

# Converting Colors

XYZ(16.5855, 18.2898, 5.1395)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(16.5855, 18.2898, 5.1395)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(16.5862, 18.2886,  
5.1385)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84772D
RGB	132, 119, 45
RGB Percent	52%, 47%, 18%
CMY	0.4824, 0.5333, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.66, 0.48
HSL	51°, 49%, 35%
HSV	51°, 66%, 52%
XYZ	16.5862, 18.2886, 5.1385
YIQ	114.4510, 31.5020, -20.2580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

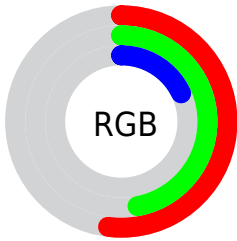
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	60, 132, 45
Decimal	8681261
CIE Lab	49.84, -4.40, 41.25
CIE LCh	50, 41.484, 96.093
Yxy	18.2886, 0.4145, 0.4571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286871341 (0xFF84772D)
YUV	114.4510, -34.2393, 15.3905
Hunter-Lab	42.7652, -5.6090, 22.8116

# Details

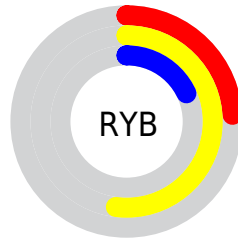
The XYZ color **16.5862, 18.2886, 5.1385** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **6.7601, 5.2499, 22.4868**, and the grayscale version is **16.2235, 17.0684, 18.5875**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.0768, 40.4988, 16.4526**, and **5.5615, 6.2119, 0.9059** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.1387, 17.7387, 3.9258**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.1190, 18.8818, 6.7723**.

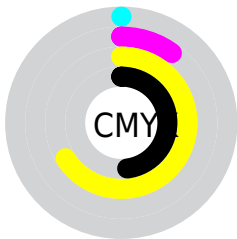
# Distribution



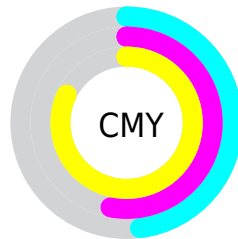
- Red (52%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.5862, 18.2886, 5.1385 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 16.5862, 18.2886, 5.1385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 16.5862, 18.2886,  
5.1385

■ 16.5862, 18.2886,  
5.1385

225.9794,  
242.4927, 160.1451

■ 10.0334, 11.1574,  
2.2686

■ 37.1622, 40.5285,  
16.5604

■ 5.4835, 6.1728,  
0.7135

■ 51.9161, 56.4059,  
25.9494

■ 2.5713, 2.9504,  
0.0000

■ 70.1344, 75.9676,  
38.3486

■ 0.9314, 1.1059,  
0.0000

■ 92.1825, 99.5979,  
54.1764

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 118.4256,  
127.6811, 73.8514

■ 149.2293,

160.6017, 97.7922

184.9587,  
198.7442, 126.4172

■ 16.5862, 18.2886,  
5.1385

■ 16.5862, 18.2886,  
5.1385

■ 16.1387, 17.7387,  
3.9258

■ 17.1190, 18.8818,  
6.7723

■ 15.7674, 17.2262,  
3.0924

■ 17.7424, 19.5185,  
8.8615

■ 15.4602, 16.7472,  
2.5728

■ 18.4630, 20.2019,  
11.4380

■ 15.3409, 16.5559,  
2.3871

■ 19.2863, 20.9343,  
14.5306

■ 20.2173, 21.7177,  
18.1660

■ 21.2607, 22.5542,  
22.3687

■ 22.4211, 23.4455,  
27.1622

■ 23.7025, 24.3933,  
32.5682

■ 25.1090, 25.3993,  
38.6075

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.6583, 18.2886, 5.8808



16.5862, 18.2886, 5.1385



13.2680, 18.2886, 6.9693

# Triad

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



16.5862, 18.2886, 5.1385



11.9223, 18.2886, 35.7400



25.3238, 18.2886, 30.1345

# Complementary

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



16.5862, 18.2886, 5.1385



6.7601, 5.2499, 22.4868

# 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.



22.2708, 18.2886, 43.2744



16.5862, 18.2886, 5.1385



14.4731, 18.2886, 47.2795

# Square

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



16.5862, 18.2886, 5.1385



10.8517, 18.2886, 22.3213



18.2044, 18.2886, 50.4621



26.1170, 18.2886, 17.6848



# Rectangle

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



16.5862, 18.2886, 5.1385



11.7930, 18.2886, 10.0492



18.2044, 18.2886, 50.4621



24.5074, 18.2886, 34.7420

# Sweetspot

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



16.5866, 18.2895, 5.1389



34.8443, 37.6180, 28.9712



11.2192, 7.0885, 4.7868



8.0214, 8.6813, 6.3905



64.0503, 67.3860, 73.3833



8.9945, 9.4630, 10.3052



# Same Dimension

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



16.5866, 18.2895, 5.1389



28.0948, 30.8003, 6.1236



14.1536, 19.4906, 5.4989



4.9821, 5.3077, 4.9913



14.8569, 16.0363, 2.3123



0.0555, 0.0635, 0.0093



# Inverse Universe

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



6.7601, 5.2499, 22.4868



9.4759, 6.1398, 39.1388



8.0404, 5.0570, 22.3821



4.4865, 4.6487, 5.8616



4.2728, 2.0934, 21.3156



0.0181, 0.0139, 0.0749



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.5862, 18.2886, 5.1385 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 16.5862, 18.2886, 5.1385 looks on a 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 16.5862, 18.2886, 5.1385**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.5862, 18.2886, 5.1385.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.5862, 18.2886,



# 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

16.5862, 18.2886, 5.1385

### Protanopia

16.5862, 18.2886, 5.1385

### Deuteranopia

18.6310, 18.3114, 5.2418



## Tritanopia

19.5558, 18.1282, 20.2377

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

16.5862, 18.2886, 5.1385

## Protanomaly

16.5862, 18.2886, 5.1385

## Deuteranomaly

17.7792, 18.2095, 5.1625

## Tritanomaly

18.1464, 18.0592, 12.8853

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

16.5862, 18.2886, 5.1385

## Achromatopsia

15.9940, 16.8269, 18.3245

## Achromatomaly

15.9337, 17.2770, 11.9462

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.5862, 18.2886, 5.1385 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(132, 119, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 119, 45)  
}
```

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(132, 119, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 119, 45) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.5862, 18.2886, 5.1385 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(132, 119, 45) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 119, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 119, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 119, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 119, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 119,  
45) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.5862, 18.2886, 5.1385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 119, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
119, 45) }
```

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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