

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.7337, 12.4603, 7.0722)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.7337, 12.4603, 7.0722)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.6769, 12.4128,
7.1472)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	984D45
RGB	152, 77, 69
RGB Percent	60%, 30%, 27%
CMY	0.4039, 0.6980, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.55, 0.40
HSL	6°, 38%, 43%
HSV	6°, 55%, 60%
XYZ	16.6769, 12.4128, 7.1472
YIQ	98.5130, 47.2680, 13.4120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

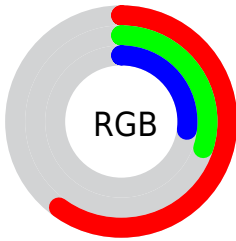
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 78, 69
Decimal	9981253
CIE Lab	41.86, 30.50, 19.09
CIE LCh	42, 35.981, 32.041
Yxy	12.4128, 0.4602, 0.3425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288171333 (0xFF984D45)
YUV	98.5130, -14.5499, 46.9081
Hunter-Lab	35.2318, 22.8369, 12.6346

Details

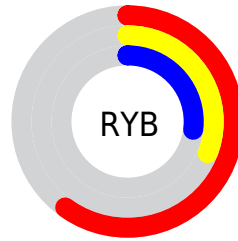
The XYZ color **16.6769, 12.4128, 7.1472** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **18.0943, 23.4774, 33.2834**, and the grayscale version is **11.7648, 12.3775, 13.4791**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.2246, 30.2780, 20.7119**, and **5.5556, 3.4947, 1.3590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4025, 10.5249, 4.6853**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.2757, 14.7562, 10.3138**.

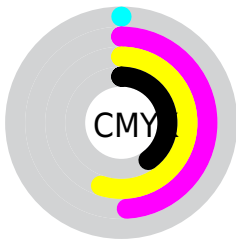
Distribution



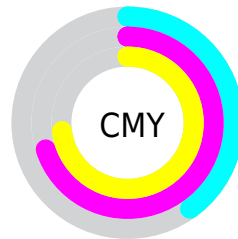
- Red (60%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.6769, 12.4128, 7.1472 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 16.6769, 12.4128, 7.1472 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.6769, 12.4128,
7.1472

■ 16.6769, 12.4128,
7.1472

226.4962,
207.1193, 178.5584

■ 10.0983, 7.0255,
3.4745

■ 37.3174, 30.2447,
20.7866

■ 5.5269, 3.4780,
1.3417

■ 52.1101, 43.4581,
31.5904

■ 2.5975, 1.3861,
0.0956

■ 70.3714, 60.0490,
45.6083

■ 0.9447, 0.2064,
0.0000

■ 92.4668, 80.4017,
63.2589

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.7617,
104.9007, 84.9606

149.6213,

133.9304, 111.1321

185.4110,
167.8751, 142.1918

■ 16.6769, 12.4128,
7.1472

■ 16.6769, 12.4128,
7.1472

■ 15.4025, 10.5249,
4.6853

■ 18.2757, 14.7562,
10.3138

■ 14.4293, 9.0610,
2.8734

■ 20.2182, 17.5800,
14.2328

■ 13.7324, 7.9886,
1.6500

■ 22.5232, 20.9097,
18.9483

■ 13.2819, 7.2697,
0.9387

■ 25.2080, 24.7683,
24.5012

■ 13.1148, 7.0074,
0.6613

■ 28.2886, 29.1776,
30.9292

■ 31.7802, 34.1579,
38.2679

■ 35.6972, 39.7286,
46.5509

■ 40.0533, 45.9083,
55.8102

■ 44.8615, 52.7146,
66.0760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.6716, 12.4128, 13.0012



16.6769, 12.4128, 7.1472



14.3574, 12.4128, 4.2768

Triad

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



16.6769, 12.4128, 7.1472



7.8383, 12.4128, 7.7536



11.9808, 12.4128, 34.0288

Complementary

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



16.6769, 12.4128, 7.1472



18.0943, 23.4774, 33.2834

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.



9.5624, 12.4128, 30.9831



16.6769, 12.4128, 7.1472



7.3956, 12.4128, 14.0431

Square

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



16.6769, 12.4128, 7.1472



9.2912, 12.4128, 4.5233



7.9776, 12.4128, 22.8524



14.7194, 12.4128, 30.0862

Rectangle

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



16.6769, 12.4128, 7.1472



12.5192, 12.4128, 3.5901



7.9776, 12.4128, 22.8524



11.1051, 12.4128, 33.7859

Sweetspot

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



16.6772, 12.4134, 7.1474



43.6375, 42.4888, 41.4670



20.1942, 12.9786, 28.2624



9.7092, 9.3570, 8.9916



72.9764, 76.7769, 83.6100



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178

Same Dimension

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



16.6772, 12.4134, 7.1474



26.6765, 17.8141, 7.3048



20.4329, 19.9249, 8.3993



6.2544, 6.3138, 6.4949



11.0081, 5.8986, 0.5584



0.1757, 0.1104, 0.0120

Inverse Universe

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



18.0943, 23.4774, 33.2834



29.4119, 39.4062, 58.4897



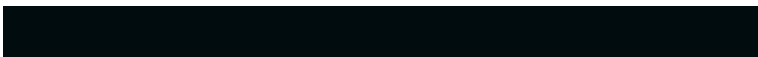
13.0303, 13.3492, 31.5954



6.3337, 6.9247, 7.9318



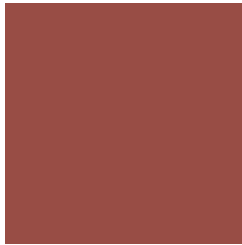
12.3060, 17.0087, 27.5421



0.1968, 0.2799, 0.4160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.6769, 12.4128, 7.1472 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

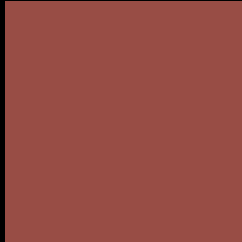
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.6769, 12.4128, 7.1472 looks on a 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 16.6769, 12.4128, 7.1472

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.6769, 12.4128, 7.1472.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.6769, 12.4128,

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

16.6769, 12.4128, 7.1472

Protanopia

11.8170, 12.5524, 9.1972

Deuteranopia

12.6833, 12.4997, 6.8985



Tritanopia

17.1381, 12.3985, 9.2745

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.6769, 12.4128, 7.1472

Protanomaly

13.1795, 12.2011, 8.3170

Deuteranomaly

13.8629, 12.2100, 6.9363

Tritanomaly

17.0609, 12.4770, 8.5303

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.6769, 12.4128, 7.1472

Achromatopsia

11.8596, 12.4772, 13.5877

Achromatomaly

12.9738, 12.0383, 10.8724

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.6769, 12.4128, 7.1472 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(152, 77, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 77, 69)  
}
```

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(152, 77, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 77, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.6769, 12.4128, 7.1472 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(152, 77, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 77, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(152, 77, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 77, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 77, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 77,  
69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.6769, 12.4128, 7.1472 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 77, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 77,  
69) }
```

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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