

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.6408, 8.5617, 4.2558)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.6408, 8.5617, 4.2558)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.6456, 8.5687,
4.2666)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A70436
RGB	167, 4, 54
RGB Percent	65%, 2%, 21%
CMY	0.3451, 0.9842, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.68, 0.35
HSL	342°, 95%, 34%
HSV	342°, 98%, 65%
XYZ	16.6456, 8.5687, 4.2666
YIQ	58.4370, 81.0980, 50.1060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

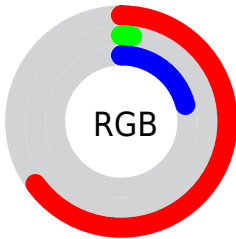
Format	Color
RYB	167, 4, 54
Decimal	10945590
CIELab	35.14, 59.31, 20.24
CIElCh	35, 62.668, 18.844
Yxy	8.5687, 0.5646, 0.2907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289135670 (0xFFA70436)
YUV	58.4370, -2.1874, 95.2098
Hunter-Lab	29.2723, 50.2767, 11.8488

Details

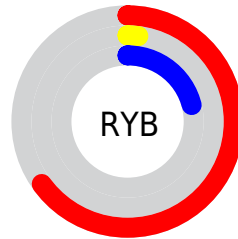
The XYZ color **16.6456, 8.5687, 4.2666** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **17.0816, 28.9482, 21.5258**, and the grayscale version is **4.0778, 4.2902, 4.6720**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.4093, 23.1701, 14.5572**, and **6.1238, 3.1500, 0.6019** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.5383, 8.4563, 3.9164**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.1704, 9.1303, 5.9468**.

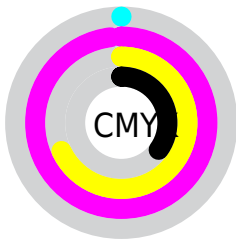
Distribution



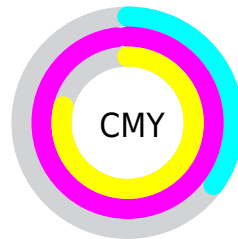
- Red (65%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.6456, 8.5687, 4.2666 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 16.6456, 8.5687, 4.2666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.6456, 8.5687,
4.2666


 16.6456, 8.5687,
4.2666


226.3180,
180.1270, 151.1441


 10.0759, 4.4609,
1.7727


 37.2639, 23.0660,
14.6201


 5.5119, 1.9346,
0.4099

 52.0432, 34.2244,
23.3168


 2.5885, 0.5691,
0.0000

 70.2897, 48.5017,
34.9181

 0.9401, 0.0000,
0.0000

 92.3687, 66.2824,
49.8427

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 118.6458, 87.9509,
68.5091

 149.4861,

113.8916, 91.3357

185.2550,
144.4888, 118.7412

16.6456, 8.5687,
4.2666

16.6456, 8.5687,
4.2666

16.5383, 8.4563,
3.9164

17.1704, 9.1303,
5.9468

17.9564, 10.1035,
8.0543

19.0536, 11.5827,
10.6251

20.4943, 13.6265,
13.6873

22.3063, 16.2854,
17.2668

■ 24.5147, 19.6043,
21.3874

■ 27.1420, 23.6238,
26.0714

■ 30.2094, 28.3812,
31.3396

■ 33.7362, 33.9114,
37.2119

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.0368, 8.5687, 13.7324



16.6456, 8.5687, 4.2666



13.6243, 8.5687, 0.9370

Triad

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



16.6456, 8.5687, 4.2666



3.9540, 8.5687, 1.4068



6.8729, 8.5687, 45.6207

Complementary

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



16.6456, 8.5687, 4.2666



17.0816, 28.9482, 21.5258

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.



