

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.5543, 8.3115, 10.8308)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.5543, 8.3115, 10.8308)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.6297, 8.3498,
10.8604)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1005C
RGB	161, 0, 92
RGB Percent	63%, 0%, 36%
CMY	0.3686, 0.9999, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.43, 0.37
HSL	326°, 100%, 32%
HSV	326°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	16.6297, 8.3498, 10.8604
YIQ	58.6270, 66.4240, 62.7440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

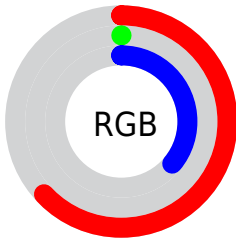
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 0, 92
Decimal	10551388
CIE _{Lab}	34.70, 61.11, -5.34
CIE _{LCh}	35, 61.346, 355.009
Yxy	8.3498, 0.4640, 0.2330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288741468 (0xFFA1005C)
YUV	58.6270, 16.4529, 89.7811
Hunter-Lab	28.8960, 52.1590, -2.0566

Details

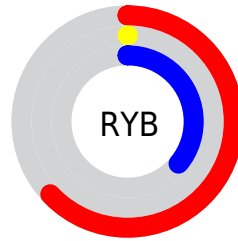
The XYZ color **16.6297, 8.3498, 10.8604** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **13.8201, 25.9198, 9.9088**, and the grayscale version is **4.0802, 4.2927, 4.6747**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.1221, 22.6174, 28.0002**, and **6.0867, 3.0808, 2.8586** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.6292, 8.3496, 10.8580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.1324, 8.8503, 12.5849**.

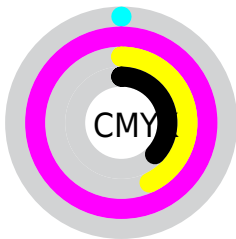
Distribution



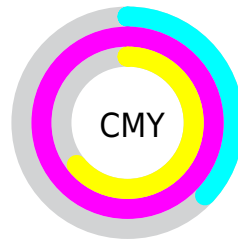
- Red (63%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (37%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.6297, 8.3498, 10.8604 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 16.6297, 8.3498, 10.8604 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.6297, 8.3498,
10.8604


 16.6297, 8.3498,
10.8604


226.2274,
178.4505, 207.4102


 10.0645, 4.3196,
5.8601


 37.2367, 22.6414,
28.0344


 5.5043, 1.8539,
2.6928

 52.0092, 33.6715,
41.0452


 2.5839, 0.5204,
0.9398

 70.2481, 47.8038,
57.5632

 0.9377, 0.0000,
0.0000

 92.3189, 65.4226,
78.0069

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 118.5869, 86.9122,
102.7949

 149.4174,

112.6572, 132.3458

185.1758,
143.0418, 167.0781

16.6297, 8.3498,
10.8604

16.6297, 8.3498,
10.8604

16.6292, 8.3496,
10.8580

17.1324, 8.8503,
12.5849

17.8117, 9.6587,
14.5073

18.7321, 10.9032,
16.6526

19.9215, 12.6384,
19.0331

21.4037, 14.9109,
21.6600

■ 23.1997, 17.7619,
24.5434

■ 25.3286, 21.2284,
27.6924

■ 27.8079, 25.3445,
31.1159

■ 30.6536, 30.1415,
34.8219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.7672, 8.3498, 25.0773



16.6297, 8.3498, 10.8604



15.6644, 8.3498, 3.1629

Triad

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



16.6297, 8.3498, 10.8604



5.4328, 8.3498, 0.2961



4.6875, 8.3498, 35.5154

Complementary

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



16.6297, 8.3498, 10.8604



13.8201, 25.9198, 9.9088

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.



3.2896, 8.3498, 19.8217



16.6297, 8.3498, 10.8604



3.6236, 8.3498, 1.9400

Square

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



16.6297, 8.3498, 10.8604



8.5320, 8.3498, 0.0000



2.9666, 8.3498, 7.5259



7.3689, 8.3498, 44.5970

Rectangle

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



16.6297, 8.3498, 10.8604



13.6611, 8.3498, 1.1618



2.9666, 8.3498, 7.5259



4.0869, 8.3498, 30.4580

Sweetspot

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



16.6299, 8.3503, 10.8605



45.1242, 37.6281, 49.2554



8.7547, 3.7705, 33.9845



9.5537, 7.6914, 10.3044



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444

Same Dimension

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



16.6299, 8.3503, 10.8605



29.6810, 14.9132, 18.9161



14.7737, 7.6078, 1.0856



7.2354, 7.1506, 8.2258



13.3020, 6.6769, 8.7810



0.3025, 0.1495, 0.3058

Inverse Universe

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



16.6299, 8.3503, 10.8605



29.6810, 14.9132, 18.9161



18.0576, 27.6148, 32.2236



7.2354, 7.1506, 8.2258



13.3020, 6.6769, 8.7810



0.3025, 0.1495, 0.3058

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.6297, 8.3498, 10.8604 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

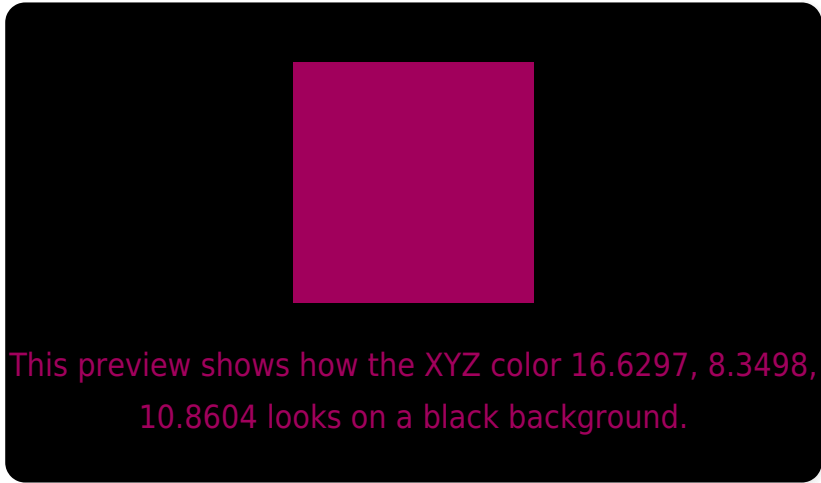
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

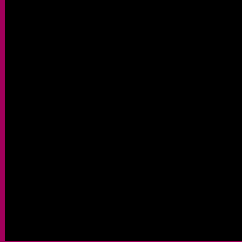
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 16.6297, 8.3498, 10.8604

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.6297, 8.3498, 10.8604.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.6297, 8.3498,

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

16.6297, 8.3498, 10.8604

Protanopia

9.5729, 9.0457, 23.0713

Deuteranopia

9.0706, 8.9658, 9.8468



Tritanopia

15.0654, 8.6644, 2.6286

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.6297, 8.3498, 10.8604

Protanomaly

9.8508, 6.5973, 17.5838

Deuteranomaly

10.3256, 6.9425, 10.0283

Tritanomaly

15.3430, 8.2791, 4.6603

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.6297, 8.3498, 10.8604

Achromatopsia

4.1570, 4.3735, 4.7627

Achromatomaly

6.6543, 4.3280, 6.4459

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.6297, 8.3498, 10.8604 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(161, 0, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(161, 0, 92)  
}
```

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(161, 0, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 0, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.6297, 8.3498, 10.8604 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(161, 0, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 0, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 0, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 0, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 0, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 0, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.6297, 8.3498, 10.8604 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 0, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 0,  
92) }
```

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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