

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.6177, 12.4172, 10.3259)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.6177, 12.4172, 10.3259)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.6168, 12.4166,
10.3249)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	944E56
RGB	148, 78, 86
RGB Percent	58%, 31%, 34%
CMY	0.4196, 0.6941, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.42, 0.42
HSL	353°, 31%, 44%
HSV	353°, 47%, 58%
XYZ	16.6168, 12.4166, 10.3249
YIQ	99.8420, 39.1520, 17.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

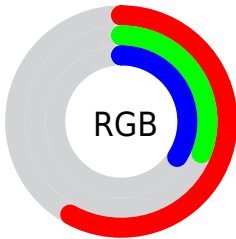
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 78, 86
Decimal	9719382
CIE _{Lab}	41.87, 30.14, 8.57
CIE _{LCh}	42, 31.334, 15.883
Yxy	12.4166, 0.4222, 0.3155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287909462 (0xFF944E56)
YUV	99.8420, -6.8241, 42.2346
Hunter-Lab	35.2372, 22.5101, 7.2934

Details

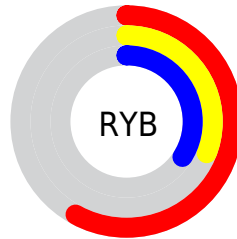
The XYZ color **16.6168, 12.4166, 10.3249** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **18.4660, 24.6931, 28.6055**, and the grayscale version is **12.0831, 12.7124, 13.8438**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.1960, 30.3155, 27.1836**, and **5.4806, 3.4683, 2.4784** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.2005, 10.3532, 7.4816**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.3673, 14.9933, 13.7578**.

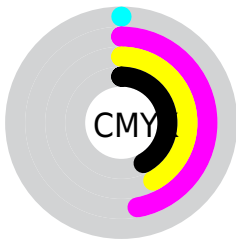
Distribution



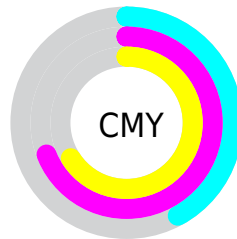
- Red (58%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (42%)





- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.6168, 12.4166, 10.3249 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 16.6168, 12.4166, 10.3249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.6168, 12.4166,
10.3249


 16.6168, 12.4166,
10.3249


226.1539,
207.1441, 203.5438

 10.0553, 7.0281,
5.5065


 37.2146, 30.2516,
27.0221


 5.4982, 3.4797,
2.4835

 51.9816, 43.4669,
39.7381


 2.5801, 1.3870,
0.8314

 70.2144, 60.0599,
55.9236

 0.9358, 0.2071,
0.0000

 92.2785, 80.4149,
75.9972

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 118.5391,
104.9165, 100.3775

149.3616,

133.9490, 129.4830

185.1114,
167.8967, 163.7323

■ 16.6168, 12.4166,
10.3249

■ 16.6168, 12.4166,
10.3249

■ 15.2005, 10.3532,
7.4816

■ 18.3673, 14.9933,
13.7578

■ 14.0961, 8.7670,
5.1940

■ 20.4705, 18.1126,
17.8104

■ 13.2800, 7.6201,
3.4257


■ 22.9447, 21.8036,
22.5114


■ 12.7247, 6.8680,
2.1355


■ 25.8067, 26.0931,
27.8876

■ 12.3865, 6.4349,
1.2724


■ 29.0721, 31.0060,
33.9642

 12.3131, 6.3360,
1.1005

 32.7559, 36.5659,
40.7651

 36.8721, 42.7950,
48.3132

 41.4342, 49.7146,
56.6303

 46.4550, 57.3450,
65.7373

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.6614, 12.4166, 16.8703



16.6168, 12.4166, 10.3249



15.1762, 12.4166, 6.2822

Triad

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



16.6168, 12.4166, 10.3249



8.8881, 12.4166, 6.4501



10.7497, 12.4166, 30.0155

Complementary

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



16.6168, 12.4166, 10.3249



18.4660, 24.6931, 28.6055

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.



