 11.1687,
8.0677

19.9894, 13.0942,
11.0153

21.7444, 15.6390,
14.5761

■ 23.9151, 18.8504,
18.7831

■ 26.5264, 22.7712,
23.6667

■ 29.6012, 27.4406,
29.2554

■ 33.1610, 32.8947,
35.5760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.8430, 8.4584, 10.1738



16.4824, 8.4584, 2.5142



12.6755, 8.4584, 0.2675

Triad

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



16.4824, 8.4584, 2.5142



3.2992, 8.4584, 1.8941



7.7183, 8.4584, 50.2969

Complementary

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



16.4824, 8.4584, 2.5142



18.1014, 29.6447, 26.2498

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.



4.6991, 8.4584, 40.7869



16.4824, 8.4584, 2.5142



2.7058, 8.4584, 8.3086

Square

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



16.4824, 8.4584, 2.5142



5.1043, 8.4584, 0.0604



3.1227, 8.4584, 22.7245



11.9270, 8.4584, 43.3529

Rectangle

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



16.4824, 8.4584, 2.5142



9.7428, 8.4584, 0.0000



3.1227, 8.4584, 22.7245



6.5472, 8.4584, 48.8189

Sweetspot

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



16.4826, 8.4589, 2.5143



47.8457, 40.8833, 42.4112



16.0919, 7.4797, 37.6412



9.9945, 8.2575, 8.4385



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.



16.4826, 8.4589, 2.5143



29.8429, 15.3223, 4.2104



17.0800, 10.1879, 1.0670



7.5962, 7.5683, 8.1909



12.4630, 6.3939, 1.9837



0.3213, 0.1628, 0.1434

Inverse Universe

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



16.4826, 8.4589, 2.5143



29.8429, 15.3223, 4.2104



14.1768, 17.0446, 39.5883



7.5962, 7.5683, 8.1909



12.4630, 6.3939, 1.9837



0.3213, 0.1628, 0.1434

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.4824, 8.4584, 2.5142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

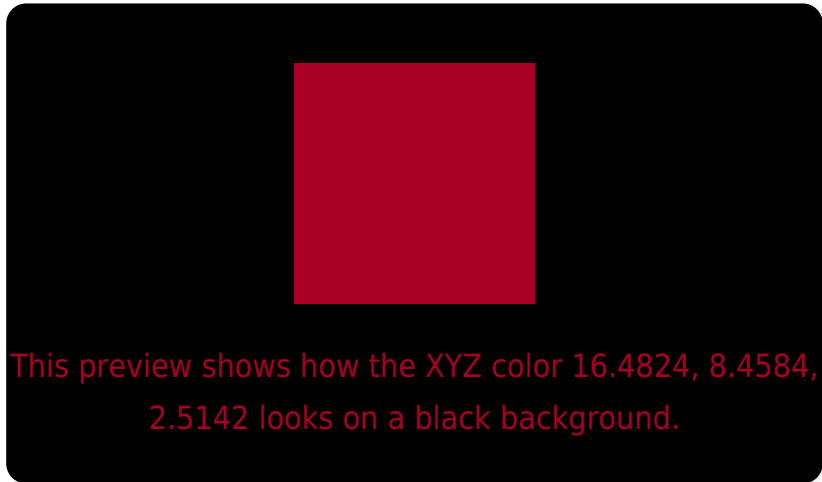
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.4824, 8.4584, 2.5142

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.4824, 8.4584, 2.5142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.4824, 8.4584,

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

16.4824, 8.4584, 2.5142

Protanopia

8.4007, 9.0677, 5.1784

Deuteranopia

9.1923, 9.0852, 2.2464



Tritanopia

16.3666, 8.7086, 0.9906

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.4824, 8.4584, 2.5142

Protanomaly

9.6406, 6.8617, 3.8339

Deuteranomaly

10.5156, 7.2168, 2.0671

Tritanomaly

16.3582, 8.5824, 1.3247

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.4824, 8.4584, 2.5142

Achromatopsia

3.5063, 3.6889, 4.0173

Achromatomaly

5.8248, 3.7904, 3.2209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.4824, 8.4584, 2.5142 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, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 0, 37)  
}
```

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, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 0, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.4824, 8.4584, 2.5142 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, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 0, 37) }
```

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, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 0, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0, 37)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.4824, 8.4584, 2.5142 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, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 0,  
37) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor