

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.0723, 17.0819, 20.6443)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.0723, 17.0819, 20.6443)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.1270, 17.1863,
20.5565)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E7479
RGB	110, 116, 121
RGB Percent	43%, 45%, 47%
CMY	0.5686, 0.5451, 0.5255
CMYK	0.09, 0.04, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	207°, 5%, 45%
HSV	207°, 9%, 47%
XYZ	16.1270, 17.1863, 20.5565
YIQ	114.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

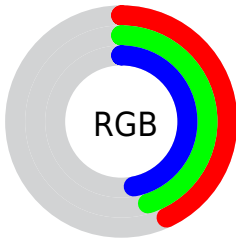
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 114, 121
Decimal	7238777
CIE _{Lab}	48.49, -1.19, -3.54
CIE _{LCh}	48, 3.731, 251.477
Yxy	17.1863, 0.2994, 0.3190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285428857 (0xFF6E7479)
YUV	114.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886
Hunter-Lab	41.4564, -3.1101, -0.3800

Details

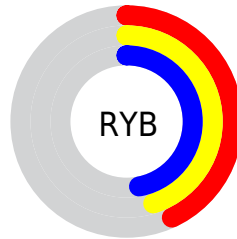
The XYZ color **16.1270, 17.1863, 20.5565** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **16.8304, 17.4520, 17.2336**, and the grayscale version is **16.2204, 17.0652, 18.5840**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.4457, 38.7038, 45.0848**, and **5.2563, 5.6394, 7.1148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.1082, 15.2329, 20.2861**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.3900, 19.3222, 20.8498**.

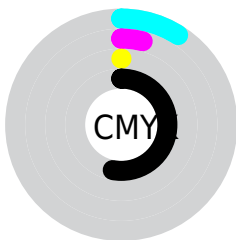
Distribution



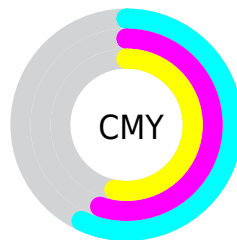
- Red (43%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.1270, 17.1863, 20.5565 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 16.1270, 17.1863, 20.5565 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.1270, 17.1863,
20.5565

■ 16.1270, 17.1863,
20.5565

223.3456,
236.2437, 267.6152

■ 9.7055, 10.3674,
12.6121

■ 36.3742, 38.6458,
45.2194

■ 5.2649, 5.6432,
7.0344

■ 50.9306, 54.0552,
62.7750

■ 2.4399, 2.6294,
3.4049

■ 68.9294, 73.0969,
84.3715

■ 0.8650, 0.9415,
1.3049

■ 90.7358, 96.1553,
110.4273

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0658

116.7153,
123.6148, 141.3611

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

147.2332,

155.8598, 177.5913

182.6549,
193.2746, 219.5365

■ 16.1270, 17.1863,
20.5565

■ 16.1270, 17.1863,
20.5565

■ 14.1082, 15.2329,
20.2861

■ 18.3900, 19.3222,
20.8498

■ 12.3230, 13.4542,
20.0369

■ 20.9040, 21.6437,
21.1654

■ 10.7626, 11.8451,
19.8085

■ 23.6776, 24.1566,
21.5042

■ 9.4167, 10.3993,
19.6004

■ 26.7185, 26.8656,
21.8668

■ 8.2742, 9.1102,
19.4118

■ 30.0338, 29.7754,
22.2537

■ 7.3232, 7.9703,
19.2419

■ 33.6308, 32.8905,
22.6654

■ 6.5499, 6.9717,
19.0899

■ 37.5161, 36.2152,
23.1024

■ 5.9389, 6.1050,
18.9548

■ 41.6962, 39.7537,
23.5651

■ 5.4439, 5.3455,
18.8343

■ 46.1775, 43.5101,
24.0539

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.8472, 17.1863, 19.9885



16.1270, 17.1863, 20.5565



16.4663, 17.1863, 20.6204

Triad

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



16.1270, 17.1863, 20.5565



16.9882, 17.1863, 18.3407



15.9033, 17.1863, 17.3368

Complementary

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



16.1270, 17.1863, 20.5565



16.8304, 17.4520, 17.2336

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.



16.2045, 17.1863, 16.9270



16.1270, 17.1863, 20.5565



16.8328, 17.1863, 17.4929

Square

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



16.1270, 17.1863, 20.5565



16.9667, 17.1863, 19.3178



16.5449, 17.1863, 16.9831



15.7193, 17.1863, 18.1209

Rectangle

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



16.1270, 17.1863, 20.5565



16.6809, 17.1863, 20.3659



16.5449, 17.1863, 16.9831



15.9940, 17.1863, 17.1520

Sweetspot

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



16.1275, 17.1870, 20.5569



31.2638, 33.0376, 37.1220



16.3597, 18.2267, 18.8607



7.0817, 7.4912, 8.4794



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.



16.1275, 17.1870, 20.5569



28.0533, 29.9853, 36.7021



15.5173, 15.9667, 20.3535



3.9619, 4.2221, 5.0493



5.7764, 5.6352, 20.1686



26.6945, 25.1616, 95.9195

Inverse Universe

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



16.6139, 16.4781, 18.8289



29.1233, 28.4517, 32.8947



17.4706, 18.7325, 17.4470



4.0812, 4.0482, 4.6254



9.4990, 4.7757, 5.9186



44.8773, 22.6073, 25.9475

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.1270, 17.1863, 20.5565 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 16.1270, 17.1863, 20.5565 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

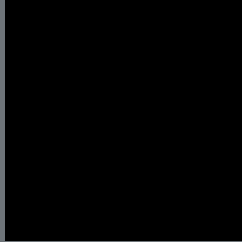
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

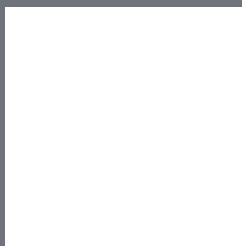
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 16.1270, 17.1863, 20.5565

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1270, 17.1863, 20.5565.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1270, 17.1863,

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

16.1270, 17.1863, 20.5565

Protanopia

16.6099, 17.1037, 20.1952

Deuteranopia

17.4754, 17.2044, 20.8121



Tritanopia

16.3879, 17.1216, 21.8431

Trichromacy

**Original Color**

16.1270, 17.1863, 20.5565

Protanomaly

16.4603, 17.1949, 20.2207

Deuteranomaly

16.8892, 17.0669, 20.8164

Tritanomaly

16.3244, 17.0962, 21.5083

Monochromacy

**Original Color**

16.1270, 17.1863, 20.5565

Achromatopsia

16.2955, 17.1441, 18.6699

Achromatomaly

16.1517, 17.0565, 19.2706

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.1270, 17.1863, 20.5565 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(110, 116, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 116, 121)  
}
```

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(110, 116, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 116, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.1270, 17.1863, 20.5565 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(110, 116, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 116, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 116, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 116, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 116, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 116,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.1270, 17.1863, 20.5565 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 116, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
116, 121) }
```

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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