

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.5578, 16.0215, 2.7472)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.5578, 16.0215, 2.7472)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.4804, 15.9833,
2.7468)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F6911
RGB	143, 105, 17
RGB Percent	56%, 41%, 7%
CMY	0.4392, 0.5882, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.88, 0.44
HSL	42°, 79%, 31%
HSV	42°, 88%, 56%
XYZ	16.4804, 15.9833, 2.7468
YIQ	106.3300, 50.8960, -19.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

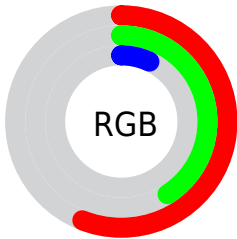
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 143, 17
Decimal	9398545
CIE Lab	46.95, 7.47, 49.88
CIE LCh	47, 50.438, 81.488
Yxy	15.9833, 0.4681, 0.4539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287588625 (0xFF8F6911)
YUV	106.3300, -44.0397, 32.1596
Hunter-Lab	39.9791, 3.6187, 23.9118

Details

The XYZ color **16.4804, 15.9833, 2.7468** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **6.5552, 4.8346, 26.5739**, and the grayscale version is **13.8983, 14.6220, 15.9234**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.1132, 36.6494, 11.0792**, and **5.5376, 5.1008, 0.6927** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.9662, 15.0932, 2.1494**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.0814, 16.9451, 3.6879**.

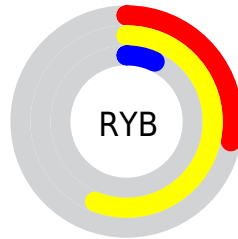
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (41%)

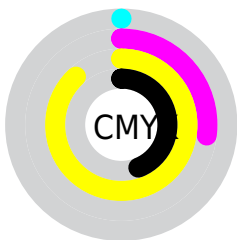
Blue (7%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (7%)

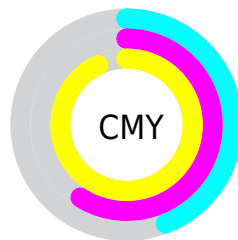


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.4804, 15.9833, 2.7468 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 16.4804, 15.9833, 2.7468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.4804, 15.9833,
2.7468

■ 16.4804, 15.9833,
2.7468

225.3751,
229.2432, 133.0674

■ 9.9577, 9.5123,
0.9668

■ 36.9810, 36.5692,
10.9970

■ 5.4330, 5.0768,
0.0000

■ 51.6896, 51.4529,
18.3043

■ 2.5408, 2.2924,
0.0000

■ 69.8575, 69.9097,
28.2912

■ 0.9159, 0.7697,
0.0000

■ 91.8502, 92.3240,
41.3761

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.0329,
119.0800, 57.9776

■ 148.7711,

150.5623, 78.5144

184.4300,
187.1552, 103.4048

16.4804, 15.9833,
2.7468

16.4804, 15.9833,
2.7468

15.9662, 15.0932,
2.1494

17.0814, 16.9451,
3.6879

15.8729, 14.9303,
2.0452

17.7884, 17.9848,
5.0779

18.6121, 19.1078,
6.9689

19.5611, 20.3181,
9.4055

20.6433, 21.6193,
12.4273

■ 21.8658, 23.0147,
16.0702

■ 23.2350, 24.5074,
20.3674

■ 24.7572, 26.1003,
25.3495

■ 26.4380, 27.7960,
31.0451

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.1007, 15.9833, 4.4853



16.4804, 15.9833, 2.7468



12.2950, 15.9833, 3.1824

Triad

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



16.4804, 15.9833, 2.7468



8.5938, 15.9833, 27.8887



22.8312, 15.9833, 37.3033

Complementary

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



16.4804, 15.9833, 2.7468



6.5552, 4.8346, 26.5739

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.



