

# Converting Colors

XYZ(15.4752, 16.2811, 17.7302)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(15.4752, 16.2811, 17.7302)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450)</b>	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i>	4
<i><b>Details</b></i>	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i>	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i>	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i>	27
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i>	30

# Color

**XYZ(15.4009, 16.2029,  
17.6450)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	707070
RGB	112, 112, 112
RGB Percent	44%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.5608, 0.5608, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	113°, 0%, 44%
HSV	113°, 0%, 44%
XYZ	15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450
YIQ	112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

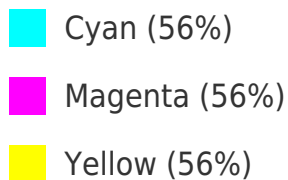
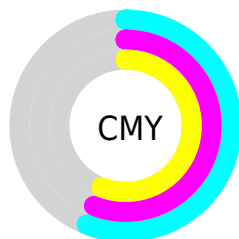
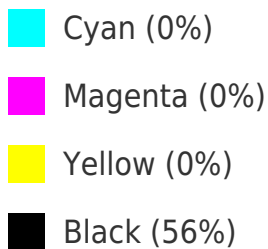
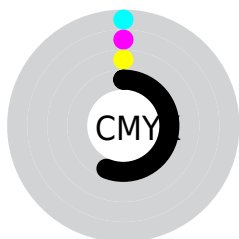
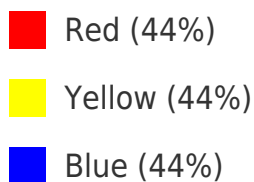
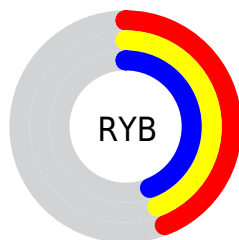
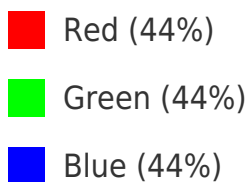
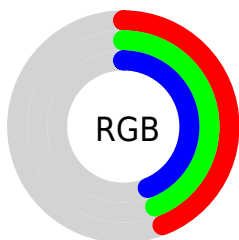
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">112, 112, 112</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7368816</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">47.24, 0.00, -0.01</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">47, 0.007, 298.478</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285558896</a> (0xFF707070)
YUV	<a href="#">112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">40.2528, -2.1476, 2.1870</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **15.4014, 16.2033, 17.6458**, and the grayscale version is **15.4015, 16.2035, 17.6456**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278**, and **4.8732, 5.1269, 5.5832** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.6160, 15.3508, 14.5061**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.4050, 17.1599, 21.1998**.

# Distribution



# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450 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 15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 15.4009, 16.2029,  
17.6450


 15.4009, 16.2029,  
17.6450


219.1207,  
230.5360, 251.0310


 9.1894, 9.6678,  
10.5286


 35.1209, 36.9501,  
40.2372


 4.9230, 5.1793,  
5.6407


 49.3600, 51.9310,  
56.5501

 2.2364, 2.3528,  
2.5626

 67.0058, 70.4960,  
76.7656

 0.7618, 0.8015,  
0.8731

 88.4234, 93.0295,  
101.3023

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

113.9784,  
119.9158, 130.5786


144.0360,


151.5394, 165.0131


178.9617,  
188.2847, 205.0244


 15.4009, 16.2029,  
17.6450


 15.4009, 16.2029,  
17.6450


 13.6160, 15.3508,  
14.5061


 17.4050, 17.1599,  
21.1998


 12.0415, 14.5982,  
11.7670


 19.6339, 18.2231,  
25.1839


 10.6700, 13.9419,  
9.4118

 22.0949, 19.3963,  
29.6113

 9.4933, 13.3780,  
7.4235

 24.7944, 20.6827,  
34.4950

 8.5025, 12.9025,  
5.7836

 27.7386, 22.0850,  
39.8477

■ 7.6879, 12.5108,  
4.4720

■ 30.9334, 23.6062,  
45.6813

■ 7.0392, 12.1979,  
3.4667

■ 34.3847, 25.2490,  
52.0075

■ 6.5448, 11.9586,  
2.7427

■ 38.0979, 27.0159,  
58.8375

■ 6.1917, 11.7866,  
2.2714

■ 42.0785, 28.9095,  
66.1822

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



15.4003, 16.2029, 17.6454



15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450



15.4013, 16.2029, 17.6439

# Triad

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



15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450



15.4010, 16.2029, 17.6395



15.3993, 16.2029, 17.6421

# Complementary

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



15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450



15.4014, 16.2033, 17.6458

# 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.



15.3994, 16.2029, 17.6405



15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450



15.4004, 16.2029, 17.6390

# Square

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



15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450



15.4013, 16.2029, 17.6407



15.3998, 16.2029, 17.6394



15.3994, 16.2029, 17.6437

# Rectangle

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



15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450



15.4015, 16.2029, 17.6428



15.3998, 16.2029, 17.6394



15.3993, 16.2029, 17.6416

# Sweetspot

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



15.4014, 16.2036, 17.6454



27.0557, 28.4647, 30.9980



15.4015, 16.2037, 17.6454



6.5000, 6.8385, 7.4471



55.7959, 58.7016, 63.9261

# Same Dimension

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



15.4014, 16.2036, 17.6454



27.0557, 28.4647, 30.9980



15.4014, 16.2036, 17.6455



3.7718, 3.9682, 4.3214



6.8659, 13.4832, 2.2407



33.8209, 66.9693, 11.1438



# Inverse Universe

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



15.4014, 16.2033, 17.6458



27.0557, 28.4647, 30.9980



15.4014, 16.2033, 17.6456



3.7718, 3.9682, 4.3214



9.4143, 4.4627, 18.0868



46.4521, 22.0013, 90.0775



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450 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 15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

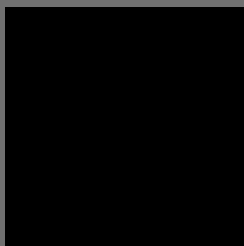
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

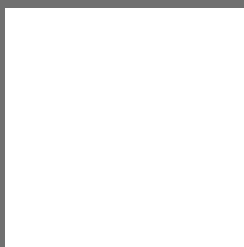
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.4009, 16.2029,



# 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

15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450

### Protanopia

15.5485, 16.1161, 17.6205

### Deuteranopia

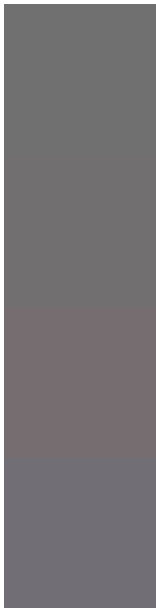
16.3692, 16.0550, 17.8589



## Tritanopia

15.8847, 16.2357, 20.0659

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450

**Protanomaly**  
15.4191, 16.0494, 17.6144

**Deuteranomaly**  
15.9205, 15.9811, 17.8683

**Tritanomaly**  
15.7054, 16.1639, 19.1218

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450

**Achromatopsia**  
15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450

**Achromatomaly**  
15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450 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(112, 112, 112) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 112, 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(112, 112, 112) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450 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(112, 112, 112) }
```

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
112, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet  
interesting? Support Converting  
Colors with the new Membership  
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you  
double the colors in the color bucket, and more  
awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor