

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.7153, 16.0045, 2.2082)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.7153, 16.0045, 2.2082)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.6274, 15.9204,
2.1966)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	916800
RGB	145, 104, 0
RGB Percent	57%, 41%, 0%
CMY	0.4314, 0.5921, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 1.00, 0.43
HSL	43°, 100%, 28%
HSV	43°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	16.6274, 15.9204, 2.1966
YIQ	104.4030, 57.8200, -23.6520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

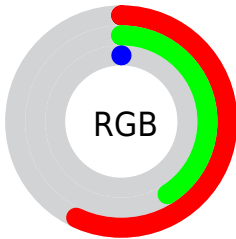
Format	Color
R _Y B	57, 145, 0
Decimal	9529344
CIE Lab	46.87, 8.65, 53.95
CIE LCh	47, 54.640, 80.893
Yxy	15.9204, 0.4786, 0.4582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287719424 (0xFF916800)
YUV	104.4030, -51.4707, 35.6036
Hunter-Lab	39.9004, 4.5594, 24.6662

Details

The XYZ color **16.6274, 15.9204, 2.1966** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **5.9039, 3.6303, 27.1774**, and the grayscale version is **13.3900, 14.0874, 15.3411**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.2194, 36.4870, 9.6384**, and **5.5830, 5.0501, 0.6805** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.6275, 15.9208, 2.1967**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.1333, 16.7999, 2.7734**.

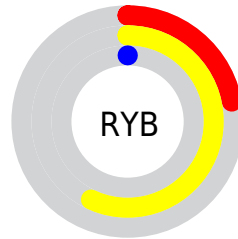
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (41%)

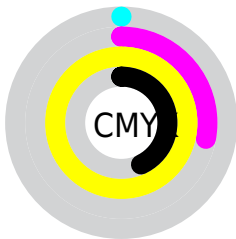
Blue (0%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (0%)

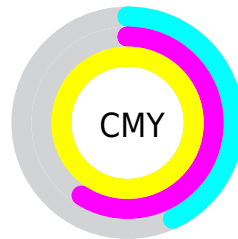


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.6274, 15.9204, 2.1966 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 16.6274, 15.9204, 2.1966 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.6274, 15.9204,
2.1966

■ 16.6274, 15.9204,
2.1966

226.2143,
228.8716, 125.3585

■ 10.0628, 9.4678,
0.6724

■ 37.2327, 36.4600,
9.5716

■ 5.5032, 5.0476,
0.0000

■ 52.0042, 51.3158,
16.2880

■ 2.5832, 2.2752,
0.0000

■ 70.2421, 69.7414,
25.5817

■ 0.9374, 0.7605,
0.0000


■ 92.3117, 92.1213,
37.8712


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 118.5783,
118.8399, 53.5751


■ 149.4074,


150.2816, 73.1120


 185.1643,
186.8306, 96.9003


 16.6274, 15.9204,
2.1966


 16.6274, 15.9204,
2.1966


 16.6275, 15.9208,
2.1967

 17.1333, 16.7999,
2.7734

 17.7155, 17.7418,
3.6536

 18.4028, 18.7587,
4.9853

 19.2059, 19.8554,
6.8240

 20.1341, 21.0359,
9.2170

■ 21.1955, 22.3039,
12.2061

■ 22.3976, 23.6629,
15.8292

■ 23.7472, 25.1159,
20.1210

■ 25.2507, 26.6658,
25.1137

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.6709, 15.9204, 3.9125



16.6274, 15.9204, 2.1966



12.0968, 15.9204, 2.5671

Triad

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



16.6274, 15.9204, 2.1966



8.0903, 15.9204, 28.4641



23.4036, 15.9204, 39.6843

Complementary

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



16.6274, 15.9204, 2.1966



5.9039, 3.6303, 27.1774

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.



18.6364, 15.9204, 55.1686



16.6274, 15.9204, 2.1966



10.0615, 15.9204, 46.6692

Square

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



16.6274, 15.9204, 2.1966



7.7740, 15.9204, 13.5076



13.7288, 15.9204, 58.2380



26.0883, 15.9204, 21.8237

Rectangle

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



16.6274, 15.9204, 2.1966



9.8960, 15.9204, 4.1104



13.7288, 15.9204, 58.2380



21.9496, 15.9204, 45.6606

Sweetspot

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



16.6278, 15.9212, 2.1969



39.9679, 42.2189, 27.9046



12.0788, 6.1805, 2.6622



8.7064, 9.1857, 5.6425



69.3244, 72.9347, 79.4259



10.7221, 11.2805, 12.2844

Same Dimension

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



16.6278, 15.9212, 2.1969



29.6244, 28.2054, 3.8828



17.0108, 23.8003, 3.6975



5.7125, 6.0312, 5.7524



14.2848, 13.7012, 1.8917



0.1553, 0.1685, 0.0243

Inverse Universe

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



5.9039, 3.6303, 27.1774



10.4420, 6.2396, 48.6276



5.6887, 2.3424, 26.9402



5.2461, 5.4879, 6.8115



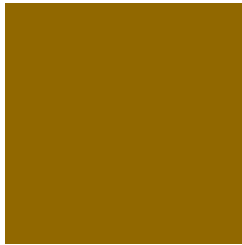
5.0837, 3.1533, 23.3178



0.0654, 0.0637, 0.2285

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.6274, 15.9204, 2.1966 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 × Fail

Black 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

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

XYZ 16.6274, 15.9204, 2.1966

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.6274, 15.9204, 2.1966.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.6274, 15.9204,

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

16.6274, 15.9204, 2.1966

Protanopia

14.4477, 16.0437, 2.5937

Deuteranopia

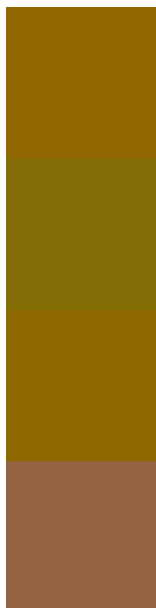
16.1385, 15.9708, 2.2321



Tritanopia

19.3511, 16.0329, 15.1714

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.6274, 15.9204, 2.1966

Protanomaly

15.1744, 15.9370, 2.4487

Deuteranomaly

16.2069, 15.8539, 2.2059

Tritanomaly

17.7533, 15.8036, 7.2690

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.6274, 15.9204, 2.1966

Achromatopsia

13.1579, 13.8432, 15.0752

Achromatomaly

13.5414, 14.2159, 7.1845

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.6274, 15.9204, 2.1966 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(145, 104, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 104, 0)  
}
```

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(145, 104, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 104, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.6274, 15.9204, 2.1966 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(145, 104, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 104, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 104, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 104, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 104, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 104,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.6274, 15.9204, 2.1966 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 104, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
104, 0) }
```

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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