

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.6654, 8.4768, 5.9569)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.6654, 8.4768, 5.9569)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.7093, 8.5003,
5.9143)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A60042
RGB	166, 0, 66
RGB Percent	65%, 0%, 26%
CMY	0.3490, 0.9999, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.60, 0.35
HSL	336°, 100%, 33%
HSV	336°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	16.7093, 8.5003, 5.9143
YIQ	57.1580, 77.7500, 55.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

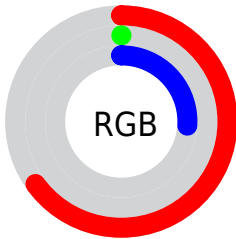
Format	Color
RYB	166, 0, 66
Decimal	10879042
CIELab	35.00, 60.25, 12.19
CIElCh	35, 61.475, 11.441
Yxy	8.5003, 0.5369, 0.2731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289069122 (0xFFA60042)
YUV	57.1580, 4.3591, 95.4544
Hunter-Lab	29.1553, 51.2791, 8.3814

Details

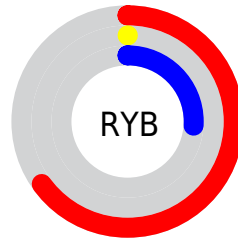
The XYZ color **16.7093, 8.5003, 5.9143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **15.9378, 28.1931, 16.6639**, and the grayscale version is **3.8986, 4.1016, 4.4667**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.3836, 22.9719, 18.0865**, and **6.1087, 3.1301, 1.1464** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.7089, 8.5002, 5.9123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.2251, 9.0181, 7.6706**.

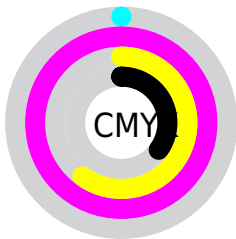
Distribution



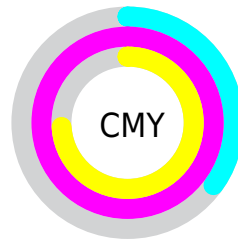
- Red (65%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.7093, 8.5003, 5.9143 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 16.7093, 8.5003, 5.9143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.7093, 8.5003,
5.9143


 16.7093, 8.5003,
5.9143


226.6806,
179.6051, 167.5833


 10.1215, 4.4167,
2.7251


 37.3729, 22.9335,
18.2273

 5.5425, 1.9093,
0.9560

 52.1793, 34.0520,
28.1883


 2.6069, 0.5540,
0.0000

 70.4560, 48.2842,
41.2435

 0.9495, 0.0000,
0.0000

 92.5683, 66.0145,
57.8116

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 118.8815, 87.6274,
78.3111

 149.7611,

113.5072, 103.1605

185.5723,
144.0383, 132.7784

16.7093, 8.5003,
5.9143

16.7093, 8.5003,
5.9143

16.7089, 8.5002,
5.9123

17.2251, 9.0181,
7.6706

17.9558, 9.8790,
9.7652

18.9704, 11.2176,
12.2327

20.3007, 13.0936,
15.0945

21.9736, 15.5580,
18.3699

■ 24.0133, 18.6555,
22.0766

■ 26.4415, 22.4269,
26.2312

■ 29.2782, 26.9090,
30.8493

■ 32.5420, 32.1364,
35.9456

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.3583, 8.5003, 16.9100



16.7093, 8.5003, 5.9143



14.2995, 8.5003, 1.4357

Triad

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



16.7093, 8.5003, 5.9143



4.3725, 8.5003, 0.9978



6.1084, 8.5003, 42.5458

Complementary

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



16.7093, 8.5003, 5.9143



15.9378, 28.1931, 16.6639

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.



