

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.0237, 17.1933, 17.8053)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.0237, 17.1933, 17.8053)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.9801, 17.1713,
17.8014)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	717470
RGB	113, 116, 112
RGB Percent	44%, 45%, 44%
CMY	0.5569, 0.5451, 0.5608
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.03, 0.55
HSL	105°, 2%, 45%
HSV	105°, 3%, 45%
XYZ	15.9801, 17.1713, 17.8014
YIQ	114.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

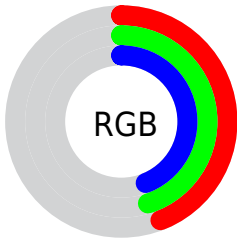
Format	Color
R _Y B	112, 116, 115
Decimal	7435376
CIE Lab	48.48, -1.95, 1.80
CIE LCh	48, 2.654, 137.200
Yxy	17.1713, 0.3136, 0.3370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285625456 (0xFF717470)
YUV	114.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444
Hunter-Lab	41.4383, -3.6809, 3.5365

Details

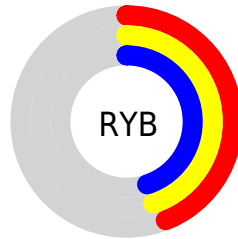
The XYZ color **15.9801, 17.1713, 17.8014** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **16.0173, 16.4946, 18.8633**, and the grayscale version is **16.1932, 17.0365, 18.5528**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.2205, 38.6849, 40.6799**, and **5.1725, 5.6282, 5.6642** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.3093, 16.3803, 14.5661**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.8425, 18.0524, 21.4809**.

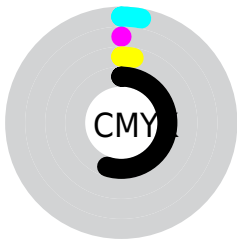
Distribution



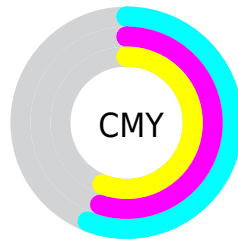
- Red (44%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.9801, 17.1713, 17.8014 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 15.9801, 17.1713, 17.8014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.9801, 17.1713,
17.8014

■ 15.9801, 17.1713,
17.8014

222.4970,
236.1576, 251.9477

■ 9.6008, 10.3567,
10.6395

■ 36.1214, 38.6201,
40.5080

■ 5.1953, 5.6361,
5.7139

■ 50.6141, 54.0230,
56.8898

■ 2.3983, 2.6251,
2.6059

■ 68.5420, 73.0575,
77.1820

■ 0.8442, 0.9393,
0.8955

■ 90.2705, 96.1080,
101.8031

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

116.1649,
123.5589, 131.1717

146.5905,

155.7945, 165.7063

181.9127,
193.1993, 205.8254

■ 15.9801, 17.1713,
17.8014

■ 15.9801, 17.1713,
17.8014

■ 14.3093, 16.3803,
14.5661

■ 17.8425, 18.0524,
21.4809

■ 12.8224, 15.6745,
11.7570

■ 19.9008, 19.0240,
25.6192

■ 11.5135, 15.0515,
9.3567

■ 22.1612, 20.0895,
30.2319

■ 10.3756, 14.5082,
7.3461

■ 24.6290, 21.2514,
35.3333

■ 9.4013, 14.0412,
5.7047

■ 27.3095, 22.5120,
40.9372

■ 8.5829, 13.6471,
4.4099

■ 30.2076, 23.8736,
47.0568

■ 7.9116, 13.3219,
3.4369

■ 33.3282, 25.3384,
53.7049

■ 7.3780, 13.0613,
2.7573

■ 36.6759, 26.9085,
60.8938

■ 6.9702, 12.8601,
2.3331

■ 40.2553, 28.5861,
68.6354

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.1829, 17.1713, 17.4463



15.9801, 17.1713, 17.8014



15.8690, 17.1713, 18.4015

Triad

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



15.9801, 17.1713, 17.8014



16.2174, 17.1713, 20.0332



16.7716, 17.1713, 18.3034

Complementary

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



15.9801, 17.1713, 17.8014



16.0173, 16.4946, 18.8633

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.



16.7811, 17.1713, 18.9949



15.9801, 17.1713, 17.8014



16.4595, 17.1713, 20.0053

Square

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



15.9801, 17.1713, 17.8014



16.0051, 17.1713, 19.6966



16.6663, 17.1713, 19.6214



16.6406, 17.1713, 17.7311

Rectangle

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



15.9801, 17.1713, 17.8014



15.8613, 17.1713, 18.8650



16.6663, 17.1713, 19.6214



16.7891, 17.1713, 18.5293

Sweetspot

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



15.9806, 17.1720, 17.8018



28.8519, 30.5446, 32.7860



16.2585, 17.1450, 17.7819



6.8890, 7.2897, 7.8332



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.



15.9806, 17.1720, 17.8018



27.8882, 30.0886, 30.8968



15.9086, 17.1285, 18.0908



3.9091, 4.2286, 4.3154



7.5618, 14.3026, 2.3621



36.1707, 69.3485, 11.4792

Inverse Universe

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



16.0173, 16.4946, 18.8633



27.9647, 28.6786, 33.1061



16.0917, 16.5396, 18.5646



3.9210, 4.0102, 4.6576



7.9316, 3.6802, 18.8349



37.8386, 17.5150, 91.7467

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.9801, 17.1713, 17.8014 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

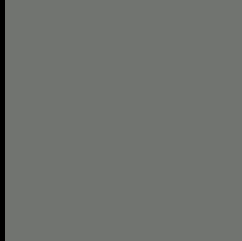
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.9801, 17.1713, 17.8014 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

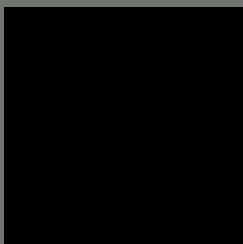
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

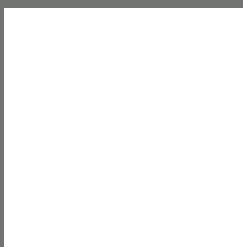
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 15.9801, 17.1713, 17.8014

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.9801, 17.1713, 17.8014.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.9801, 17.1713,

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

15.9801, 17.1713, 17.8014

Protanopia

16.4712, 17.2607, 17.5025

Deuteranopia

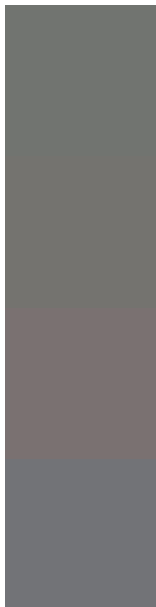
17.4175, 17.0732, 18.0002



Tritanopia

16.6627, 17.1095, 21.1631

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.9801, 17.1713, 17.8014

Protanomaly

16.2024, 17.1222, 17.4899

Deuteranomaly

16.9118, 17.1401, 18.0398

Tritanomaly

16.3999, 17.1708, 19.9027

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.9801, 17.1713, 17.8014

Achromatopsia

16.2955, 17.1441, 18.6699

Achromatomaly

16.1074, 17.0538, 18.3623

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.9801, 17.1713, 17.8014 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(113, 116, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 116, 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(113, 116, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 116, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.9801, 17.1713, 17.8014 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(113, 116, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 116, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 116, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 116, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 116, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 116,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.9801, 17.1713, 17.8014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 116, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
116, 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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