

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.1706, 9.9647, 16.7166)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.1706, 9.9647, 16.7166)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(10.1706, 9.9647,
16.7166)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	565770
RGB	86, 87, 112
RGB Percent	34%, 34%, 44%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6588, 0.5608
CMYK	0.23, 0.22, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	238°, 13%, 39%
HSV	238°, 23%, 44%
XYZ	10.1706, 9.9647, 16.7166
YIQ	89.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

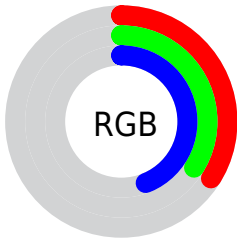
Format	Color
R_YB	86, 87, 112
Decimal	5658480
CIE Lab	37.78, 5.57, -14.37
CIE LCh	38, 15.412, 291.192
Yxy	9.9647, 0.2760, 0.2704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283848560 (0xFF565770)
YUV	89.5510, 11.0674, -3.1142
Hunter-Lab	31.5669, 2.2691, -9.3008

Details

The XYZ color **10.1706, 9.9647, 16.7166** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **14.0464, 15.4856, 11.0531**, and the grayscale version is **9.5956, 10.0953, 10.9938**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.7998, 25.8059, 38.7432**, and **2.6285, 2.4772, 5.1901** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.4113, 7.8588, 16.4030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.2222, 12.4149, 17.0816**.

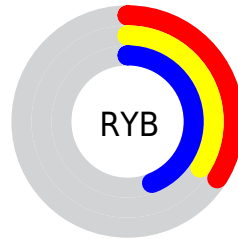
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (34%)

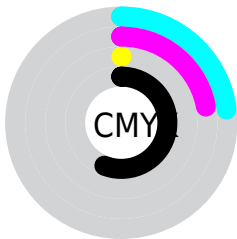
Blue (44%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (44%)

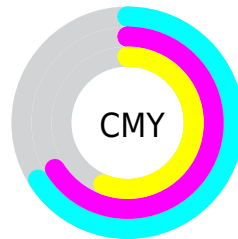


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.1706, 9.9647, 16.7166 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 10.1706, 9.9647, 16.7166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.1706, 9.9647,
16.7166

■ 10.1706, 9.9647,
16.7166

185.9137,
190.4199, 245.5223

■ 5.5754, 5.3756,
9.8728

■ 25.7627, 25.7291,
38.6218

■ 2.6268, 2.4693,
5.2102

■ 37.4902, 37.6731,
54.5203

■ 0.9596, 0.8612,
2.3102

■ 52.3259, 52.8376,
74.2742

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.7369

■ 70.6350, 71.6068,
98.3019

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.7830, 94.3653,
127.0220

119.1352,

121.4974, 160.8531

150.0570,
153.3875, 200.2137

■ 10.1706, 9.9647,
16.7166

■ 10.1706, 9.9647,
16.7166

■ 8.4113, 7.8588,
16.4030

■ 12.2222, 12.4149,
17.0816

■ 6.9302, 6.0806,
16.1379

■ 14.5777, 15.2227,
17.4994

■ 5.7133, 4.6141,
15.9189

■ 17.2489, 18.4019,
17.9722

■ 4.7451, 3.4413,
15.7436

■ 20.2471, 21.9654,
18.5020

■ 4.0084, 2.5424,
15.6089

■ 23.5826, 25.9255,
19.0906

■ 3.4837, 1.8951,
15.5116

■ 27.2657, 30.2938,
19.7397

■ 3.1467, 1.4727,
15.4478

■ 31.3058, 35.0817,
20.4509

■ 2.9715, 1.2634,
15.4167

■ 35.7124, 40.2999,
21.2258

■ 40.4943, 45.9587,
22.0661

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9.1848, 9.9647, 17.1228



10.1706, 9.9647, 16.7166



11.0209, 9.9647, 14.6062

Triad

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



10.1706, 9.9647, 16.7166



10.7051, 9.9647, 7.1563



7.7242, 9.9647, 10.0423

Complementary

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



10.1706, 9.9647, 16.7166



14.0464, 15.4856, 11.0531

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.



