

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.6382, 8.5344, 2.7180)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.6382, 8.5344, 2.7180)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.7284, 8.5815,
2.6942)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A90027
RGB	169, 0, 39
RGB Percent	66%, 0%, 15%
CMY	0.3373, 0.9999, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.77, 0.34
HSL	346°, 100%, 33%
HSV	346°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	16.7284, 8.5815, 2.6942
YIQ	54.9770, 88.2050, 47.9570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

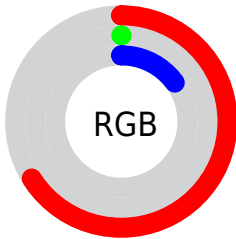
Format	Color
RYB	169, 0, 39
Decimal	11075623
CIELab	35.17, 59.66, 29.94
CIELCh	35, 66.752, 26.646
Yxy	8.5815, 0.5974, 0.3064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289265703 (0xFFA90027)
YUV	54.9770, -7.8767, 99.9982
Hunter-Lab	29.2942, 50.6673, 15.0530

Details

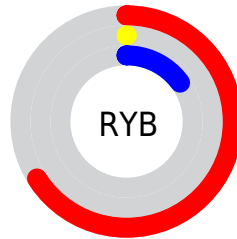
The XYZ color **16.7284, 8.5815, 2.6942** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. A complement of this color would be **18.2193, 29.9883, 25.9565**, and the grayscale version is **3.6321, 3.8213, 4.1614**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.6033, 23.2447, 10.8923**, and **6.1843, 3.1881, 0.2894** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.7279, 8.5813, 2.6924**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.1813, 9.0816, 4.0965**.

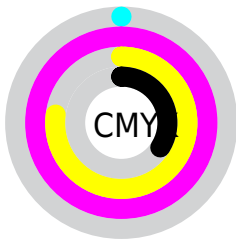
Distribution



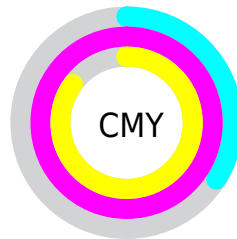
- Red (66%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.7284, 8.5815, 2.6942 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 16.7284, 8.5815, 2.6942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.7284, 8.5815,
2.6942

■ 16.7284, 8.5815,
2.6942

226.7892,
180.2245, 132.3651

■ 10.1351, 4.4692,
0.9405

■ 37.4055, 23.0908,
10.8640

■ 5.5516, 1.9394,
0.0000

■ 52.2201, 34.2566,
18.1175

■ 2.6124, 0.5719,
0.0000

■ 70.5058, 48.5423,
28.0413

■ 0.9523, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 92.6281, 66.3325,
41.0540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 118.9522, 88.0113,
57.5743


■ 149.8435,


113.9634, 78.0205


 185.6674,
144.5729, 102.8113


 16.7284, 8.5815,
2.6942


 16.7284, 8.5815,
2.6942


 16.7279, 8.5813,
2.6924

 17.1813, 9.0816,
4.0965

 17.8835, 9.9509,
5.9799

 18.9094, 11.3290,
8.3991

 20.2954, 13.2798,
11.3931

 22.0727, 15.8575,
14.9970

■ 24.2690, 19.1102,
19.2431

■ 26.9094, 23.0812,
24.1611

■ 30.0170, 27.8101,
29.7791

■ 33.6133, 33.3337,
36.1232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.0090, 8.5815, 10.6405



16.7284, 8.5815, 2.6942



12.9437, 8.5815, 0.3407

Triad

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



16.7284, 8.5815, 2.6942



3.4023, 8.5815, 1.8607



7.7308, 8.5815, 50.5408

Complementary

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



16.7284, 8.5815, 2.6942



18.2193, 29.9883, 25.9565

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.



