

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.0558, 17.5457, 20.2620)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.0558, 17.5457, 20.2620)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.0529, 17.5011,
20.3013)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C7678
RGB	108, 118, 120
RGB Percent	42%, 46%, 47%
CMY	0.5765, 0.5372, 0.5294
CMYK	0.10, 0.02, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	190°, 5%, 45%
HSV	190°, 10%, 47%
XYZ	16.0529, 17.5011, 20.3013
YIQ	115.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

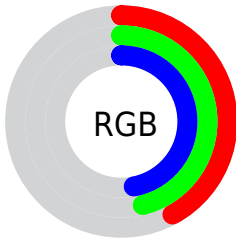
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 113, 120
Decimal	7108216
CIE _{Lab}	48.89, -3.30, -2.39
CIE _{LCh}	49, 4.070, 215.896
Yxy	17.5011, 0.2981, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285298296 (0xFF6C7678)
YUV	115.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477
Hunter-Lab	41.8343, -4.7150, 0.5119

Details

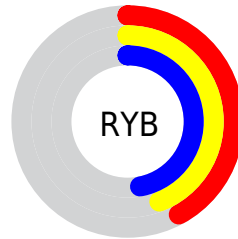
The XYZ color **16.0529, 17.5011, 20.3013** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **16.0284, 16.2274, 16.4749**, and the grayscale version is **16.3629, 17.2150, 18.7471**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.1192, 39.0989, 44.6729**, and **5.2843, 5.8403, 6.9797** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.4601, 16.3349, 20.1604**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.8526, 18.7824, 20.4540**.

Distribution



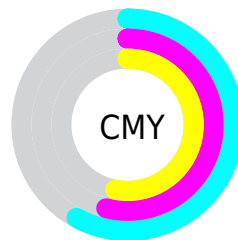
- Red (42%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.0529, 17.5011, 20.3013 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 16.0529, 17.5011, 20.3013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.0529, 17.5011,
20.3013

■ 16.0529, 17.5011,
20.3013

222.9179,
238.0438, 266.1996

■ 9.6527, 10.5924,
12.4280

■ 36.2467, 39.1854,
44.7874

■ 5.2298, 5.7935,
6.9098

■ 50.7710, 54.7297,
62.2372

■ 2.4188, 2.7199,
3.3282

■ 68.7341, 73.9214,
83.7163

■ 0.8545, 0.9873,
1.2645

■ 90.5012, 97.1448,
109.6432

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0325

116.4378,
124.7844, 140.4364

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

146.9093,

157.2244, 176.5145

182.2808,
194.8494, 218.2961

■ 16.0529, 17.5011,
20.3013

■ 16.0529, 17.5011,
20.3013

■ 14.4601, 16.3349,
20.1604

■ 17.8526, 18.7824,
20.4540

■ 13.0645, 15.2772,
20.0298

■ 19.8654, 20.1804,
20.6178

■ 11.8579, 14.3242,
19.9095

■ 22.0992, 21.6999,
20.7933

■ 10.8309, 13.4711,
19.7989

■ 24.5608, 23.3444,
20.9810

■ 9.9731, 12.7125,
19.6977

■ 27.2570, 25.1174,
21.1811

■ 9.2734, 12.0425,
19.6053

■ 30.1942, 27.0222,
21.3940

■ 8.7190, 11.4545,
19.5210

■ 33.3784, 29.0620,
21.6199

■ 8.2952, 10.9409,
19.4442

■ 36.8156, 31.2400,
21.8591

■ 7.9495, 10.4747,
19.3724

■ 40.5114, 33.5590,
22.1120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.9223, 17.5011, 19.2701



16.0529, 17.5011, 20.3013



16.3395, 17.5011, 21.0179

Triad

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



16.0529, 17.5011, 20.3013



17.3060, 17.5011, 19.9178



16.5598, 17.5011, 17.0609

Complementary

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



16.0529, 17.5011, 20.3013



16.0284, 16.2274, 16.4749

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.



16.9326, 17.5011, 17.2197



16.0529, 17.5011, 20.3013



17.3671, 17.5011, 18.8429

Square

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



16.0529, 17.5011, 20.3013



17.0637, 17.5011, 20.7906



17.2295, 17.5011, 17.8622



16.2121, 17.5011, 17.4201

Rectangle

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



16.0529, 17.5011, 20.3013



16.5823, 17.5011, 21.2063



17.2295, 17.5011, 17.8622



16.6863, 17.5011, 17.0557

Sweetspot

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



16.0534, 17.5018, 20.3017



30.3872, 32.3205, 35.8900



15.7046, 17.7428, 17.2919



7.1464, 7.6206, 8.5010



59.0181, 62.0916, 67.6177



7.4413, 7.8288, 8.5256

Same Dimension

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



16.0534, 17.5018, 20.3017



27.5604, 30.2940, 35.6478



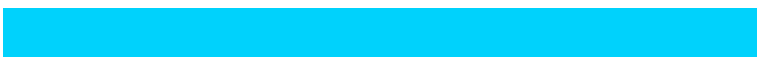
15.3909, 16.1769, 20.0809



4.0530, 4.4043, 5.0797



8.6636, 11.4097, 21.1310



40.7925, 53.3577, 100.6189

Inverse Universe

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



16.3787, 16.0264, 19.3706



28.2564, 27.1630, 33.6498



16.6751, 17.5208, 16.6905



4.1272, 4.0666, 4.8675



10.9563, 5.3587, 13.5928



51.9933, 25.4537, 63.4201

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.0529, 17.5011, 20.3013 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 16.0529, 17.5011, 20.3013 looks on a black 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

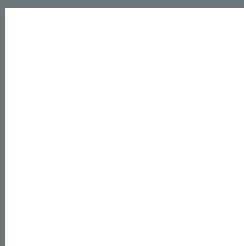
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 16.0529, 17.5011, 20.3013

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.0529, 17.5011, 20.3013.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.0529, 17.5011,

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

16.0529, 17.5011, 20.3013

Protanopia

16.7369, 17.3514, 19.6066

Deuteranopia

17.8138, 17.5507, 20.5379



Tritanopia

16.4339, 17.4801, 22.2465

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.0529, 17.5011, 20.3013

Protanomaly

16.5146, 17.4001, 19.9409

Deuteranomaly

17.1897, 17.5639, 20.5733

Tritanomaly

16.3061, 17.4290, 21.5735

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.0529, 17.5011, 20.3013

Achromatopsia

16.2955, 17.1441, 18.6699

Achromatomaly

16.1384, 17.2199, 19.3028

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.0529, 17.5011, 20.3013 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(108, 118, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 118, 120)  
}
```

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(108, 118, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 118, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.0529, 17.5011, 20.3013 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(108, 118, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 118, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 118, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 118, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 118, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 118,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.0529, 17.5011, 20.3013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 118, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
118, 120) }
```

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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