

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.6895, 19.2218, 5.6780)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.6895, 19.2218, 5.6780)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.6432, 19.2179,
5.6285)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	807C30
RGB	128, 124, 48
RGB Percent	50%, 49%, 19%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5137, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.62, 0.50
HSL	57°, 45%, 35%
HSV	57°, 62%, 50%
XYZ	16.6432, 19.2179, 5.6285
YIQ	116.5320, 26.7800, -22.7880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

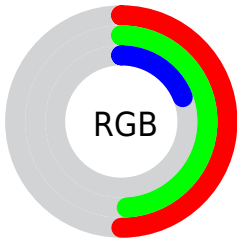
Format	Color
R _{YB}	52, 128, 48
Decimal	8420400
CIE Lab	50.94, -8.81, 40.91
CIE LCh	51, 41.851, 102.154
Yxy	19.2179, 0.4011, 0.4632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286610480 (0xFF807C30)
YUV	116.5320, -33.7863, 10.0574
Hunter-Lab	43.8382, -8.9493, 23.0744

Details

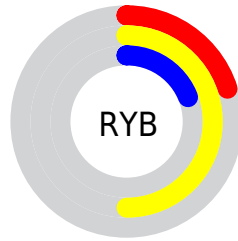
The XYZ color **16.6432, 19.2179, 5.6285** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **6.3431, 4.6427, 20.9837**, and the grayscale version is **16.8595, 17.7375, 19.3161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.2584, 41.9998, 17.6983**, and **5.4966, 6.5687, 0.9782** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.3366, 18.9682, 4.4061**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.0275, 19.5009, 7.2536**.

Distribution



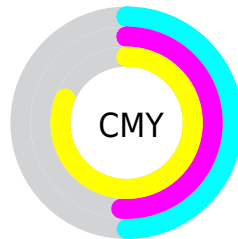
- Red (50%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.6432, 19.2179, 5.6285 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 16.6432, 19.2179, 5.6285 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.6432, 19.2179,
5.6285

■ 16.6432, 19.2179,
5.6285

226.3043,
247.6491, 164.8975

■ 10.0742, 11.8278,
2.5554

■ 37.2598, 42.1020,
17.6190

■ 5.5108, 6.6266,
0.8693

■ 52.0380, 58.3648,
27.3734

■ 2.5878, 3.2297,
0.0000

■ 70.2834, 78.3539,
40.1921

■ 0.9397, 1.2528,
0.0000

■ 92.3612, 102.4539,
56.4935

■ 0.0000, 0.1042,
0.0000

■ 118.6369,
131.0489, 76.6962

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.4757,

164.5236, 101.2188

185.2431,
203.2621, 130.4797

■ 16.6432, 19.2179,
5.6285

■ 16.6432, 19.2179,
5.6285

■ 16.3366, 18.9682,
4.4061

■ 17.0275, 19.5009,
7.2536

■ 16.0996, 18.7464,
3.5494

■ 17.4941, 19.8170,
9.3115

■ 15.9247, 18.5503,
3.0170

■ 18.0488, 20.1692,
11.8310

■ 15.8133, 18.4117,
2.7204

■ 18.6966, 20.5595,
14.8379

■ 19.4420, 20.9896,
18.3564

■ 20.2893, 21.4613,
22.4087

■ 21.2424, 21.9762,
27.0160

■ 22.3053, 22.5358,
32.1982

■ 23.4813, 23.1416,
37.9742

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.8117, 19.2179, 5.8758



16.6432, 19.2179, 5.6285



13.4342, 19.2179, 8.1798

Triad

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



16.6432, 19.2179, 5.6285



12.9846, 19.2179, 40.2211



26.9244, 19.2179, 28.7047

Complementary

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



16.6432, 19.2179, 5.6285



6.3431, 4.6427, 20.9837

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.



24.1363, 19.2179, 42.7428



16.6432, 19.2179, 5.6285



15.9369, 19.2179, 50.9319

Square

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



16.6432, 19.2179, 5.6285



11.5457, 19.2179, 26.0928



19.9911, 19.2179, 51.9978



27.1898, 19.2179, 16.4891

Rectangle

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



16.6432, 19.2179, 5.6285



12.1010, 19.2179, 11.9918



19.9911, 19.2179, 51.9978



26.2337, 19.2179, 33.4599

Sweetspot

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



16.6437, 19.2188, 5.6289



33.3017, 36.4227, 27.9236



10.5789, 6.9512, 4.0332



7.7251, 8.4856, 6.2008



62.3462, 65.5931, 71.4309



8.4577, 8.8982, 9.6901

Same Dimension

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



16.6437, 19.2188, 5.6289



28.5728, 33.2259, 7.0454



12.6663, 17.9269, 5.5892



4.6475, 4.9838, 4.6371



15.6804, 18.2573, 2.6976



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



6.3431, 4.6427, 20.9837



8.8346, 5.3096, 36.5155



8.6095, 5.5574, 21.0408



4.1248, 4.2435, 5.4150



3.9326, 1.6836, 20.3677



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.6432, 19.2179, 5.6285 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.6432, 19.2179, 5.6285 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

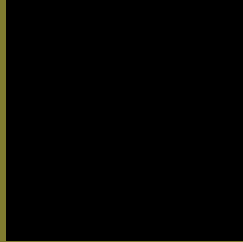
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 16.6432, 19.2179, 5.6285

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.6432, 19.2179, 5.6285.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.6432, 19.2179,

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

16.6432, 19.2179, 5.6285

Protanopia

17.4643, 19.2752, 5.4893

Deuteranopia

19.4908, 19.0798, 5.7875



Tritanopia

19.9387, 19.1223, 22.0421

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.6432, 19.2179, 5.6285

Protanomaly

17.1118, 19.2767, 5.5082

Deuteranomaly

18.3818, 19.0268, 5.7213

Tritanomaly

18.2702, 18.9623, 14.0064

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.6432, 19.2179, 5.6285

Achromatopsia

16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720

Achromatomaly

16.5334, 18.2706, 12.7804

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.6432, 19.2179, 5.6285 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(128, 124, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 124, 48)  
}
```

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(128, 124, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 124, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.6432, 19.2179, 5.6285 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(128, 124, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 124, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 124, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 124, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 124, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 124,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.6432, 19.2179, 5.6285 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 124, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
124, 48) }
```

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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