

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.9942, 8.6906, 3.9556)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.9942, 8.6906, 3.9556)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.9597, 8.6740,
3.9123)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | A90033 |
| RGB | 169, 0, 51 |
| RGB Percent | 66%, 0%, 20% |
| CMY | 0.3373, 0.9999, 0.8000 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 1.00, 0.70, 0.34 |
| HSL | 342°, 100%, 33% |
| HSV | 342°, 100%, 66% |
| XYZ | 16.9597, 8.6740, 3.9123 |
| YIQ | 56.3450, 84.3530, 51.6890 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

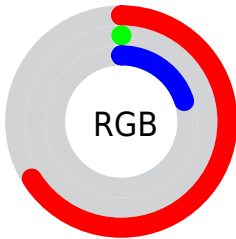
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYB | 169, 0, 51 |
| Decimal | 11075635 |
| CIELab | 35.35, 60.16, 22.54 |
| CIELCh | 35, 64.241, 20.536 |
| Yxy | 8.6740, 0.5740, 0.2936 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289265715 (0xFFA90033) |
| YUV | 56.3450, -2.6351, 98.7984 |
| Hunter-Lab | 29.4517, 51.2486, 12.7402 |

Details

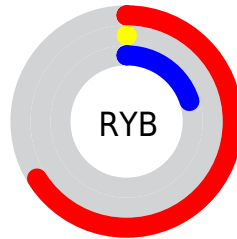
The XYZ color **16.9597, 8.6740, 3.9123** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **17.4598, 29.6845, 21.9571**, and the grayscale version is **3.8009, 3.9989, 4.3548**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.8371, 23.3008, 13.8125**, and **6.3450, 3.2666, 0.4971** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.9592, 8.6738, 3.9102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.4531, 9.1902, 5.5276**.

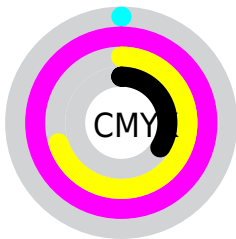
Distribution



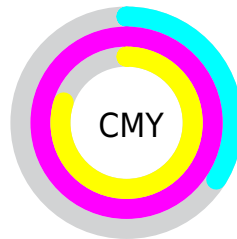
- Red (66%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.9597, 8.6740, 3.9123 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 16.9597, 8.6740, 3.9123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16.9597, 8.6740,
3.9123


 16.9597, 8.6740,
3.9123


228.1008,
180.9270, 147.2455


 10.3009, 4.5292,
1.5774


 37.8006, 23.2695,
13.8070


 5.6627, 1.9738,
0.2746

 52.7134, 34.4890,
22.2038


 2.6798, 0.5922,
0.0000

 71.1083, 48.8355,
33.4583

 0.9868, 0.0000,
0.0000

 93.3506, 66.6934,
47.9891

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 119.8056, 88.4471,
66.2147

 150.8388,

114.4810, 88.5536

186.8154,
145.1795, 115.4244

16.9597, 8.6740,
3.9123

16.9597, 8.6740,
3.9123

16.9592, 8.6738,
3.9102

17.4531, 9.1902,
5.5276

18.1856, 10.0717,
7.5712

19.2301, 11.4572,
10.0879

20.6210, 13.4099,
13.1081

22.3883, 15.9836,
16.6595

■ 24.5583, 19.2257,
20.7675

■ 27.1550, 23.1791,
25.4556

■ 30.2004, 27.8831,
30.7461

■ 33.7150, 33.3740,
36.6599

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.5462, 8.6740, 13.2442



16.9597, 8.6740, 3.9123



13.7006, 8.6740, 0.7935

Triad

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



16.9597, 8.6740, 3.9123



3.8513, 8.6740, 1.4773



7.1195, 8.6740, 47.7024

Complementary

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



16.9597, 8.6740, 3.9123



17.4598, 29.6845, 21.9571

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.



