

# Converting Colors

XYZ(15.5711, 17.2244, 16.0227)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(15.5711, 17.2244, 16.0227)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(15.5184, 17.1427,  
16.1266)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F756A
RGB	111, 117, 106
RGB Percent	44%, 46%, 42%
CMY	0.5647, 0.5412, 0.5843
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.09, 0.54
HSL	93°, 5%, 44%
HSV	93°, 9%, 46%
XYZ	15.5184, 17.1427, 16.1266
YIQ	113.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

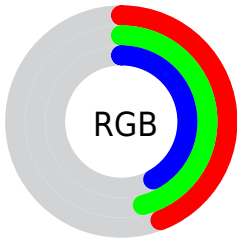
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	106, 117, 112
Decimal	7304554
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.44, -4.48, 5.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 6.926, 130.268
Yxy	17.1427, 0.3181, 0.3514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285494634 (0xFF6F756A)
YUV	113.9520, -3.9203, -2.5889
Hunter-Lab	41.4037, -5.5536, 5.8894

# Details

The XYZ color **15.5184, 17.1427, 16.1266** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **15.0476, 15.0376, 18.9399**, and the grayscale version is **15.9916, 16.8244, 18.3218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.3780, 38.5968, 37.4836**, and **4.9674, 5.6288, 4.9623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.1765, 16.5170, 13.1014**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.0017, 17.8327, 19.5925**.

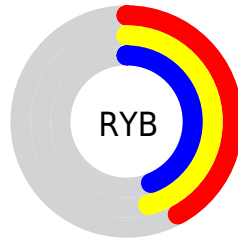
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (46%)

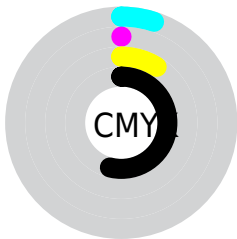
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (44%)

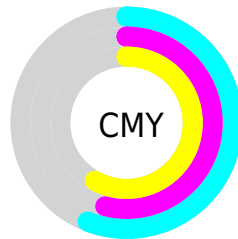


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.5184, 17.1427, 16.1266 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 15.5184, 17.1427, 16.1266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 15.5184, 17.1427,  
16.1266

