

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.8903, 22.4721, 40.4931)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.8903, 22.4721, 40.4931)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.8903, 22.4721,
40.4931)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008FA8
RGB	0, 143, 168
RGB Percent	0%, 56%, 66%
CMY	0.9999, 0.4392, 0.3412
CMYK	1.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	189°, 100%, 33%
HSV	189°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	16.8903, 22.4721, 40.4931
YIQ	103.0930, -93.2530, -22.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

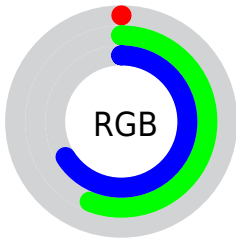
Format	Color
RYB	0, 77, 168
Decimal	36776
CIELab	54.52, -22.88, -22.23
CIELCh	55, 31.901, 224.179
Yxy	22.4721, 0.2115, 0.2814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278226856 (0xFF008FA8)
YUV	103.0930, 31.9992, -90.4126
Hunter-Lab	47.4047, -19.3588, -17.4622

Details

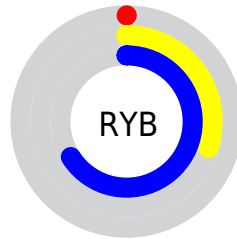
The XYZ color **16.8903, 22.4721, 40.4931** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **16.4969, 9.0212, 0.8725**, and the grayscale version is **12.8546, 13.5240, 14.7277**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.6992, 47.5355, 77.0004**, and **6.9795, 8.9152, 17.8760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.8902, 22.4717, 40.4935**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.4983, 23.3494, 40.6308**.

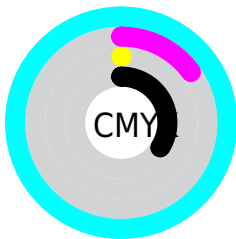
Distribution



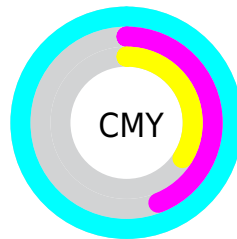
- Red (0%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.8903, 22.4721, 40.4931 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 16.8903, 22.4721, 40.4931 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.8903, 22.4721,
40.4931

■ 16.8903, 22.4721,
40.4931

227.7080,
265.0019, 363.8113

■ 10.2511, 14.2042,
27.6065

■ 37.6822, 47.5250,
77.1591

■ 5.6293, 8.2628,
17.7928

■ 52.5656, 65.0789,
101.7756

■ 2.6595, 4.2636,
10.6334

■ 70.9278, 86.4968,
131.1391

■ 0.9764, 1.8221,
5.7099

■ 93.1341, 112.1633,
165.6682

■ 0.0000, 0.5009,
2.6036

■ 119.5499,
142.4626, 205.7814

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.8943

■ 150.5406,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

177.7792, 251.8973

0.0000

186.4715,
218.4975, 304.4344

■ 16.8903, 22.4721,
40.4931

■ 16.8903, 22.4721,
40.4931

■ 16.8902, 22.4717,
40.4935

■ 17.4983, 23.3494,
40.6308

■ 18.3056, 24.3415,
40.7798

■ 19.3911, 25.4896,
40.9442

■ 20.7899, 26.8119,
41.1257

■ 22.5316, 28.3237,
41.3257

■ 24.6426, 30.0387,
41.5454

■ 27.1466, 31.9692,
41.7861

■ 30.0652, 34.1263,
42.0486

■ 33.4185, 36.5206,
42.3340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.4802, 22.4721, 29.4953



16.8903, 22.4721, 40.4931



19.5777, 22.4721, 48.0679

Triad

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



16.8903, 22.4721, 40.4931



28.5041, 22.4721, 30.1034



19.7539, 22.4721, 10.1433

Complementary

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



16.8903, 22.4721, 40.4931



16.4969, 9.0212, 0.8725

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.



23.2454, 22.4721, 10.2229



16.8903, 22.4721, 40.4931



28.5646, 22.4721, 20.0476

Square

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



16.8903, 22.4721, 40.4931



26.3965, 22.4721, 41.0416



26.5537, 22.4721, 13.3514



17.0071, 22.4721, 13.0924

Rectangle

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



16.8903, 22.4721, 40.4931



21.8528, 22.4721, 49.1399



26.5537, 22.4721, 13.3514



20.8728, 22.4721, 9.8484

Sweetspot

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



16.8910, 22.4729, 40.4937



48.9846, 57.8034, 75.8005



14.1520, 28.0653, 5.4518



10.2617, 12.2823, 16.4820



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656

Same Dimension

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



16.8910, 22.4729, 40.4937



30.5247, 40.5282, 73.4390



8.7701, 6.2309, 37.7867



7.6510, 8.3390, 9.6247



12.7841, 17.0283, 30.5885



0.3360, 0.4642, 0.7525

Inverse Universe

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



21.1070, 10.3087, 26.8648



38.2374, 18.6801, 48.4152



21.3451, 18.7176, 2.4886



7.7932, 7.6471, 9.2282



15.9534, 7.7901, 20.3640



0.4007, 0.1946, 0.5618

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.8903, 22.4721, 40.4931 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.8903, 22.4721, 40.4931 looks on a black 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

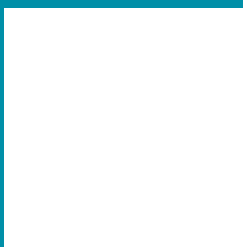
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 16.8903, 22.4721, 40.4931

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8903, 22.4721, 40.4931.

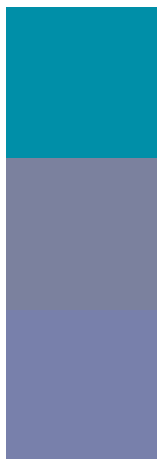


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8903, 22.4721,

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

16.8903, 22.4721, 40.4931

Protanopia

22.1902, 22.3801, 35.4980

Deuteranopia

22.8156, 22.3717, 41.6437



Tritanopia

15.9740, 22.3468, 34.9239

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.8903, 22.4721, 40.4931

Protanomaly

18.1886, 21.2785, 37.3309

Deuteranomaly

18.6237, 21.2138, 41.1433

Tritanomaly

16.3184, 22.4846, 36.7376

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.8903, 22.4721, 40.4931

Achromatopsia

12.8919, 13.5633, 14.7705

Achromatomaly

12.5560, 15.6474, 22.4372

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.8903, 22.4721, 40.4931 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(0, 143, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 143, 168)  
}
```

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(0, 143, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 143, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.8903, 22.4721, 40.4931 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(0, 143, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 143, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 143, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 143, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 143, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 143,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.8903, 22.4721, 40.4931 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 143, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 143,  
168) }
```

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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