

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.9478, 9.6786, 2.8086)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.9478, 9.6786, 2.8086)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.9478, 9.6786,
2.8086)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A72526
RGB	167, 37, 38
RGB Percent	65%, 15%, 15%
CMY	0.3451, 0.8549, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.77, 0.35
HSL	360°, 64%, 40%
HSV	360°, 78%, 65%
XYZ	16.9478, 9.6786, 2.8086
YIQ	75.9840, 77.1590, 27.8710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

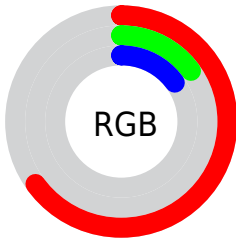
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 37, 38
Decimal	10954022
CIE Lab	37.26, 51.86, 32.73
CIE LCh	37, 61.325, 32.260
Yxy	9.6786, 0.5758, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289144102 (0xFFA72526)
YUV	75.9840, -18.7261, 79.8210
Hunter-Lab	31.1104, 42.7968, 16.4247

Details

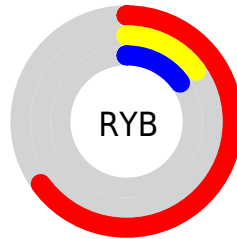
The XYZ color **16.9478, 9.6786, 2.8086** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **21.4658, 30.7843, 40.8919**, and the grayscale version is **6.8907, 7.2496, 7.8948**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.8771, 25.2880, 11.0683**, and **6.0634, 3.1258, 0.2838** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.3313, 8.7825, 1.5649**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.9214, 11.0987, 4.7587**.

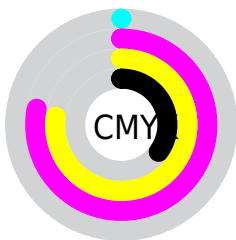
Distribution



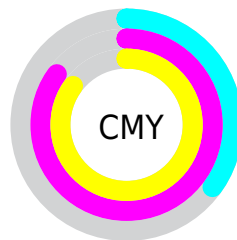
- Red (65%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.9478, 9.6786, 2.8086 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 16.9478, 9.6786, 2.8086 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.9478, 9.6786,
2.8086


 16.9478, 9.6786,
2.8086


228.0335,
188.3626, 133.8843


 10.2924, 5.1864,
0.9978


 37.7803, 25.1892,
11.1524


 5.6570, 2.3570,
0.0000

 52.6881, 36.9764,
18.5224


 2.6763, 0.8036,
0.0000

 71.0774, 51.9640,
28.5825

 0.9850, 0.0000,
0.0000

 93.3135, 70.5365,
41.7514

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 119.7618, 93.0781,
58.4474

 150.7877,

119.9735, 79.0892

186.7564,
151.6068, 104.0953

16.9478, 9.6786,
2.8086

16.9478, 9.6786,
2.8086

16.3313, 8.7825,
1.5649

17.9214, 11.0987,
4.7587

16.0020, 8.3045,
0.8989

19.2942, 13.1041,
7.4982

15.9432, 8.2182,
0.7825

21.1032, 15.7497,
11.0993

23.3811, 19.0834,
15.6256

26.1572, 23.1487,
21.1351

■ 29.4587, 27.9854,
27.6807

■ 33.3106, 33.6305,
35.3119

■ 37.7366, 40.1187,
44.0747

■ 42.7588, 47.4824,
54.0125

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.7070, 9.6786, 9.7275



16.9478, 9.6786, 2.8086



13.0751, 9.6786, 0.6966

Triad

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



16.9478, 9.6786, 2.8086



4.0954, 9.6786, 3.4492



9.4930, 9.6786, 48.8456

Complementary

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



16.9478, 9.6786, 2.8086



21.4658, 30.7843, 40.8919

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.



6.1767, 9.6786, 42.4471



16.9478, 9.6786, 2.8086



3.6241, 9.6786, 11.3931

Square

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



16.9478, 9.6786, 2.8086



5.7986, 9.6786, 0.8657



4.2672, 9.6786, 26.3026



13.7220, 9.6786, 40.3740

Rectangle

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



16.9478, 9.6786, 2.8086



10.2282, 9.6786, 0.2429



4.2672, 9.6786, 26.3026



8.2416, 9.6786, 48.3581

Sweetspot

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



16.9480, 9.6792, 2.8087



49.3416, 45.1136, 42.8008



23.1193, 12.0953, 37.6751



10.5971, 9.4442, 8.6962



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.



16.9480, 9.6792, 2.8087



28.8132, 15.0995, 1.9142



20.8121, 17.4325, 4.0190



7.5333, 7.5432, 7.8598



12.2008, 6.2890, 0.6032



0.2975, 0.1533, 0.0184

Inverse Universe

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



16.9480, 9.6792, 2.8087



28.8132, 15.0995, 1.9142



12.7060, 13.1187, 38.4215



7.5333, 7.5432, 7.8598



12.2008, 6.2890, 0.6032



0.2975, 0.1533, 0.0184

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.9478, 9.6786, 2.8086 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

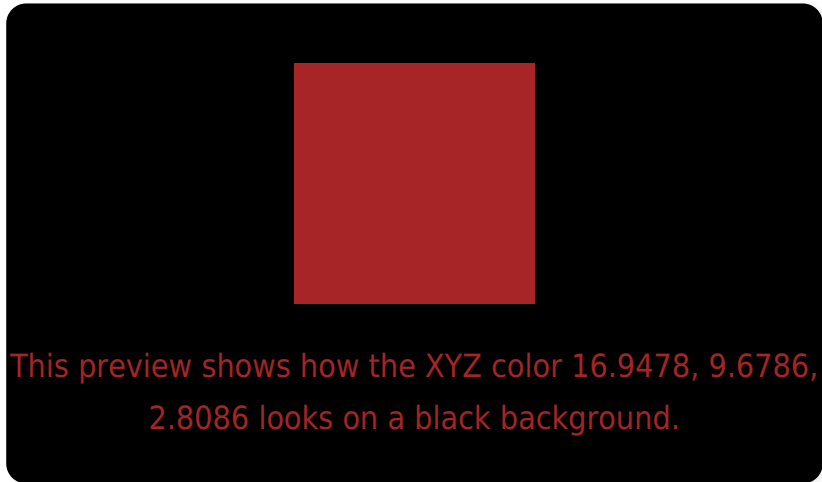
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.9478, 9.6786, 2.8086

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.9478, 9.6786, 2.8086.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.9478, 9.6786,

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

16.9478, 9.6786, 2.8086

Protanopia

9.1680, 9.9525, 4.9278

Deuteranopia

9.9355, 9.8040, 2.4673



Tritanopia

16.9478, 9.6786, 2.8086

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.9478, 9.6786, 2.8086

Protanomaly

10.7497, 8.7313, 3.9150

Deuteranomaly

11.6279, 8.9439, 2.4800

Tritanomaly

16.9478, 9.6786, 2.8086

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.9478, 9.6786, 2.8086

Achromatopsia

6.8694, 7.2272, 7.8704

Achromatomaly

8.8988, 7.0443, 5.4481

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.9478, 9.6786, 2.8086 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(167, 37, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 37, 38)  
}
```

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(167, 37, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 37, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.9478, 9.6786, 2.8086 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(167, 37, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 37, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 37, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 37, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 37, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 37,  
38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.9478, 9.6786, 2.8086 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 37, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 37,  
38) }
```

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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