

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.8817, 16.1956, 37.8336)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.8817, 16.1956, 37.8336)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.8817, 16.1956,
37.8336)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D6EA5
RGB	93, 110, 165
RGB Percent	36%, 43%, 65%
CMY	0.6353, 0.5686, 0.3529
CMYK	0.44, 0.33, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	226°, 29%, 51%
HSV	226°, 44%, 65%
XYZ	16.8817, 16.1956, 37.8336
YIQ	111.1870, -27.7870, 13.5010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

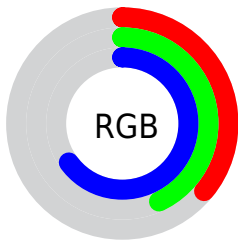
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 107, 165
Decimal	6123173
CIE _{Lab}	47.23, 8.51, -31.59
CIE _{LCh}	47, 32.716, 285.085
Yxy	16.1956, 0.2381, 0.2284
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284313253 (0xFF5D6EA5)
YUV	111.1870, 26.5298, -15.9500
Hunter-Lab	40.2438, 4.4517, -27.5686

Details

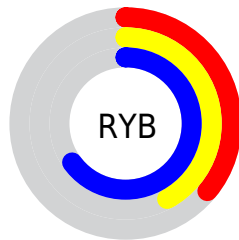
The XYZ color **16.8817, 16.1956, 37.8336** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **28.0835, 29.9705, 14.6616**, and the grayscale version is **15.0954, 15.8815, 17.2949**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.5172, 36.7680, 72.8297**, and **5.6332, 5.1984, 16.3293** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.1237, 12.8968, 37.3425**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.1946, 20.0683, 38.4068**.

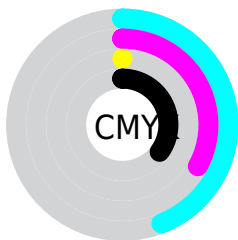
Distribution



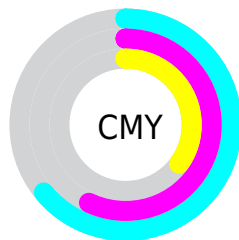
- Red (36%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.8817, 16.1956, 37.8336 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 16.8817, 16.1956, 37.8336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.8817, 16.1956,
37.8336

■ 16.8817, 16.1956,
37.8336

227.6593,
230.4932, 352.1824

■ 10.2450, 9.6627,
25.5527

■ 37.6675, 36.9374,
73.0536

■ 5.6252, 5.1759,
16.2666

■ 52.5472, 51.9151,
96.8298

■ 2.6570, 2.3508,
9.5566

■ 70.9054, 70.4766,
125.2749

■ 0.9751, 0.8004,
5.0042

■ 93.1073, 93.0061,
158.8074

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
2.1910

119.5182,
119.8881, 197.8459

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.6691

150.5037,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

151.5070, 242.8089

0.0000

186.4289,
188.2473, 294.1148

■ 16.8817, 16.1956,
37.8336

■ 16.8817, 16.1956,
37.8336

■ 14.1237, 12.8968,
37.3425

■ 20.1946, 20.0683,
38.4068

■ 11.8875, 10.1418,
36.9286

■ 24.0898, 24.5394,
39.0645

■ 10.1386, 7.9002,
36.5881

■ 28.5946, 29.6340,
39.8104

■ 8.8378, 6.1379,
36.3165

■ 33.7342, 35.3754,
40.6478

■ 7.9388, 4.8158,
36.1087

■ 39.5324, 41.7856,
41.5794

■ 7.5156, 4.1647,
36.0054

■ 46.0117, 48.8853,
42.6083

■ 53.1936, 56.6948,
43.7372

■ 61.0984, 65.2330,
44.9686

■ 69.7458, 74.5185,
46.3051

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.0103, 16.1956, 37.8540



16.8817, 16.1956, 37.8336



19.6622, 16.1956, 31.3862

Triad

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



16.8817, 16.1956, 37.8336



19.6484, 16.1956, 8.6116



10.6341, 16.1956, 13.8556

Complementary

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



16.8817, 16.1956, 37.8336



28.0835, 29.9705, 14.6616

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.



11.7921, 16.1956, 8.6324



16.8817, 16.1956, 37.8336



16.8647, 16.1956, 6.3119

Square

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



16.8817, 16.1956, 37.8336



21.3901, 16.1956, 13.8167



13.9953, 16.1956, 6.3181



10.6374, 16.1956, 22.0972

Rectangle

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



16.8817, 16.1956, 37.8336



20.9881, 16.1956, 25.2033



13.9953, 16.1956, 6.3181



10.8934, 16.1956, 11.7562

Sweetspot

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



16.8823, 16.1962, 37.8340



51.5531, 53.4569, 71.3534



23.2364, 31.3445, 32.4298



10.8756, 11.2426, 15.5344



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.



16.8823, 16.1962, 37.8340



25.6007, 23.4682, 66.9328



17.2622, 13.9257, 37.3757



6.8299, 7.1189, 8.9172



5.7190, 3.2173, 27.2494



0.1537, 0.1347, 0.5837

Inverse Universe

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



22.2464, 16.9546, 16.8524



36.5919, 25.5782, 23.8166



27.4641, 33.9040, 15.4535



7.1391, 7.1121, 7.7191



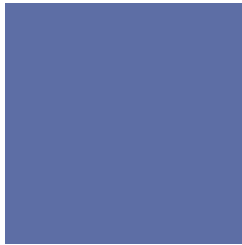
12.0321, 6.1689, 2.0939



0.2697, 0.1364, 0.1331

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.8817, 16.1956, 37.8336 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

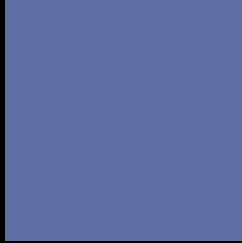
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.8817, 16.1956, 37.8336 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

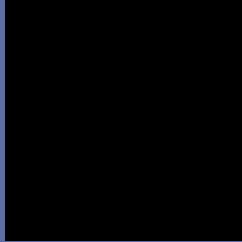
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 16.8817, 16.1956, 37.8336

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8817, 16.1956, 37.8336.

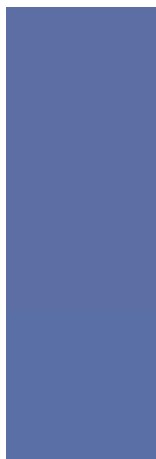


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8817, 16.1956,

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

16.8817, 16.1956, 37.8336

Protanopia

16.8817, 16.1956, 37.8336

Deuteranopia

16.5958, 16.2093, 37.8513



Tritanopia

13.8765, 16.3282, 22.4990

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.8817, 16.1956, 37.8336

Protanomaly

16.8817, 16.1956, 37.8336

Deuteranomaly

16.6924, 16.2592, 37.8559

Tritanomaly

14.8689, 16.2108, 27.5446

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.8817, 16.1956, 37.8336

Achromatopsia

15.1092, 15.8961, 17.3108

Achromatomaly

15.4901, 15.9506, 23.7351

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.8817, 16.1956, 37.8336 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(93, 110, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 110, 165)  
}
```

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(93, 110, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 110, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.8817, 16.1956, 37.8336 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(93, 110, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 110, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 110, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 110, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 110, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 110,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.8817, 16.1956, 37.8336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 110, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 110,  
165) }
```

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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