3.9891, 8.5003, 28.9633



16.7093, 8.5003, 5.9143



3.2068, 8.5003, 4.3500

Square

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



16.7093, 8.5003, 5.9143



6.8081, 8.5003, 0.0068



3.0906, 8.5003, 13.6643



9.4997, 8.5003, 44.2935

Rectangle

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



16.7093, 8.5003, 5.9143



11.7719, 8.5003, 0.4444



3.0906, 8.5003, 13.6643



5.2530, 8.5003, 38.9154

Sweetspot

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



16.7095, 8.5008, 5.9144



47.7177, 40.2780, 47.1546



12.0955, 5.4407, 36.4891



10.2625, 8.3647, 9.8498



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.



16.7095, 8.5008, 5.9144



30.2272, 15.3879, 10.2151



15.9206, 8.4963, 0.8015



7.6500, 7.5899, 8.4742



12.9787, 6.6002, 4.6994



0.3411, 0.1707, 0.2478

Inverse Universe

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



16.7095, 8.5008, 5.9144



30.2272, 15.3879, 10.2151



17.6944, 24.3757, 39.8488



7.6500, 7.5899, 8.4742



12.9787, 6.6002, 4.6994



0.3411, 0.1707, 0.2478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.7093, 8.5003, 5.9143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

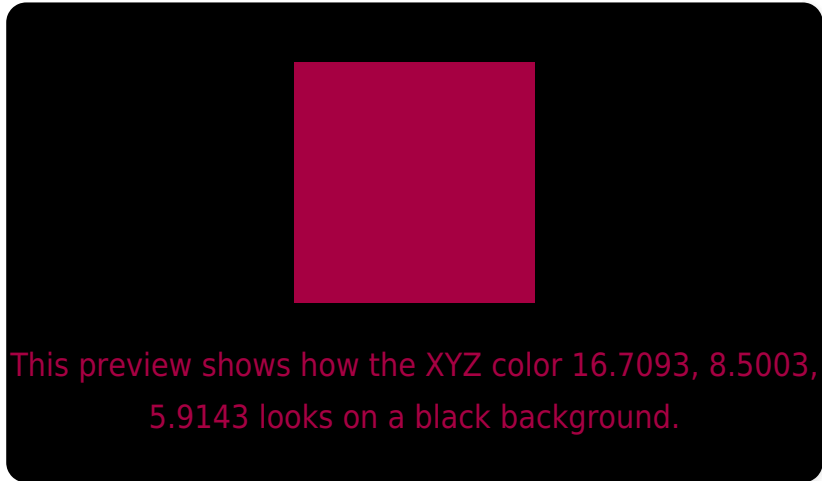
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

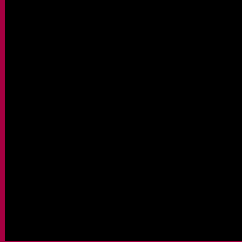
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 16.7093, 8.5003, 5.9143

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.7093, 8.5003, 5.9143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.7093, 8.5003,

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

16.7093, 8.5003, 5.9143

Protanopia

9.0160, 9.2263, 12.3720

Deuteranopia

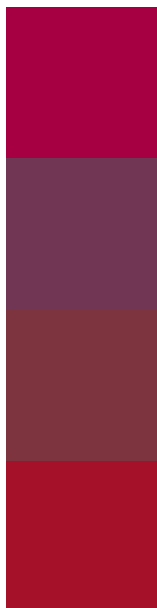
9.2862, 9.1751, 5.4192



Tritanopia

16.0619, 8.8083, 1.7733

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.7093, 8.5003, 5.9143

Protanomaly

9.8983, 6.8716, 9.3990

Deuteranomaly

10.5549, 7.1638, 5.3839

Tritanomaly

16.1005, 8.5534, 2.8099

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.7093, 8.5003, 5.9143

Achromatopsia

3.8890, 4.0915, 4.4557

Achromatomaly

6.3763, 4.1294, 4.7359

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.7093, 8.5003, 5.9143 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(166, 0, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 0, 66)  
}
```

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(166, 0, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 0, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.7093, 8.5003, 5.9143 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(166, 0, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 0, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 0, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 0, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 0, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 0, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.7093, 8.5003, 5.9143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 0, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 0,  
66) }
```

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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