■ 15.5184, 17.1427,  
16.1266

219.8096,  
235.9934, 241.9588

■ 9.2727, 10.3363,  
9.4585

■ 35.3243, 38.5710,  
37.5877

■ 4.9780, 5.6225,  
4.9405

■ 49.6152, 53.9616,  
53.2177

■ 2.2690, 2.6169,  
2.1543

■ 67.3186, 72.9824,  
72.6721

■ 0.7787, 0.9352,  
0.6478

■ 88.7998, 96.0179,  
96.3695

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

114.4241,  
123.4523, 124.7283

144.5569,

155.6701, 158.1670

179.5636,  
193.0556, 197.1044

■ 15.5184, 17.1427,  
16.1266

■ 15.5184, 17.1427,  
16.1266

■ 14.1765, 16.5170,  
13.1014

■ 17.0017, 17.8327,  
19.5925

■ 12.9701, 15.9514,  
10.4983

■ 18.6292, 18.5866,  
23.5147

■ 11.8948, 15.4447,  
8.2986

■ 20.4057, 19.4069,  
27.9094

■ 10.9455, 14.9945,  
6.4822

■ 22.3349, 20.2954,  
32.7915

■ 10.1167, 14.5986,  
5.0271

■ 24.4207, 21.2537,  
38.1755

■ 9.4024, 14.2544,  
3.9088

■ 26.6667, 22.2833,  
44.0750

■ 8.7961, 13.9591,  
3.1003

■ 29.0765, 23.3858,  
50.5034

■ 8.2904, 13.7096,  
2.5700

■ 31.6534, 24.5626,  
57.4734

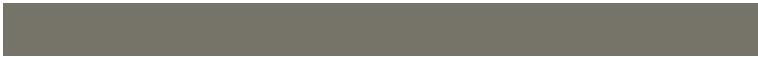
■ 7.8632, 13.4969,  
2.2108

■ 34.4007, 25.8153,  
64.9973

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



16.0773, 17.1427, 15.4370



15.5184, 17.1427, 16.1266



15.1730, 17.1427, 17.5116

# Triad

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



15.5184, 17.1427, 16.1266



15.8856, 17.1427, 22.1479



17.5227, 17.1427, 18.0501

# Complementary

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



15.5184, 17.1427, 16.1266



15.0476, 15.0376, 18.9399

# 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.



17.4681, 17.1427, 19.8690



15.5184, 17.1427, 16.1266



16.5119, 17.1427, 22.3154

# Square

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



15.5184, 17.1427, 16.1266



15.3812, 17.1427, 21.0140



17.0942, 17.1427, 21.4578



17.2415, 17.1427, 16.4988



# Rectangle

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



15.5184, 17.1427, 16.1266



15.1049, 17.1427, 18.6818



17.0942, 17.1427, 21.4578



17.5431, 17.1427, 18.6491

# Sweetspot

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



15.5189, 17.1434, 16.1270



29.4382, 31.4648, 32.7092



15.7177, 16.3821, 15.9695



6.7247, 7.2140, 7.4181



57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



6.9614, 7.3239, 7.9757



# Same Dimension

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



15.5189, 17.1434, 16.1270



27.3173, 30.4779, 27.7990



14.9262, 16.8357, 16.1990



3.7840, 4.1721, 3.9482



8.6191, 14.8476, 2.4116



41.0393, 71.8583, 11.7070



# Inverse Universe

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



15.0476, 15.0376, 18.9399



26.3169, 26.0078, 33.7700



15.6801, 15.3661, 18.8572



3.6737, 3.6791, 4.6067



5.8367, 2.6002, 18.7368

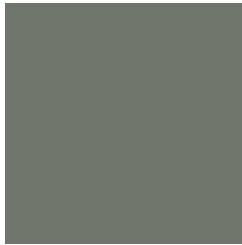


27.4452, 12.1570, 91.2603



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.5184, 17.1427, 16.1266 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

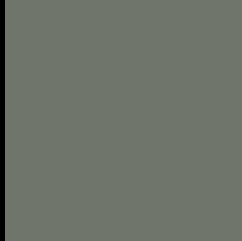
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.5184, 17.1427, 16.1266 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

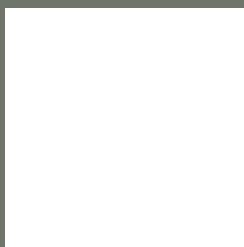
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 15.5184, 17.1427, 16.1266**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.5184, 17.1427, 16.1266.



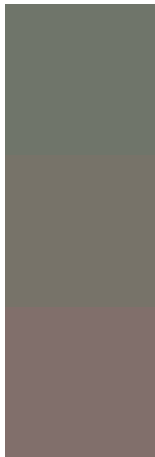
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.5184, 17.1427,



# 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

15.5184, 17.1427, 16.1266

### Protanopia

16.2883, 17.2033, 15.8267

### Deuteranopia

17.3915, 17.0975, 16.2934



## Tritanopia

16.5319, 17.0421, 21.1570

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

15.5184, 17.1427, 16.1266

## Protanomaly

15.9977, 17.2237, 15.8459

## Deuteranomaly

16.5850, 17.0094, 16.3189

## Tritanomaly

16.1517, 17.0565, 19.2706

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

15.5184, 17.1427, 16.1266

## Achromatopsia

15.9940, 16.8269, 18.3245

## Achromatomaly

15.8100, 16.9199, 17.4715

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.5184, 17.1427, 16.1266 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(111, 117, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 117, 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(111, 117, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 117, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.5184, 17.1427, 16.1266 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(111, 117, 106) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 117, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 117, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 117, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 117, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 117,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.5184, 17.1427, 16.1266 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 117, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
117, 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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