

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.5578, 11.2063, 4.4922)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.5578, 11.2063, 4.4922)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.5538, 11.1838,
4.5350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E4034
RGB	158, 64, 52
RGB Percent	62%, 25%, 20%
CMY	0.3804, 0.7490, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.67, 0.38
HSL	7°, 50%, 41%
HSV	7°, 67%, 62%
XYZ	16.5538, 11.1838, 4.5350
YIQ	90.7380, 59.8760, 16.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

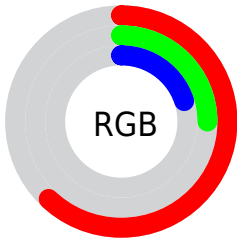
Format	Color
R _Y B	158, 66, 52
Decimal	10371124
CIE Lab	39.89, 38.33, 27.03
CIE LCh	40, 46.902, 35.194
Yxy	11.1838, 0.5129, 0.3465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288561204 (0xFF9E4034)
YUV	90.7380, -19.0978, 58.9888
Hunter-Lab	33.4422, 29.8332, 15.3694

Details

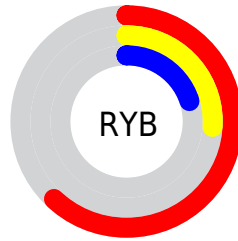
The XYZ color **16.5538, 11.1838, 4.5350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **17.8658, 23.7549, 35.9912**, and the grayscale version is **9.9173, 10.4337, 11.3623**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.9981, 27.9140, 15.2423**, and **5.5083, 2.9796, 0.5145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.5624, 9.6784, 2.7331**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.8633, 13.1351, 7.0308**.

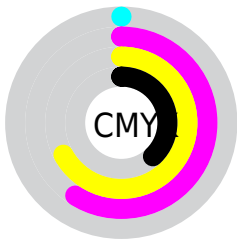
Distribution



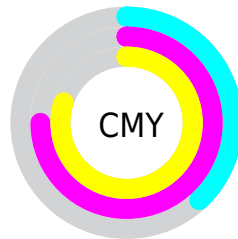
- Red (62%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.5538, 11.1838, 4.5350 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 16.5538, 11.1838, 4.5350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.5538, 11.1838,
4.5350

■ 16.5538, 11.1838,
4.5350

225.7945,
198.9242, 153.9982

■ 10.0102, 6.1906,
1.9232

■ 37.1067, 27.9995,
15.2260

■ 5.4680, 2.9613,
0.5074

■ 51.8468, 40.5909,
24.1422

■ 2.5620, 1.1116,
0.0000

■ 70.0497, 56.4837,
35.9970

■ 0.9266, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.0808, 76.0624,
51.2089

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.3055, 99.7115,
70.1964

■ 149.0891,

127.8152, 93.3781

184.7970,
160.7580, 121.1725

■ 16.5538, 11.1838,
4.5350

■ 16.5538, 11.1838,
4.5350

■ 15.5624, 9.6784,
2.7331

■ 17.8633, 13.1351,
7.0308

■ 14.8608, 8.5818,
1.5539

■ 19.5146, 15.5618,
10.2809

■ 14.4121, 7.8520,
0.8881

■ 21.5297, 18.4933,
14.3398

■ 14.3151, 7.6983,
0.7314

■ 23.9288, 21.9559,
19.2569

■ 26.7304, 25.9741,
25.0775

■ 29.9520, 30.5708,
31.8438

■ 33.6099, 35.7678,
39.5953

■ 37.7196, 41.5855,
48.3693

■ 42.2959, 48.0436,
58.2011

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.0896, 11.1838, 10.6373



16.5538, 11.1838, 4.5350



13.4533, 11.1838, 2.1176

Triad

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



16.5538, 11.1838, 4.5350



5.9313, 11.1838, 6.1369



11.2020, 11.1838, 39.8569

Complementary

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



16.5538, 11.1838, 4.5350



17.8658, 23.7549, 35.9912

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.



8.2320, 11.1838, 36.5002



16.5538, 11.1838, 4.5350



5.5680, 11.1838, 13.8591

Square

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



16.5538, 11.1838, 4.5350



7.4379, 11.1838, 2.6598



6.3205, 11.1838, 25.5696



14.6249, 11.1838, 33.2547

Rectangle

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



16.5538, 11.1838, 4.5350



11.1585, 11.1838, 1.6630



6.3205, 11.1838, 25.5696



10.1182, 11.1838, 39.8801

Sweetspot

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



16.5541, 11.1844, 4.5352



46.7794, 44.6449, 41.8637



20.6264, 11.8443, 28.9676



10.2409, 9.6272, 8.8033



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.



16.5541, 11.1844, 4.5352



27.4996, 16.3943, 3.6558



20.9198, 19.9158, 5.9904



6.6906, 6.7611, 6.9381



11.4810, 6.1975, 0.5911



0.2207, 0.1417, 0.0157

Inverse Universe

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



17.8658, 23.7549, 35.9912



29.9518, 40.7157, 65.0237



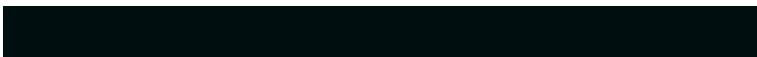
11.6261, 11.2755, 33.9113



6.7577, 7.3811, 8.4752



12.4841, 17.0598, 28.5421



0.2397, 0.3379, 0.5158

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.5538, 11.1838, 4.5350 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



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.5538, 11.1838, 4.5350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

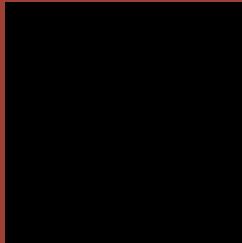
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 16.5538, 11.1838, 4.5350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.5538, 11.1838, 4.5350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.5538, 11.1838,

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

16.5538, 11.1838, 4.5350

Protanopia

10.5829, 11.4269, 6.3505

Deuteranopia

11.5054, 11.2995, 4.2639



Tritanopia

17.0041, 11.2095, 6.4217

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.5538, 11.1838, 4.5350

Protanomaly

12.1281, 10.8674, 5.5961

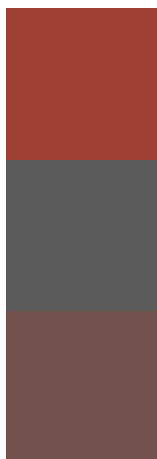
Deuteranomaly

13.0125, 11.0121, 4.3455

Tritanomaly

16.9179, 11.2629, 5.6972

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.5538, 11.1838, 4.5350

Achromatopsia

9.9438, 10.4616, 11.3927

Achromatomaly

11.3522, 10.0655, 8.3657

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.5538, 11.1838, 4.5350 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(158, 64, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 64, 52)  
}
```

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(158, 64, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 64, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.5538, 11.1838, 4.5350 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(158, 64, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 64, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 64, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 64, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 64, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 64,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.5538, 11.1838, 4.5350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 64, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 64,  
52) }
```

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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