

# Converting Colors

XYZ(16.8800, 15.6620, 16.5819)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(16.8800, 15.6620, 16.5819)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(16.9166, 15.7506,  
16.6166)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	82686D
RGB	130, 104, 109
RGB Percent	51%, 41%, 43%
CMY	0.4902, 0.5921, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.16, 0.49
HSL	348°, 11%, 46%
HSV	348°, 20%, 51%
XYZ	16.9166, 15.7506, 16.6166
YIQ	112.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

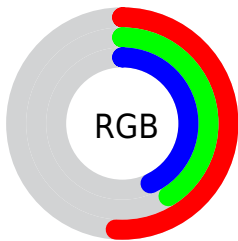
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	130, 104, 109
Decimal	8546413
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.65, 11.23, 1.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 11.284, 5.752
Yxy	15.7506, 0.3432, 0.3196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286736493 (0xFF82686D)
YUV	112.3440, -1.6486, 15.4843
Hunter-Lab	39.6870, 6.6334, 2.9567

# Details

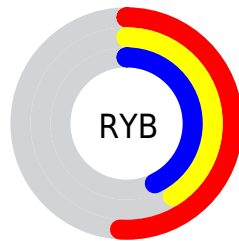
The XYZ color **16.9166, 15.7506, 16.6166** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **17.3939, 20.3895, 22.4219**, and the grayscale version is **15.5044, 16.3118, 17.7636**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.5949, 36.0480, 38.2342**, and **5.6409, 4.9795, 5.2213** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.1757, 13.1199, 13.4120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.9277, 18.8132, 20.2449**.

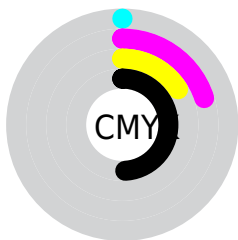
# Distribution



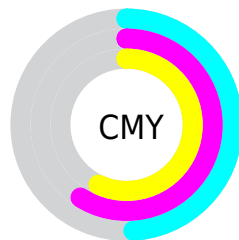
- Red (51%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.9166, 15.7506, 16.6166 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 16.9166, 15.7506, 16.6166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 16.9166, 15.7506,  
16.6166

■ 16.9166, 15.7506,  
16.6166

227.8569,  
227.8655, 244.9219

■ 10.2700, 9.3478,  
9.8025

■ 37.7271, 36.1647,  
38.4470

■ 5.6420, 4.9688,  
5.1643

■ 52.6216, 50.9448,  
54.3003

■ 2.6672, 2.2289,  
2.2836

■ 70.9962, 69.2862,  
74.0037

■ 0.9803, 0.7357,  
0.7220

■ 93.2162, 91.5732,  
97.9758

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

119.6469,  
118.1902, 126.6352

150.6537,

149.5217, 160.4002

186.6019,  
185.9520, 199.6896

■ 16.9166, 15.7506,  
16.6166

■ 16.9166, 15.7506,  
16.6166

■ 15.1757, 13.1199,  
13.4120

■ 18.9277, 18.8132,  
20.2449

■ 13.6920, 10.8997,  
10.6145

■ 21.2186, 22.3238,  
24.3107

■ 12.4537, 9.0697,  
8.2079

■ 23.7999, 26.3002,  
28.8282

■ 11.4472, 7.6073,  
6.1747

■ 26.6814, 30.7585,  
33.8110

■ 10.6577, 6.4875,  
4.4958

■ 29.8724, 35.7143,  
39.2717

■ 10.0685, 5.6820,  
3.1503

■ 33.3818, 41.1821,  
45.2227

■ 9.6608, 5.1581,  
2.1153

■ 37.2181, 47.1762,  
51.6760

■ 9.3815, 4.8161,  
1.3544

■ 41.3895, 53.7102,  
58.6429

■ 9.3814, 4.8160,  
1.3543

■ 45.9039, 60.7970,  
66.1346

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



16.7478, 15.7506, 19.4533



16.9166, 15.7506, 16.6166



16.5459, 15.7506, 14.1969

# Triad

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



16.9166, 15.7506, 16.6166



13.9004, 15.7506, 13.1469



14.2128, 15.7506, 22.5324

# Complementary

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



16.9166, 15.7506, 16.6166



17.3939, 20.3895, 22.4219

# 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.



13.4984, 15.7506, 20.4860



16.9166, 15.7506, 16.6166



13.3236, 15.7506, 15.0356

# Square

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



16.9166, 15.7506, 16.6166



14.7831, 15.7506, 12.3383



13.1796, 15.7506, 17.6941



15.1594, 15.7506, 23.0730



# Rectangle

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



16.9166, 15.7506, 16.6166



16.0517, 15.7506, 13.0792



13.1796, 15.7506, 17.6941



13.9389, 15.7506, 21.9877

# Sweetspot

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



16.9170, 15.7513, 16.6169



34.8314, 35.4236, 38.3250



17.4084, 15.8580, 23.2627



7.8381, 7.9477, 8.5931



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.



16.9170, 15.7513, 16.6169



28.3403, 25.5404, 26.6069



17.4773, 17.2902, 15.5138



4.3590, 4.3567, 4.6947



8.9973, 4.6186, 1.3095



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



16.9170, 15.7513, 16.6169



28.3403, 25.5404, 26.6069



16.7229, 18.5236, 23.8134



4.3590, 4.3567, 4.6947



8.9973, 4.6186, 1.3095



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.9166, 15.7506, 16.6166 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

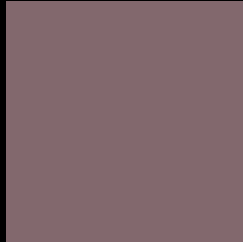
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.9166, 15.7506, 16.6166 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

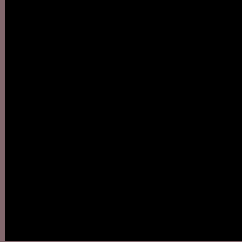
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# XYZ 16.9166, 15.7506, 16.6166

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.9166, 15.7506, 16.6166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.9166, 15.7506,



# 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

16.9166, 15.7506, 16.6166

### Protanopia

15.2387, 15.7889, 17.8672

### Deuteranopia

15.9905, 15.7357, 16.3819



## Tritanopia

17.0809, 15.8163, 17.4818

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

16.9166, 15.7506, 16.6166

## Protanomaly

15.8949, 15.8169, 17.5444

## Deuteranomaly

16.3183, 15.7508, 16.3675

## Tritanomaly

17.0255, 15.7942, 17.1902

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

16.9166, 15.7506, 16.6166

## Achromatopsia

15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450

## Achromatomaly

15.9456, 16.0069, 17.2881

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.9166, 15.7506, 16.6166 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(130, 104, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 104, 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(130, 104, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 104, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.9166, 15.7506, 16.6166 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(130, 104, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 104, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 104, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 104, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 104, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 104,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.9166, 15.7506, 16.6166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 104, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
104, 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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