

Converting Colors

XYZ(9.8889, 16.3558, 16.2331)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(9.8889, 16.3558, 16.2331)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(10.4518, 16.7411,
16.3162)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00816A
RGB	0, 129, 106
RGB Percent	0%, 51%, 42%
CMY	0.9999, 0.4941, 0.5843
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.18, 0.49
HSL	169°, 100%, 25%
HSV	169°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	10.4518, 16.7411, 16.3162
YIQ	87.8070, -69.5010, -34.5010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

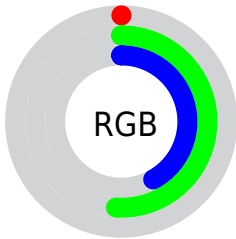
Format	Color
RYB	0, 71, 129
Decimal	33130
CIELab	47.93, -36.02, 4.00
CIELCh	48, 36.245, 173.668
Yxy	16.7411, 0.2402, 0.3848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278223210 (0xFF00816A)
YUV	87.8070, 8.9691, -77.0067
Hunter-Lab	40.9159, -26.0057, 4.9978

Details

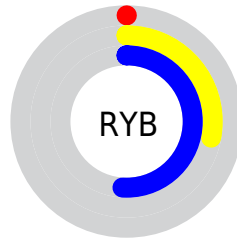
The XYZ color **10.4518, 16.7411, 16.3162** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **9.2085, 4.7295, 1.2389**, and the grayscale version is **9.2268, 9.7073, 10.5712**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.3276, 38.0068, 37.8467**, and **3.5854, 5.9077, 5.0890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.4520, 16.7416, 16.3159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.7381, 16.8751, 16.9629**.

Distribution



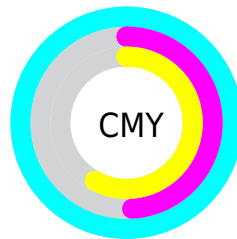
- Red (0%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.4518, 16.7411, 16.3162 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 10.4518, 16.7411, 16.3162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

10.4518, 16.7411,
16.3162

10.4518, 16.7411,
16.3162

187.8540,
233.6760, 243.1095

5.7641, 10.0501,
9.5914

26.2839, 37.8801,
37.9207

2.7415, 5.4322,
5.0269

38.1590, 53.0969,
53.6374

1.0186, 2.5030,
2.2040

53.1607, 71.9243,
73.1886

0.0000, 0.8781,
0.6767

71.6542, 94.7469,
96.9927

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

94.0049, 121.9489,
125.4683

120.5782,

153.9149, 159.0340

151.7394,
191.0291, 198.1082

■ 10.4518, 16.7411,
16.3162

■ 10.4518, 16.7411,
16.3162

■ 10.4520, 16.7416,
16.3159

■ 10.7381, 16.8751,
16.9629

■ 11.1192, 17.0571,
17.6306

■ 11.6516, 17.3169,
18.3223

■ 12.3531, 17.6634,
19.0391

■ 13.2391, 18.1046,
19.7818

■ 14.3229, 18.6474,
20.5511

■ 15.6170, 19.2982,
21.3478

■ 17.1325, 20.0628,
22.1725

■ 18.8799, 20.9466,
23.0257

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.3709, 16.7411, 9.5155



10.4518, 16.7411, 16.3162



10.8263, 16.7411, 26.4416

Triad

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



10.4518, 16.7411, 16.3162



18.5679, 16.7411, 40.1550



19.9291, 16.7411, 7.2407

Complementary

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



10.4518, 16.7411, 16.3162



9.2085, 4.7295, 1.2389

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.



22.3830, 16.7411, 11.9206



10.4518, 16.7411, 16.3162



21.5249, 16.7411, 31.0917

Square

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



10.4518, 16.7411, 16.3162



15.2295, 16.7411, 42.5772



23.0036, 16.7411, 20.2840



16.6144, 16.7411, 5.5609

Rectangle

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



10.4518, 16.7411, 16.3162



11.7887, 16.7411, 33.6765



23.0036, 16.7411, 20.2840



20.8994, 16.7411, 8.4179

Sweetspot

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



10.4523, 16.7417, 16.3166



27.7873, 34.4679, 38.1245



8.2193, 15.8911, 2.6345



6.0977, 7.7051, 8.5150



62.3462, 65.5931, 71.4309



8.4577, 8.8982, 9.6901

Same Dimension

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



10.4523, 16.7417, 16.3166



18.6665, 29.9595, 28.9537



7.4653, 8.5902, 22.0342



4.4146, 4.8741, 5.3543



10.1918, 16.3233, 15.9148



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



9.2085, 4.7295, 1.2389



16.4469, 8.4516, 1.9935



9.8417, 6.2435, 0.6868



4.3567, 4.3558, 4.6827



8.9791, 4.6113, 1.2136



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.4518, 16.7411, 16.3162 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 10.4518, 16.7411, 16.3162 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 10.4518, 16.7411, 16.3162

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.4518, 16.7411, 16.3162.

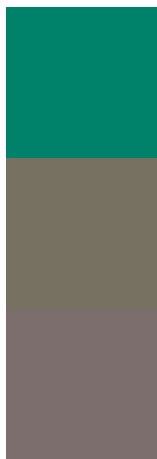


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.4518, 16.7411,

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

10.4518, 16.7411, 16.3162

Protanopia

15.7175, 16.6140, 13.9337

Deuteranopia

16.8479, 16.6376, 17.0753



Tritanopia

12.5061, 16.8286, 25.5108

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.4518, 16.7411, 16.3162

Protanomaly

11.9263, 15.6697, 14.7079

Deuteranomaly

12.4299, 15.5322, 16.8109

Tritanomaly

11.4756, 16.5711, 21.6625

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.4518, 16.7411, 16.3162

Achromatopsia

9.2757, 9.7587, 10.6273

Achromatomaly

8.5467, 11.3675, 12.5702

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.4518, 16.7411, 16.3162 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, 129, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 129, 106)  
}
```

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, 129, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 129, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.4518, 16.7411, 16.3162 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, 129, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 129, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 129, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 129, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 129, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 129,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.4518, 16.7411, 16.3162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 129, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 129,  
106) }
```

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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