

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.6104, 9.5457, 3.0649)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.6104, 9.5457, 3.0649)
contains.

XYZ(16.6104, 9.5457, 3.0649)	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(16.6104, 9.5457,
3.0649)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A52629
RGB	165, 38, 41
RGB Percent	65%, 15%, 16%
CMY	0.3529, 0.8509, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.75, 0.35
HSL	359°, 63%, 40%
HSV	359°, 77%, 65%
XYZ	16.6104, 9.5457, 3.0649
YIQ	76.3150, 74.7290, 27.8570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

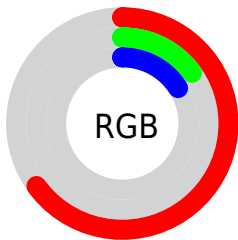
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 38, 41
Decimal	10823209
CIE _{Lab}	37.01, 51.03, 30.57
CIE _{LCh}	37, 59.487, 30.918
Yxy	9.5457, 0.5684, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289013289 (0xFFA52629)
YUV	76.3150, -17.4103, 77.7767
Hunter-Lab	30.8961, 41.8971, 15.7457

Details

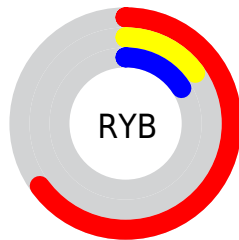
The XYZ color **16.6104, 9.5457, 3.0649** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **20.7771, 29.9312, 38.8689**, and the grayscale version is **6.9496, 7.3115, 7.9622**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.0870, 24.8623, 11.8610**, and **5.8257, 3.0033, 0.2726** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.9688, 8.6243, 1.7365**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.6013, 10.9819, 5.0776**.

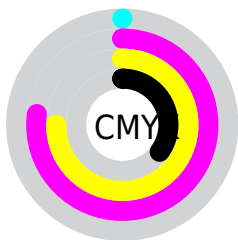
Distribution



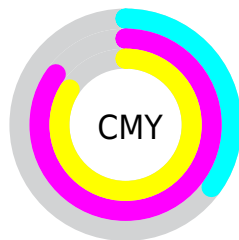
- Red (65%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.6104, 9.5457, 3.0649 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 16.6104, 9.5457, 3.0649 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.6104, 9.5457,
3.0649


 16.6104, 9.5457,
3.0649


226.1174,
187.3982, 137.1830


 10.0507, 5.0988,
1.1279


 37.2036, 24.9374,
11.7882


 5.4951, 2.3053,
0.0000

 51.9679, 36.6511,
19.4115


 2.5783, 0.7765,
0.0000

 70.1977, 51.5557,
29.7673

 0.9349, 0.0000,
0.0000

 92.2584, 70.0358,
43.2742

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 118.5153, 92.4757,
60.3506

 149.3339,

119.2598, 81.4152

185.0795,
150.7725, 106.8865

16.6104, 9.5457,
3.0649

16.6104, 9.5457,
3.0649

15.9688, 8.6243,
1.7365

17.6013, 10.9819,
5.0776

15.6194, 8.1273,
0.9976

18.9808, 12.9911,
7.8494

15.5382, 8.0078,
0.8383

20.7839, 15.6255,
11.4458

23.0411, 18.9311,
15.9249

25.7804, 22.9495,
21.3400

■ 29.0276, 27.7189,
27.7398

■ 32.8063, 33.2749,
35.1698

■ 37.1390, 39.6507,
43.6727

■ 42.0468, 46.8777,
53.2886

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.1618, 9.5457, 10.0718



16.6104, 9.5457, 3.0649



12.9711, 9.5457, 0.8271

Triad

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



16.6104, 9.5457, 3.0649



4.1825, 9.5457, 3.3213



9.1869, 9.5457, 46.7513

Complementary

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



16.6104, 9.5457, 3.0649



20.7771, 29.9312, 38.8689

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.



6.0462, 9.5457, 40.1272



16.6104, 9.5457, 3.0649



3.6722, 9.5457, 10.7222

Square

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



16.6104, 9.5457, 3.0649



5.8974, 9.5457, 0.8938



4.2506, 9.5457, 24.6957



13.2223, 9.5457, 39.3322

Rectangle

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



16.6104, 9.5457, 3.0649



10.2379, 9.5457, 0.3549



4.2506, 9.5457, 24.6957



7.9998, 9.5457, 46.0686

Sweetspot

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



16.6106, 9.5463, 3.0650



48.1248, 43.9693, 42.0721



22.1358, 11.6563, 36.6802



10.1058, 9.0029, 8.3787



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430

Same Dimension

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



16.6106, 9.5463, 3.0650



28.1352, 14.7884, 2.1194



20.1668, 16.7390, 4.0027



7.0802, 7.0885, 7.4088



11.7576, 6.0591, 0.6481



0.2490, 0.1281, 0.0237

Inverse Universe

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



16.6106, 9.5463, 3.0650



28.1352, 14.7884, 2.1194



12.7183, 13.3830, 37.5098



7.0802, 7.0885, 7.4088



11.7576, 6.0591, 0.6481



0.2490, 0.1281, 0.0237

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.6104, 9.5457, 3.0649 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

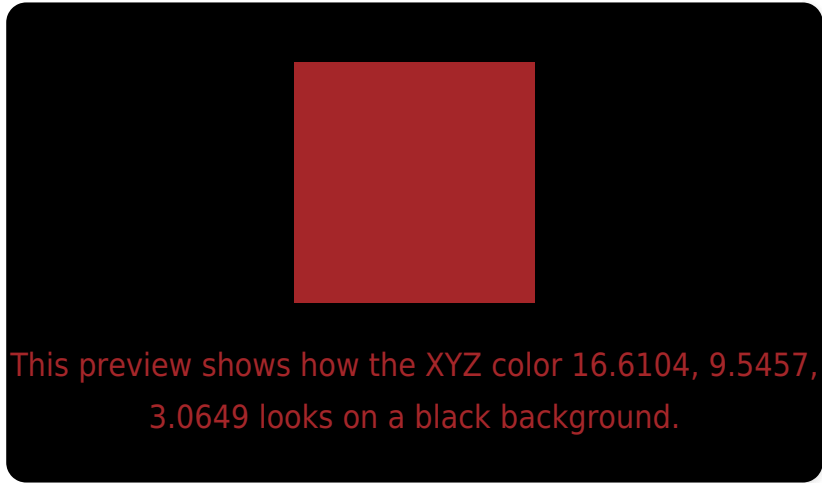
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.6104, 9.5457, 3.0649

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.6104, 9.5457, 3.0649.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.6104, 9.5457,

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

16.6104, 9.5457, 3.0649

Protanopia

9.0521, 9.7617, 5.2780

Deuteranopia

9.8614, 9.7599, 2.7306



Tritanopia

16.5764, 9.5320, 2.8857

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.6104, 9.5457, 3.0649

Protanomaly

10.6729, 8.6843, 4.2457

Deuteranomaly

11.5164, 8.8815, 2.6974

Tritanomaly

16.5932, 9.5388, 2.9741

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.6104, 9.5457, 3.0649

Achromatopsia

6.8694, 7.2272, 7.8704

Achromatomaly

8.8042, 6.9923, 5.5882

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.6104, 9.5457, 3.0649 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(165, 38, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 38, 41)  
}
```

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(165, 38, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 38, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.6104, 9.5457, 3.0649 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(165, 38, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 38, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 38, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 38, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 38, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 38,  
41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.6104, 9.5457, 3.0649 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 38, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 38,  
41) }
```

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