

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.6421, 8.9850, 1.6177)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.6421, 8.9850, 1.6177)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.5802, 8.9566,
1.6140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A81616
RGB	168, 22, 22
RGB Percent	66%, 9%, 9%
CMY	0.3412, 0.9137, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.87, 0.34
HSL	0°, 77%, 37%
HSV	0°, 87%, 66%
XYZ	16.5802, 8.9566, 1.6140
YIQ	65.6540, 87.0160, 30.9520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

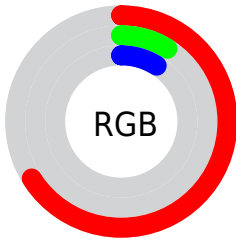
Format	Color
RYB	168, 22, 22
Decimal	11015702
CIELab	35.90, 55.67, 40.35
CIElCh	36, 68.754, 35.940
Yxy	8.9566, 0.6107, 0.3299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289205782 (0xFFA81616)
YUV	65.6540, -21.5214, 89.7574
Hunter-Lab	29.9276, 46.5177, 17.7518

Details

The XYZ color **16.5802, 8.9566, 1.6140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **21.3983, 30.9969, 41.9007**, and the grayscale version is **5.1489, 5.4170, 5.8991**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.2166, 23.8912, 7.9601**, and **6.0634, 3.1258, 0.2838** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.2335, 8.4495, 0.9247**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.2307, 9.9088, 2.9066**.

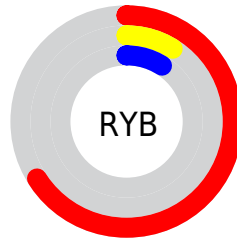
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (9%)

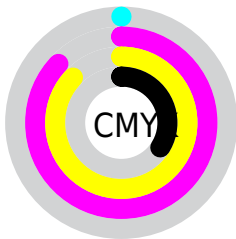
Blue (9%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (9%)

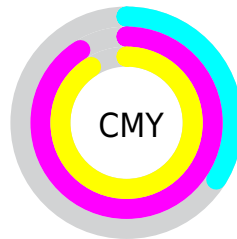


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.5802, 8.9566, 1.6140 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 16.5802, 8.9566, 1.6140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.5802, 8.9566,
1.6140

■ 16.5802, 8.9566,
1.6140

225.9452,
183.0538, 116.0617

■ 10.0291, 4.7129,
0.3008

■ 37.1519, 23.8135,
7.9558

■ 5.4807, 2.0798,
0.0000

■ 51.9033, 35.1955,
13.9620

■ 2.5696, 0.6532,
0.0000

■ 70.1187, 49.7257,
22.4165

■ 0.9305, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.1636, 67.7885,
33.7378


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.4034, 89.7684,
48.3444


■ 149.2033,

116.0496, 66.6549

 184.9288,
147.0166, 89.0878


 16.5802, 8.9566,
1.6140


 16.5802, 8.9566,
1.6140

 16.2335, 8.4495,
0.9247


 17.2307, 9.9088,
2.9066

 16.1485, 8.3252,
0.7558

 18.2479, 11.3974,
4.9285

 19.6752, 13.4860,
7.7657

 21.5498, 16.2291,
11.4922

 23.9047, 19.6750,
16.1736

■ 26.7699, 23.8676,
21.8695

■ 30.1728, 28.8470,
28.6345

■ 34.1391, 34.6507,
36.5195

■ 38.6925, 41.3135,
45.5719

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.9494, 8.9566, 7.6060



16.5802, 8.9566, 1.6140



12.1307, 8.9566, 0.0000

Triad

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



16.5802, 8.9566, 1.6140



3.1691, 8.9566, 3.1587



9.3513, 8.9566, 53.5495

Complementary

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



16.5802, 8.9566, 1.6140



21.3983, 30.9969, 41.9007

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.