8.9685, 12.4166, 24.8800



16.6168, 12.4166, 10.3249



7.9927, 12.4166, 10.6448

Square

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



16.6168, 12.4166, 10.3249



10.6259, 12.4166, 4.5966



8.0200, 12.4166, 17.3134



13.0610, 12.4166, 29.8430

Rectangle

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



16.6168, 12.4166, 10.3249



13.7137, 12.4166, 4.9082



8.0200, 12.4166, 17.3134



10.0761, 12.4166, 28.7950

Sweetspot

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



16.6171, 12.4172, 10.3251



41.9339, 40.6399, 42.4525



18.8572, 13.1486, 29.5608



9.3539, 8.9499, 9.2789



71.1368, 74.8414, 81.5023



11.3376, 11.9280, 12.9896

Same Dimension

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



16.6171, 12.4172, 10.3251



26.6355, 17.9999, 12.8232



18.6229, 16.9158, 9.4922



5.8261, 5.8255, 6.1906



10.5232, 5.4143, 0.9701



0.1341, 0.0684, 0.0396

Inverse Universe

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



16.6171, 12.4172, 10.3251



26.6355, 17.9999, 12.8232



15.3454, 17.4737, 30.5807



5.8261, 5.8255, 6.1906



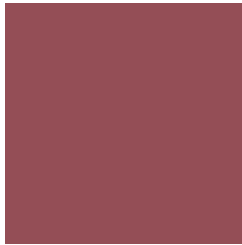
10.5232, 5.4143, 0.9701



0.1341, 0.0684, 0.0396

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.6168, 12.4166, 10.3249 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

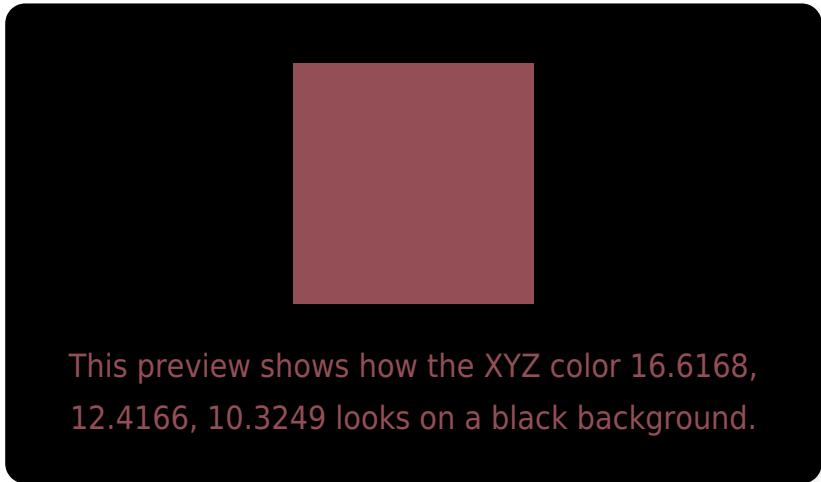
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.6168, 12.4166, 10.3249

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.6168, 12.4166, 10.3249.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.6168, 12.4166,

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

16.6168, 12.4166, 10.3249

Protanopia

12.0990, 12.6115, 13.1058

Deuteranopia

12.8144, 12.6351, 9.9470



Tritanopia

16.5374, 12.3848, 9.9064

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.6168, 12.4166, 10.3249

Protanomaly

13.3246, 12.1944, 12.0074

Deuteranomaly

13.9250, 12.2969, 10.0271

Tritanomaly

16.5768, 12.4006, 10.1142

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.6168, 12.4166, 10.3249

Achromatopsia

12.1130, 12.7438, 13.8780

Achromatomaly

13.2288, 12.2624, 12.4961

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.6168, 12.4166, 10.3249 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(148, 78, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 78, 86)  
}
```

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(148, 78, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 78, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.6168, 12.4166, 10.3249 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(148, 78, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 78, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 78, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 78, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 78, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 78,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.6168, 12.4166, 10.3249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 78, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 78,  
86) }
```

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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