4.4716, 8.6740, 35.8693



16.9597, 8.6740, 3.9123



2.9971, 8.6740, 6.4514

Square

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



16.9597, 8.6740, 3.9123



5.9737, 8.6740, 0.0551



3.1835, 8.6740, 18.6486



11.0278, 8.6740, 44.7432

Rectangle

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



16.9597, 8.6740, 3.9123



10.8752, 8.6740, 0.0263



3.1835, 8.6740, 18.6486



6.0762, 8.6740, 45.1157

Sweetspot

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



16.9599, 8.6745, 3.9124



48.3560, 41.0874, 45.0984



14.2967, 6.5434, 38.0453



10.1143, 8.3054, 9.0694



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.



16.9599, 8.6745, 3.9124



30.2917, 15.5018, 6.5739



16.8523, 9.4152, 0.9299



7.6208, 7.5782, 8.3203



12.6610, 6.4731, 3.0262



0.3304, 0.1664, 0.1914

Inverse Universe

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



16.9599, 8.6745, 3.9124



30.2917, 15.5018, 6.5739



16.2532, 21.0477, 40.7418



7.6208, 7.5782, 8.3203



12.6610, 6.4731, 3.0262



0.3304, 0.1664, 0.1914

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.9597, 8.6740, 3.9123 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

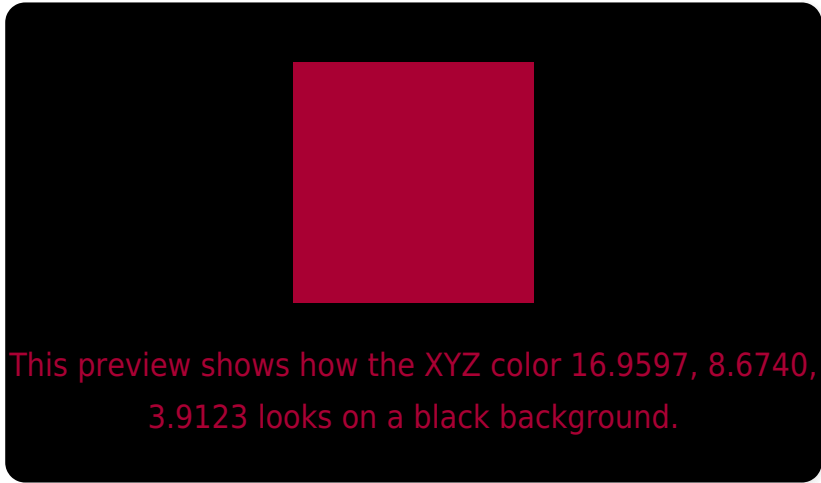
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

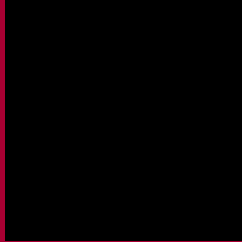
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 16.9597, 8.6740, 3.9123

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.9597, 8.6740, 3.9123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.9597, 8.6740,

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

16.9597, 8.6740, 3.9123

Protanopia

8.8487, 9.3510, 8.1760

Deuteranopia

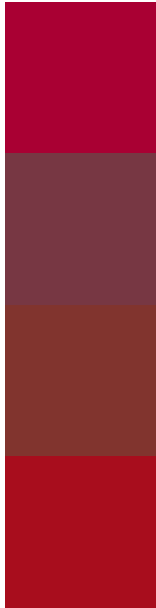
9.3972, 9.2732, 3.5801



Tritanopia

16.5178, 8.9016, 1.3779

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.9597, 8.6740, 3.9123

Protanomaly

9.9871, 7.0596, 6.1464

Deuteranomaly

10.7744, 7.3204, 3.4299

Tritanomaly

16.5141, 8.7014, 1.9715

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.9597, 8.6740, 3.9123

Achromatopsia

3.7589, 3.9546, 4.3066

Achromatomaly

6.2265, 4.0695, 3.9473

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.9597, 8.6740, 3.9123 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(169, 0, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(169, 0, 51)  
}
```

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(169, 0, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 0, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.9597, 8.6740, 3.9123 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(169, 0, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 0, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 0, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 0, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 0, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 0, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.9597, 8.6740, 3.9123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 0, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 0,  
51) }
```

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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