18.5108, 15.9833, 51.1467



16.4804, 15.9833, 2.7468



10.5037, 15.9833, 44.1266

Square

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



16.4804, 15.9833, 2.7468



8.2593, 15.9833, 14.0533



13.9719, 15.9833, 54.1138



25.2043, 15.9833, 21.2470

Rectangle

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



16.4804, 15.9833, 2.7468



10.2424, 15.9833, 4.8213



13.9719, 15.9833, 54.1138



21.5230, 15.9833, 42.6378

Sweetspot

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



16.4808, 15.9841, 2.7471



39.5236, 41.6216, 29.9010



12.2641, 6.5350, 4.4732



8.8995, 9.3618, 6.3544



69.3244, 72.9347, 79.4259



10.7221, 11.2805, 12.2844

Same Dimension

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



16.4808, 15.9841, 2.7471



28.2708, 26.4272, 3.6109



17.6554, 23.6710, 4.1689



5.7041, 6.0146, 5.7497



14.0537, 13.2391, 1.8147



0.1538, 0.1654, 0.0238

Inverse Universe

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



6.5552, 4.8346, 26.5739



10.2996, 6.3930, 47.2291



6.0375, 2.8374, 26.2157



5.2540, 5.5037, 6.8142



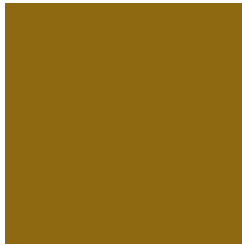
5.1683, 3.3225, 23.3460



0.0670, 0.0668, 0.2291

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.4804, 15.9833, 2.7468 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

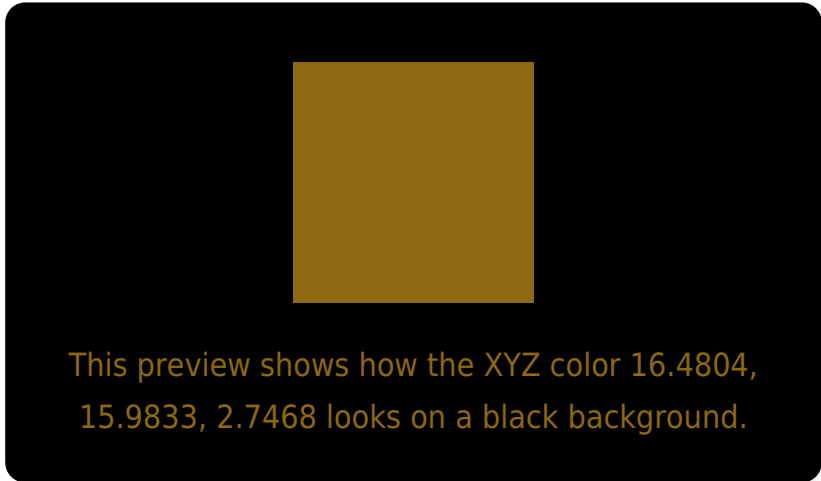
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × 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 16.4804, 15.9833, 2.7468

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.4804, 15.9833, 2.7468.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.4804, 15.9833,

2.7468.

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

16.4804, 15.9833, 2.7468

Protanopia

14.5159, 16.0710, 2.9530

Deuteranopia

16.2321, 16.0082, 2.7246



Tritanopia

19.1302, 16.0512, 15.4545

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.4804, 15.9833, 2.7468

Protanomaly

15.0935, 15.8865, 2.8431

Deuteranomaly

16.4029, 16.0963, 2.7326

Tritanomaly

17.7103, 15.8994, 8.4388

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.4804, 15.9833, 2.7468

Achromatopsia

13.6994, 14.4128, 15.6956

Achromatomaly

13.9978, 14.7244, 8.5829

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.4804, 15.9833, 2.7468 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(143, 105, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 105, 17)  
}
```

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(143, 105, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 105, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.4804, 15.9833, 2.7468 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(143, 105, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 105, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 105, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 105, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 105, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 105,  
17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.4804, 15.9833, 2.7468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 105, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
105, 17) }
```

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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