

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.8800, 9.0283, 7.9833)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.8800, 9.0283, 7.9833)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.8060, 8.9899,
8.0572)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3184E
RGB	163, 24, 78
RGB Percent	64%, 9%, 31%
CMY	0.3608, 0.9058, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.52, 0.36
HSL	337°, 74%, 37%
HSV	337°, 85%, 64%
XYZ	16.8060, 8.9899, 8.0572
YIQ	71.7170, 65.5100, 46.2620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

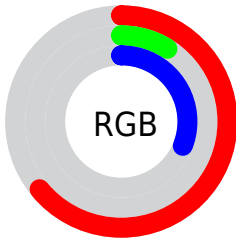
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 24, 78
Decimal	10688590
CIE _{Lab}	35.96, 56.65, 5.63
CIE _{LCh}	36, 56.930, 5.674
Yxy	8.9899, 0.4964, 0.2656
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288878670 (0xFFA3184E)
YUV	71.7170, 3.0975, 80.0552
Hunter-Lab	29.9832, 47.5813, 5.0556

Details

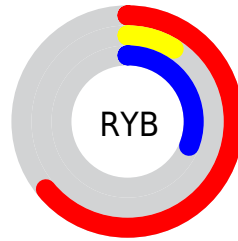
The XYZ color **16.8060, 8.9899, 8.0572** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **16.2352, 27.4930, 18.9230**, and the grayscale version is **6.0994, 6.4170, 6.9882**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.5900, 23.8759, 22.7060**, and **6.1144, 3.1188, 1.7931** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.2322, 8.3717, 6.2343**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.6338, 10.0295, 10.2323**.

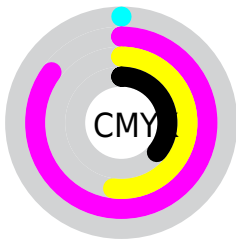
Distribution



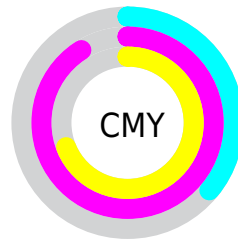
- Red (64%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.8060, 8.9899, 8.0572 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 16.8060, 8.9899, 8.0572 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.8060, 8.9899,
8.0572

 16.8060, 8.9899,
8.0572


227.2300,
183.3025, 186.1313


 10.1907, 4.7346,
4.0433


 37.5382, 23.8774,
22.6185


 5.5888, 2.0924,
1.6491

 52.3858, 35.2784,
34.0030


 2.6350, 0.6603,
0.3255

 70.7082, 49.8301,
48.6814

 0.9638, 0.0000,
0.0000

 92.8708, 67.9168,
67.0723

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 119.2389, 89.9231,
89.5942

 150.1779,

116.2331, 116.6656

186.0532,
147.2315, 148.7051

■ 16.8060, 8.9899,
8.0572

■ 16.8060, 8.9899,
8.0572

■ 16.2322, 8.3717,
6.2343

■ 17.6338, 10.0295,
10.2323

■ 16.0101, 8.1489,
5.4777

■ 18.7500, 11.5555,
12.7820

■ 20.1829, 13.6211,
15.7266

■ 21.9570, 16.2721,
19.0841

■ 24.0943, 19.5493,
22.8716

■ 26.6148, 23.4897,
27.1047

■ 29.5370, 28.1276,
31.7984

■ 32.8783, 33.4949,
36.9670

■ 36.6548, 39.6213,
42.6239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.9626, 8.9899, 19.6622



16.8060, 8.9899, 8.0572



15.0053, 8.9899, 2.4411

Triad

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



16.8060, 8.9899, 8.0572



5.2805, 8.9899, 1.1086



6.1320, 8.9899, 38.5355

Complementary

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



16.8060, 8.9899, 8.0572



16.2352, 27.4930, 18.9230

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.



4.2695, 8.9899, 25.2002



16.8060, 8.9899, 8.0572



3.8766, 8.9899, 3.9385

Square

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



16.8060, 8.9899, 8.0572



7.9166, 8.9899, 0.3746



3.5628, 8.9899, 11.7515



9.2051, 8.9899, 42.5713

Rectangle

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



16.8060, 8.9899, 8.0572



12.7703, 8.9899, 1.0507



3.5628, 8.9899, 11.7515



5.3721, 8.9899, 34.6986

Sweetspot

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



16.8062, 8.9904, 8.0573



47.0790, 41.1452, 47.5777



13.0501, 6.4492, 35.2070



10.2294, 8.7009, 10.1133



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.



16.8062, 8.9904, 8.0573



28.5816, 14.5575, 9.3281



15.9595, 9.2332, 1.8060



7.1824, 7.1294, 7.9467



12.4639, 6.3416, 4.3675



0.2846, 0.1424, 0.2116

Inverse Universe

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



16.8062, 8.9904, 8.0573



28.5816, 14.5575, 9.3281



17.7513, 24.3655, 38.4174



7.1824, 7.1294, 7.9467



12.4639, 6.3416, 4.3675



0.2846, 0.1424, 0.2116

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.8060, 8.9899, 8.0572 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

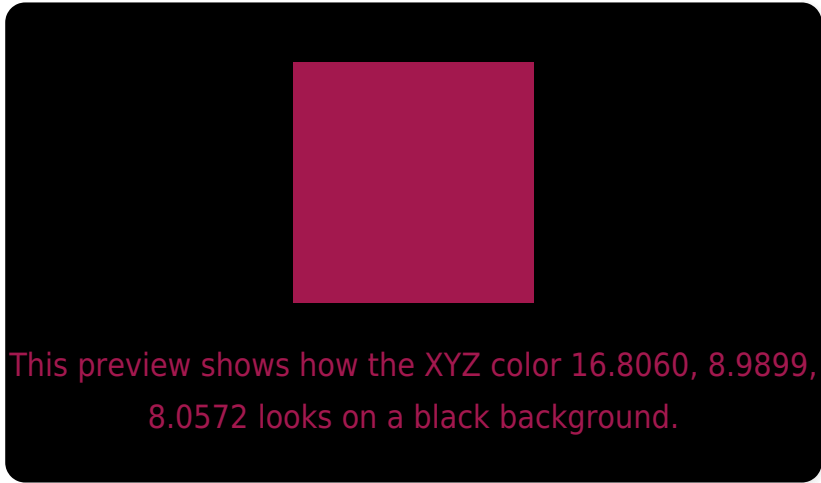
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.8060, 8.9899, 8.0572

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8060, 8.9899, 8.0572.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8060, 8.9899,

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

16.8060, 8.9899, 8.0572

Protanopia

9.3171, 9.3066, 15.7733

Deuteranopia

9.5185, 9.3637, 7.4366



Tritanopia

15.7094, 9.0401, 2.7507

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.8060, 8.9899, 8.0572

Protanomaly

10.4125, 7.7519, 12.5027

Deuteranomaly

11.1270, 8.1506, 7.4653

Tritanomaly

16.0594, 8.9714, 4.2534

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.8060, 8.9899, 8.0572

Achromatopsia

6.1596, 6.4803, 7.0571

Achromatomaly

8.4279, 6.2300, 7.2369

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.8060, 8.9899, 8.0572 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, 24, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 24, 78)  
}
```

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, 24, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 24, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.8060, 8.9899, 8.0572 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, 24, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 24, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 24, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 24, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 24, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 24,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.8060, 8.9899, 8.0572 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 24, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 24,  
78) }
```

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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