4.3749, 8.5687, 33.7531



16.6456, 8.5687, 4.2666



3.0535, 8.5687, 5.9859

Square

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



16.6456, 8.5687, 4.2666



6.1004, 8.5687, 0.0893



3.1805, 8.5687, 17.3432



10.6002, 8.5687, 43.6606

Rectangle

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



16.6456, 8.5687, 4.2666



10.9173, 8.5687, 0.1498



3.1805, 8.5687, 17.3432



5.8858, 8.5687, 42.8970

Sweetspot

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



16.6458, 8.5692, 4.2667



47.6378, 40.8127, 44.9863



14.1407, 6.5490, 37.0777



10.2204, 8.4590, 9.2858



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.



16.6458, 8.5692, 4.2667



29.5380, 15.1122, 6.5859



16.5277, 9.3630, 1.0519



7.6223, 7.5788, 8.3282



12.6751, 6.4787, 3.1005



0.3310, 0.1667, 0.1943

Inverse Universe

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



16.6458, 8.5692, 4.2667



29.5380, 15.1122, 6.5859



15.9884, 20.7419, 39.7198



7.6223, 7.5788, 8.3282



12.6751, 6.4787, 3.1005



0.3310, 0.1667, 0.1943

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.6456, 8.5687, 4.2666 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

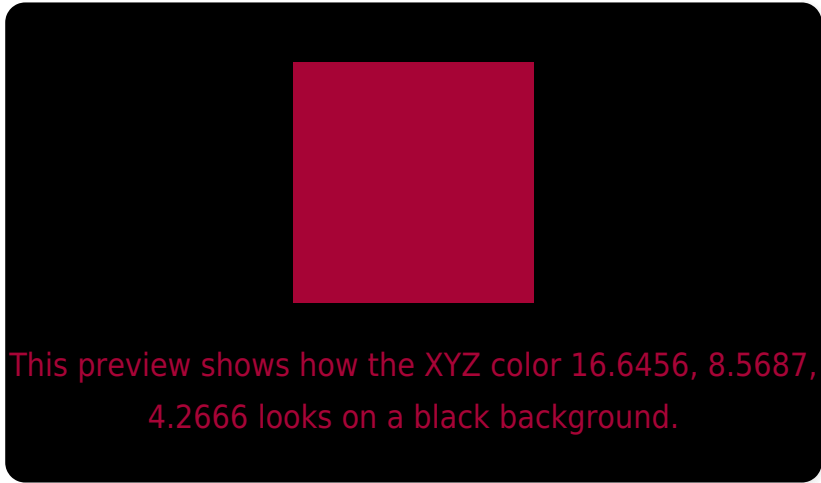
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.6456, 8.5687, 4.2666

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.6456, 8.5687, 4.2666.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.6456, 8.5687,

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

16.6456, 8.5687, 4.2666

Protanopia

8.7210, 9.1509, 8.8961

Deuteranopia

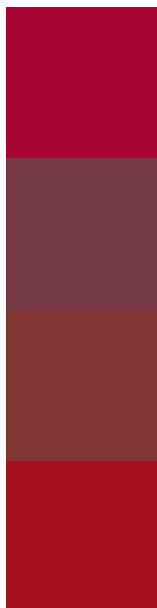
9.1445, 9.0252, 3.8448



Tritanopia

16.1303, 8.7278, 1.4506

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.6456, 8.5687, 4.2666

Protanomaly

9.8876, 7.0652, 6.8038

Deuteranomaly

10.5799, 7.2800, 3.7533

Tritanomaly

16.1574, 8.5529, 2.1658

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.6456, 8.5687, 4.2666

Achromatopsia

4.0217, 4.2311, 4.6077

Achromatomaly

6.4686, 4.2783, 4.3558

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.6456, 8.5687, 4.2666 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(167, 4, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 4, 54)  
}
```

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(167, 4, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 4, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.6456, 8.5687, 4.2666 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(167, 4, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 4, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 4, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 4, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 4, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 4, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.6456, 8.5687, 4.2666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 4, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 4,  
54) }
```

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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