5.6972, 8.9566, 48.0466



16.5802, 8.9566, 1.6140



2.8494, 8.9566, 12.2683

Square

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



16.5802, 8.9566, 1.6140



4.6872, 8.9566, 0.4357



3.6083, 8.9566, 29.7902



14.0008, 8.9566, 41.6210

Rectangle

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



16.5802, 8.9566, 1.6140



9.0809, 8.9566, 0.0000



3.6083, 8.9566, 29.7902



7.9693, 8.9566, 53.7498

Sweetspot

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



16.5804, 8.9572, 1.6141



48.8216, 43.6676, 40.1695



23.5031, 11.7258, 38.0701



10.2408, 8.9321, 7.9597



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.



16.5804, 8.9572, 1.6141



29.3040, 15.1072, 1.3715



20.3854, 16.5672, 2.8825



7.5312, 7.5424, 7.8482



12.1948, 6.2869, 0.5708



0.2967, 0.1530, 0.0139

Inverse Universe

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



21.3983, 30.9969, 41.9007



38.2294, 55.9376, 76.0072



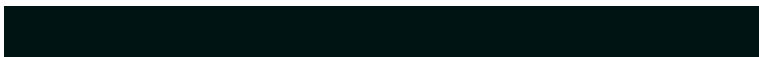
11.4910, 11.1822, 38.5983



7.7475, 8.5319, 9.6568



15.9091, 23.2784, 31.6302



0.3871, 0.5664, 0.7696

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.5802, 8.9566, 1.6140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

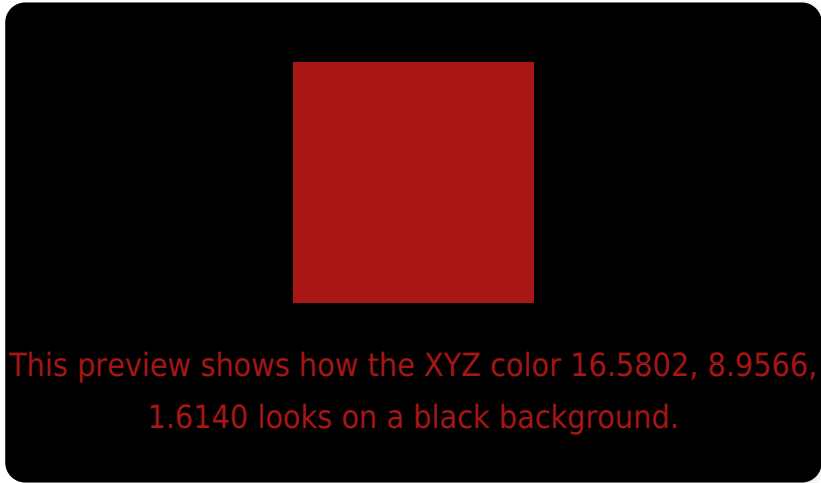
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.5802, 8.9566, 1.6140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.5802, 8.9566, 1.6140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.5802, 8.9566,

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

16.5802, 8.9566, 1.6140

Protanopia

8.4701, 9.2697, 3.0119

Deuteranopia

9.3240, 9.2858, 1.3009



Tritanopia

16.5529, 8.9457, 1.4703

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.5802, 8.9566, 1.6140

Protanomaly

10.0509, 7.7915, 2.2705

Deuteranomaly

10.8656, 7.9951, 1.2003

Tritanomaly

16.5616, 8.9492, 1.5163

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.5802, 8.9566, 1.6140

Achromatopsia

5.1784, 5.4480, 5.9329

Achromatomaly

7.3098, 5.3951, 3.6737

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.5802, 8.9566, 1.6140 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(168, 22, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 22, 22)  
}
```

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(168, 22, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 22, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.5802, 8.9566, 1.6140 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(168, 22, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 22, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 22, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 22, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 22, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 22,  
22) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.5802, 8.9566, 1.6140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 22, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 22,  
22) }
```

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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