8.0740, 9.9647, 7.8000



10.1706, 9.9647, 16.7166



9.7634, 9.9647, 6.3334

Square

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



10.1706, 9.9647, 16.7166



11.3440, 9.9647, 9.0092



8.8045, 9.9647, 6.5467



7.8167, 9.9647, 12.9255

Rectangle

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



10.1706, 9.9647, 16.7166



11.3743, 9.9647, 12.6894



8.8045, 9.9647, 6.5467



7.7931, 9.9647, 9.1973

Sweetspot

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



10.1709, 9.9651, 16.7168



23.9011, 24.7072, 30.4390



12.4849, 14.7081, 17.1336



5.7036, 5.8899, 7.3060



55.7959, 58.7016, 63.9261



6.5000, 6.8385, 7.4471

Same Dimension

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



10.1709, 9.9651, 16.7168



16.0994, 15.3905, 29.0519



11.2574, 10.4057, 16.7446



3.2270, 3.3192, 4.2248



3.4311, 1.4526, 17.8211



16.9459, 6.9437, 88.7263

Inverse Universe

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



11.7305, 10.7887, 10.4815



19.3679, 17.1291, 15.9808



12.7629, 14.9869, 11.0245



3.3892, 3.4034, 3.5764



7.7502, 3.9925, 0.4946



38.5335, 19.8587, 2.0756

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.1706, 9.9647, 16.7166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

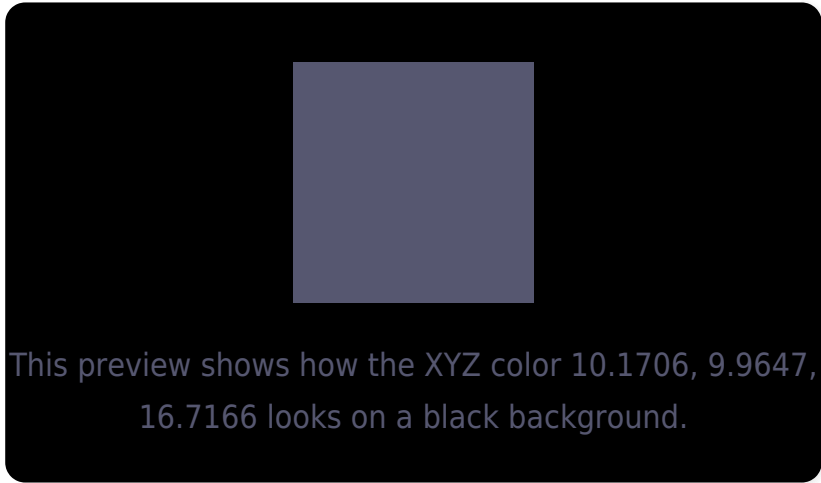
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.1706, 9.9647, 16.7166

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.1706, 9.9647, 16.7166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.1706, 9.9647,

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

10.1706, 9.9647, 16.7166

Protanopia

10.0376, 10.0107, 17.0260

Deuteranopia

10.1706, 9.9647, 16.7166



Tritanopia

9.3811, 10.0144, 12.7478

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.1706, 9.9647, 16.7166

Protanomaly

10.1265, 10.0565, 17.0302

Deuteranomaly

10.1706, 9.9647, 16.7166

Tritanomaly

9.6268, 9.9889, 13.9910

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.1706, 9.9647, 16.7166

Achromatopsia

9.7181, 10.2242, 11.1341

Achromatomaly

9.8968, 10.1504, 12.9929

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.1706, 9.9647, 16.7166 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(86, 87, 112) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 87, 112)  
}
```

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(86, 87, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 87, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.1706, 9.9647, 16.7166 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(86, 87, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 87, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 87, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 87, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 87, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 87,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.1706, 9.9647, 16.7166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 87, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 87,  
112) }
```

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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