4.7245, 8.5815, 40.6184



16.7284, 8.5815, 2.6942



2.7719, 8.5815, 8.1569

Square

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



16.7284, 8.5815, 2.6942



5.2654, 8.5815, 0.0677



3.1661, 8.5815, 22.4496



11.9492, 8.5815, 44.0143

Rectangle

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



16.7284, 8.5815, 2.6942



9.9894, 8.5815, 0.0000



3.1661, 8.5815, 22.4496



6.5627, 8.5815, 48.9036

Sweetspot

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



16.7286, 8.5820, 2.6943



47.9105, 40.9092, 42.7520



16.3022, 7.5773, 38.1392



10.0096, 8.2636, 8.5183



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656

Same Dimension

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



16.7286, 8.5820, 2.6943



29.8921, 15.3420, 4.4696



17.3039, 10.3184, 1.0804



7.5994, 7.5696, 8.2075



12.4850, 6.4027, 2.0997



0.3225, 0.1633, 0.1496

Inverse Universe

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



16.7286, 8.5820, 2.6943



29.8921, 15.3420, 4.4696



14.3619, 17.2651, 40.1114



7.5994, 7.5696, 8.2075



12.4850, 6.4027, 2.0997



0.3225, 0.1633, 0.1496

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.7284, 8.5815, 2.6942 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

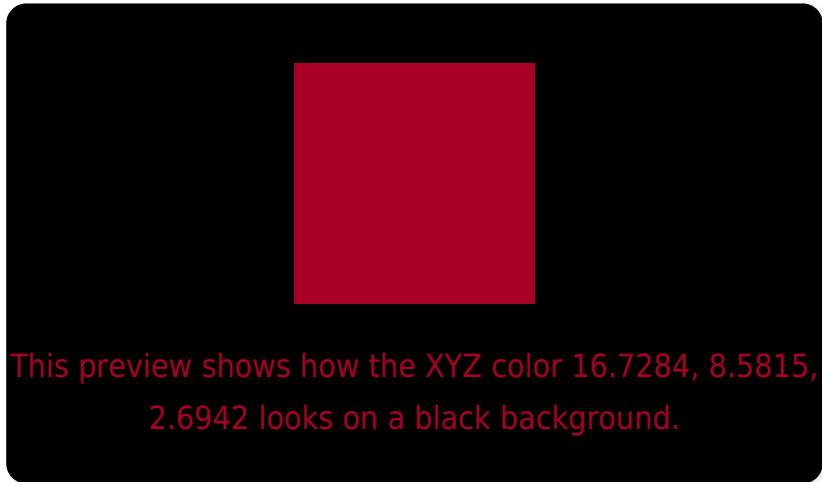
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.7284, 8.5815, 2.6942

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.7284, 8.5815, 2.6942.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.7284, 8.5815,

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

16.7284, 8.5815, 2.6942

Protanopia

8.6314, 9.2985, 5.4775

Deuteranopia

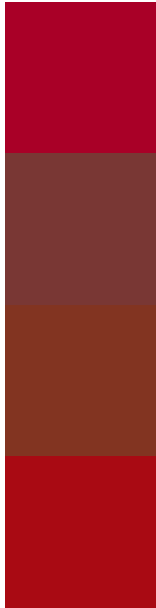
9.2276, 9.0994, 2.4324



Tritanopia

16.5913, 8.8231, 1.0583

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.7284, 8.5815, 2.6942

Protanomaly

9.8712, 7.0453, 4.0884

Deuteranomaly

10.7084, 7.3116, 2.2857

Tritanomaly

16.5883, 8.6991, 1.4209

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.7284, 8.5815, 2.6942

Achromatopsia

3.6313, 3.8204, 4.1605

Achromatomaly

5.9793, 3.9106, 3.3454

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.7284, 8.5815, 2.6942 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(169, 0, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 0, 39)  
}
```

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(169, 0, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 0, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.7284, 8.5815, 2.6942 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(169, 0, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 0, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 0, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 0, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 0, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 0, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.7284, 8.5815, 2.6942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 0, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 0,  
39) }
```

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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