

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.8055, 11.0002, 1.6776)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.8055, 11.0002, 1.6776)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.7544, 10.9489,
1.6822)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A33B0F
RGB	163, 59, 15
RGB Percent	64%, 23%, 6%
CMY	0.3608, 0.7686, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.91, 0.36
HSL	18°, 83%, 35%
HSV	18°, 91%, 64%
XYZ	16.7544, 10.9489, 1.6822
YIQ	85.0800, 76.1080, 8.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

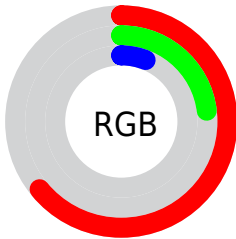
Format	Color
RYB	163, 78, 15
Decimal	10697487
CIELab	39.49, 41.15, 45.87
CIELCh	39, 61.621, 48.103
Yxy	10.9489, 0.5702, 0.3726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288887567 (0xFFA33B0F)
YUV	85.0800, -34.5494, 68.3358
Hunter-Lab	33.0891, 32.4760, 20.1482

Details

The XYZ color **16.7544, 10.9489, 1.6822** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **13.4039, 15.9381, 37.0199**, and the grayscale version is **8.7108, 9.1644, 9.9801**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.6612, 27.7466, 8.2212**, and **5.5935, 2.8836, 0.2618** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.1802, 9.9387, 1.0656**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.5744, 12.3250, 2.7699**.

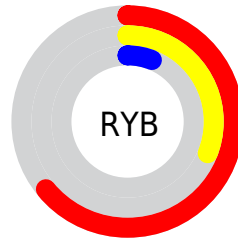
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (23%)

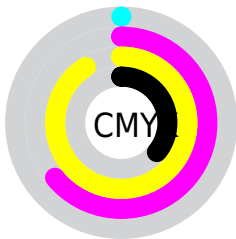
Blue (6%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (6%)

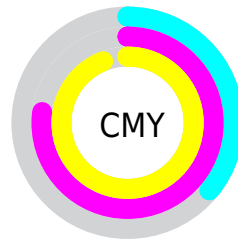


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.7544, 10.9489, 1.6822 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 16.7544, 10.9489, 1.6822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.7544, 10.9489,
1.6822

■ 16.7544, 10.9489,
1.6822

■ 226.9370,
197.3166, 117.2287

■ 10.1538, 6.0325,
0.3485

■ 37.4500, 27.5656,
8.1522

■ 5.5641, 2.8648,
0.0000

■ 52.2756, 40.0347,
14.2474

■ 2.6200, 1.0616,
0.0000

■ 70.5737, 55.7902,
22.8074

■ 0.9562, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 92.7094, 75.2164,
34.2507


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 119.0483, 98.6978,
48.9960


■ 149.9556,


126.6187, 67.4617


 185.7967,
159.3635, 90.0665


 16.7544, 10.9489,
1.6822


 16.7544, 10.9489,
1.6822


 16.1802, 9.9387,
1.0656

 17.5744, 12.3250,
2.7699

 18.6402, 14.0181,
4.4766

 19.9733, 16.0487,
6.8807

 21.5927, 18.4351,
10.0486

 23.5155, 21.1941,
14.0390

■ 25.7571, 24.3413,
18.9047

■ 28.3319, 27.8915,
24.6942

■ 31.2535, 31.8585,
31.4523

■ 34.5347, 36.2556,
39.2207

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.0758, 10.9489, 6.1011



16.7544, 10.9489, 1.6822



12.1542, 10.9489, 0.5450

Triad

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



16.7544, 10.9489, 1.6822



4.3538, 10.9489, 7.7756



13.1111, 10.9489, 49.9519

Complementary

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



16.7544, 10.9489, 1.6822



13.4039, 15.9381, 37.0199

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.



8.8351, 10.9489, 51.6482



16.7544, 10.9489, 1.6822



4.4811, 10.9489, 20.6065

Square

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



16.7544, 10.9489, 1.6822



5.4946, 10.9489, 2.2068



5.9067, 10.9489, 38.5989



17.6145, 10.9489, 34.8670

Rectangle

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



16.7544, 10.9489, 1.6822



9.3136, 10.9489, 0.4955



5.9067, 10.9489, 38.5989



11.5819, 10.9489, 52.3551

Sweetspot

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



16.7546, 10.9495, 1.6824



47.5822, 45.6086, 37.0881



18.7302, 9.5102, 18.9590



10.3670, 9.8001, 7.6187



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430

Same Dimension

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



16.7546, 10.9495, 1.6824



28.8243, 17.4925, 1.8572



23.2976, 24.0356, 3.8634



7.2375, 7.4133, 7.4295



12.6107, 7.7952, 0.8400



0.3043, 0.2424, 0.0307

Inverse Universe

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



13.4039, 15.9381, 37.0199



22.5425, 26.1417, 65.9139



7.8270, 4.7843, 35.1609



7.0975, 7.6539, 9.0063



9.9022, 11.5839, 28.6438



0.2461, 0.3195, 0.6145

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.7544, 10.9489, 1.6822 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 16.7544, 10.9489, 1.6822

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.7544, 10.9489, 1.6822.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.7544, 10.9489,

1.6822.

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

16.7544, 10.9489, 1.6822

Protanopia

10.1114, 11.1355, 2.4806

Deuteranopia

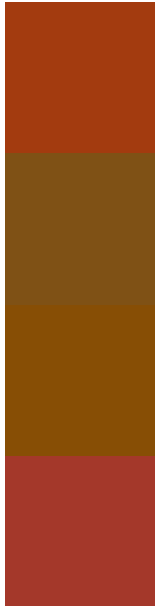
11.1801, 11.0667, 1.5468



Tritanopia

17.4398, 10.9304, 5.1936

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.7544, 10.9489, 1.6822

Protanomaly

11.8302, 10.4510, 2.1032

Deuteranomaly

12.7435, 10.6106, 1.5200

Tritanomaly

17.1419, 10.8880, 3.3886

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.7544, 10.9489, 1.6822

Achromatopsia

8.6345, 9.0842, 9.8927

Achromatomaly

10.2101, 9.0058, 5.4751

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.7544, 10.9489, 1.6822 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(163, 59, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 59, 15)  
}
```

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(163, 59, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 59, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.7544, 10.9489, 1.6822 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(163, 59, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 59, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 59, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 59, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 59, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 59,  
15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.7544, 10.9489, 1.6822 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 59, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 59,  
15) }
```

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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