

# Converting Colors

XYZ(16.9160, 13.4769, 13.8894)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(16.9160, 13.4769, 13.8894)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(16.8638, 13.4873,  
13.7711)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E5764
RGB	142, 87, 100
RGB Percent	56%, 34%, 39%
CMY	0.4431, 0.6588, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.30, 0.44
HSL	346°, 24%, 45%
HSV	346°, 39%, 56%
XYZ	16.8638, 13.4873, 13.7711
YIQ	104.9270, 28.6070, 15.7030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

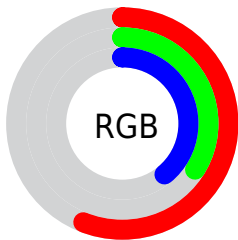
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 87, 100
Decimal	9328484
CIE Lab	43.49, 24.54, 2.17
CIE LCh	43, 24.639, 5.063
Yxy	13.4873, 0.3822, 0.3057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287518564 (0xFF8E5764)
YUV	104.9270, -2.4290, 32.5130
Hunter-Lab	36.7251, 17.6967, 3.4751

# Details

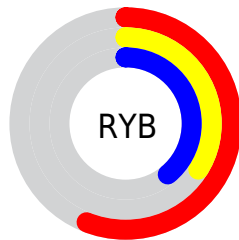
The XYZ color **16.8638, 13.4873, 13.7711** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **17.5666, 22.9576, 24.2755**, and the grayscale version is **13.4088, 14.1071, 15.3626**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.7004, 32.2816, 33.5221**, and **5.6411, 3.9576, 3.9566** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.3348, 11.2141, 10.8420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.6896, 16.2421, 17.1442**.

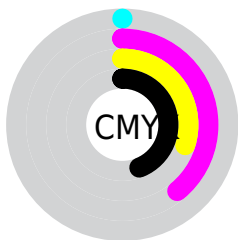
# Distribution



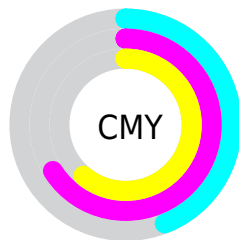
- Red (56%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.8638, 13.4873, 13.7711 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 16.8638, 13.4873, 13.7711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 16.8638, 13.4873,  
13.7711

■ 16.8638, 13.4873,  
13.7711

227.5578,  
214.0175, 227.1808

■ 10.2321, 7.7650,  
7.8247

■ 37.6369, 32.1765,  
33.3936

■ 5.6166, 3.9449,  
3.8968

■ 52.5091, 45.9122,  
47.9068

■ 2.6518, 1.6428,  
1.5689

■ 70.8588, 63.0877,  
66.1126

■ 0.9724, 0.3862,  
0.2685

■ 93.0514, 84.0875,  
88.4297

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 119.4522,  
109.2960, 115.2765

150.4267,

139.0976, 147.0716

186.3401,  
173.8766, 184.2335

■ 16.8638, 13.4873,  
13.7711

■ 16.8638, 13.4873,  
13.7711

■ 15.3348, 11.2141,  
10.8420

■ 18.6896, 16.2421,  
17.1442

■ 14.0854, 9.3927,  
8.3371

■ 20.8259, 19.5021,  
20.9782

■ 13.0984, 7.9933,  
6.2366

■ 23.2869, 23.2915,  
25.2901


■ 12.3540, 6.9814,  
4.5183


■ 26.0856, 27.6327,  
30.0957


■ 11.8295, 6.3170,  
3.1578


■ 29.2342, 32.5464,  
35.4102


 11.4774, 5.9109,  
2.1211

 32.7443, 38.0526,  
41.2480

 11.4378, 5.8638,  
2.0091

 36.6272, 44.1702,  
47.6232

 40.8933, 50.9171,  
54.5489

 45.5528, 58.3108,  
62.0382

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



16.4706, 13.4873, 19.6148



16.8638, 13.4873, 13.7711



16.0882, 13.4873, 9.4060

# Triad

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



16.8638, 13.4873, 13.7711



10.8114, 13.4873, 7.6144



11.3235, 13.4873, 26.5242

# Complementary

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



16.8638, 13.4873, 13.7711



17.5666, 22.9576, 24.2755

# 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.



10.0262, 13.4873, 21.6428



16.8638, 13.4873, 13.7711



9.7519, 13.4873, 10.6599

# Square

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



16.8638, 13.4873, 13.7711



12.4959, 13.4873, 6.4647



9.4794, 13.4873, 15.6393



13.1482, 13.4873, 27.9511



# Rectangle

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



16.8638, 13.4873, 13.7711



15.0541, 13.4873, 7.6058



9.4794, 13.4873, 15.6393



10.8173, 13.4873, 25.1821

# Sweetspot

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



16.8642, 13.4879, 13.7714



39.4701, 38.6114, 41.8225



17.2309, 13.3787, 27.2655



8.7083, 8.4585, 9.1534



67.5393, 71.0566, 77.3807



10.1266, 10.6539, 11.6021



# Same Dimension

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



16.8642, 13.4879, 13.7714



27.4829, 20.4264, 19.9793



17.5056, 15.6985, 11.1251



5.4579, 5.4437, 5.9092



10.2757, 5.2673, 1.8372



0.1057, 0.0533, 0.0566



# Inverse Universe

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



16.8642, 13.4879, 13.7714



27.4829, 20.4264, 19.9793



16.5653, 19.4834, 28.4789



5.4579, 5.4437, 5.9092



10.2757, 5.2673, 1.8372

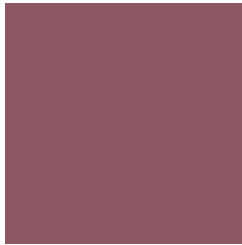


0.1057, 0.0533, 0.0566



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.8638, 13.4873, 13.7711 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

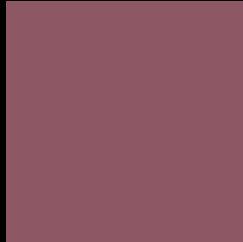
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.8638, 13.4873, 13.7711 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 16.8638, 13.4873, 13.7711**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8638, 13.4873, 13.7711.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8638, 13.4873,



# 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

16.8638, 13.4873, 13.7711

### Protanopia

13.2041, 13.6882, 16.4142

### Deuteranopia

13.8320, 13.6410, 13.4592



## Tritanopia

16.5398, 13.4684, 12.5544

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

16.8638, 13.4873, 13.7711

## Protanomaly

14.2123, 13.3719, 15.4676

## Deuteranomaly

14.8018, 13.4452, 13.6194

## Tritanomaly

16.6319, 13.5052, 13.0394

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

16.8638, 13.4873, 13.7711

## Achromatopsia

13.4271, 14.1263, 15.3836

## Achromatomaly

14.2871, 13.5662, 14.6975

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.8638, 13.4873, 13.7711 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(142, 87, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 87, 100)  
}
```

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(142, 87, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 87, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.8638, 13.4873, 13.7711 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(142, 87, 100) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 87, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 87, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 87, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 87, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 87,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.8638, 13.4873, 13.7711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 87, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 87,  
100) }
```

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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