

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.7625, 8.2432, 15.2683)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.7625, 8.2432, 15.2683)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.8609, 8.3732,
15.1955)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E006D
RGB	158, 0, 109
RGB Percent	62%, 0%, 43%
CMY	0.3804, 0.9999, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.31, 0.38
HSL	319°, 100%, 31%
HSV	319°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	16.8609, 8.3732, 15.1955
YIQ	59.6680, 59.1790, 67.3950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

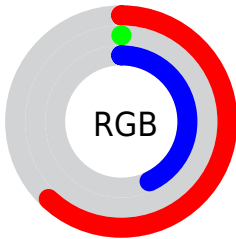
Format	Color
RYB	158, 0, 109
Decimal	10354797
CIELab	34.75, 62.20, -16.24
CIELCh	35, 64.286, 345.364
Yxy	8.3732, 0.4170, 0.2071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288544877 (0xFF9E006D)
YUV	59.6680, 24.3207, 86.2372
Hunter-Lab	28.9365, 53.3707, -10.8796

Details

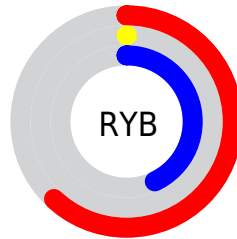
The XYZ color **16.8609, 8.3732, 15.1955** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **12.7819, 24.6759, 6.9970**, and the grayscale version is **4.2120, 4.4313, 4.8257**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.7727, 22.7737, 36.1231**, and **6.2091, 3.1036, 4.6867** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.8607, 8.3732, 15.1940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.3149, 8.8470, 16.6850**.

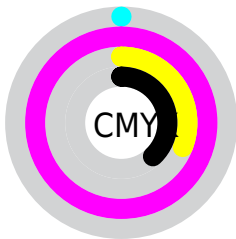
Distribution



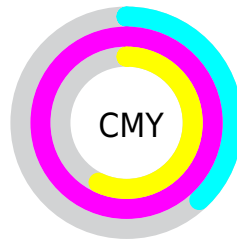
- Red (62%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (38%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.8609, 8.3732, 15.1955 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 16.8609, 8.3732, 15.1955 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.8609, 8.3732,
15.1955


 16.8609, 8.3732,
15.1955


227.5414,
178.6306, 236.2279


 10.2301, 4.3347,
8.8086


 37.6320, 22.6869,
35.9429


 5.6152, 1.8625,
4.5214

 52.5029, 33.7308,
51.1405


 2.6510, 0.5257,
1.9155

 70.8512, 47.8787,
70.1120

 0.9720, 0.0000,
0.5026

 93.0423, 65.5148,
93.2760

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 119.4415, 87.0237,
121.0511

 150.4142,

112.7897, 153.8557

186.3257,
143.1972, 192.1085

16.8609, 8.3732,
15.1955

16.8609, 8.3732,
15.1955

16.8607, 8.3732,
15.1940

17.3149, 8.8470,
16.6850

17.9248, 9.6088,
18.3002

18.7532, 10.7834,
20.0631

19.8263, 12.4228,
21.9835

21.1664, 14.5711,
24.0699

■ 22.7932, 17.2675,
26.3299

■ 24.7245, 20.5472,
28.7705

■ 26.9766, 24.4426,
31.3981

■ 29.5646, 28.9835,
34.2188

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.0684, 8.3732, 31.7783



16.8609, 8.3732, 15.1955



16.8228, 8.3732, 4.7619

Triad

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



16.8609, 8.3732, 15.1955



6.2404, 8.3732, 0.0000



3.9765, 8.3732, 32.1953

Complementary

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



16.8609, 8.3732, 15.1955



12.7819, 24.6759, 6.9970

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.



2.9288, 8.3732, 15.5450



16.8609, 8.3732, 15.1955



3.9369, 8.3732, 1.0323

Square

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



16.8609, 8.3732, 15.1955



9.8663, 8.3732, 0.0000



2.9170, 8.3732, 4.9237



6.3139, 8.3732, 45.6570

Rectangle

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



16.8609, 8.3732, 15.1955



15.1614, 8.3732, 1.7311



2.9170, 8.3732, 4.9237



3.4982, 8.3732, 26.3943

Sweetspot

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



16.8612, 8.3737, 15.1956



44.6738, 36.9269, 51.9726



7.3632, 3.0832, 32.5550



9.7452, 7.7681, 11.3129



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444

Same Dimension

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



16.8612, 8.3737, 15.1956



30.5256, 15.1683, 27.1018



14.3563, 7.3717, 2.0054



6.8165, 6.7195, 7.8847



13.5218, 6.7133, 12.2648



0.2598, 0.1272, 0.3141

Inverse Universe

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



16.8612, 8.3737, 15.1956



30.5256, 15.1683, 27.1018



16.0192, 25.9708, 24.0442



6.8165, 6.7195, 7.8847



13.5218, 6.7133, 12.2648



0.2598, 0.1272, 0.3141

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.8609, 8.3732, 15.1955 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

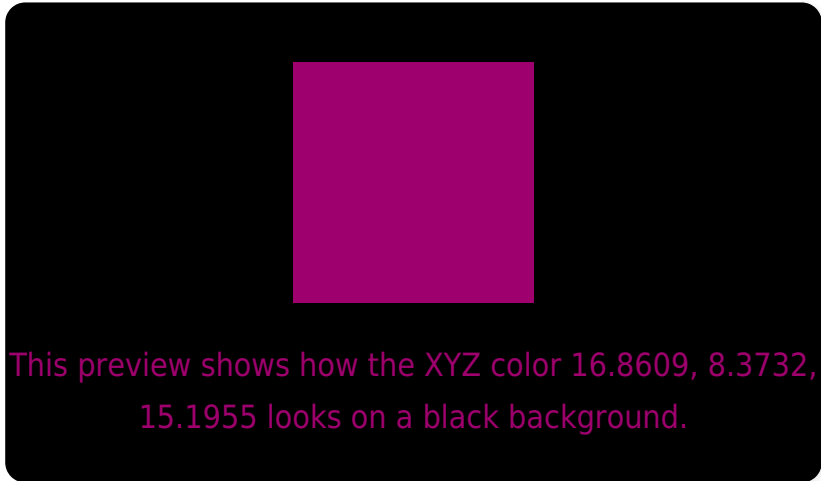
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

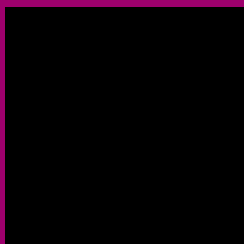
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 16.8609, 8.3732, 15.1955

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8609, 8.3732, 15.1955.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8609, 8.3732,

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

16.8609, 8.3732, 15.1955

Protanopia

10.2370, 9.0633, 32.6623

Deuteranopia

9.1477, 9.0306, 13.8313



Tritanopia

14.6640, 8.7872, 3.4059

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.8609, 8.3732, 15.1955

Protanomaly

9.9127, 6.3948, 25.1380

Deuteranomaly

10.3785, 6.9456, 14.1582

Tritanomaly

14.9529, 8.1698, 6.2577

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.8609, 8.3732, 15.1955

Achromatopsia

4.2949, 4.5186, 4.9208

Achromatomaly

6.8921, 4.4231, 7.6982

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.8609, 8.3732, 15.1955 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(158, 0, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 0, 109)  
}
```

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(158, 0, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 0, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.8609, 8.3732, 15.1955 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(158, 0, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 0, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 0, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 0, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 0, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 0,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.8609, 8.3732, 15.1955 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 0, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 0,  
109) }
```

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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