

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.0797, 17.7080, 18.6387)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.0797, 17.7080, 18.6387)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.0645, 17.7236,
18.4939)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E7772
RGB	110, 119, 114
RGB Percent	43%, 47%, 45%
CMY	0.5686, 0.5333, 0.5529
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.04, 0.53
HSL	147°, 4%, 45%
HSV	147°, 8%, 47%
XYZ	16.0645, 17.7236, 18.4939
YIQ	115.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

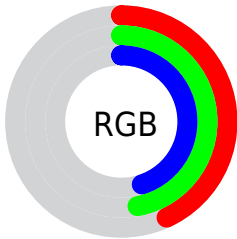
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 116, 119
Decimal	7239538
CIE Lab	49.16, -4.41, 1.58
CIE LCh	49, 4.686, 160.262
Yxy	17.7236, 0.3073, 0.3390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285429618 (0xFF6E7772)
YUV	115.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331
Hunter-Lab	42.0994, -5.5610, 3.4240

Details

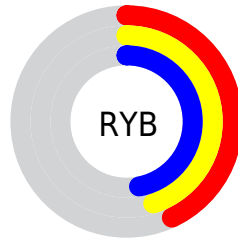
The XYZ color **16.0645, 17.7236, 18.4939** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **16.2788, 16.3120, 18.5111**, and the grayscale version is **16.5244, 17.3849, 18.9322**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.3461, 39.5604, 41.7967**, and **5.2232, 5.9240, 6.0224** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.3194, 16.8664, 16.5182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.0367, 18.6957, 20.6231**.

Distribution



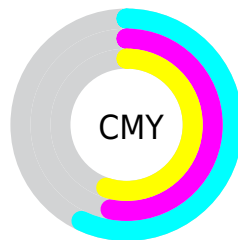
- Red (43%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (45%)



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



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (53%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.0645, 17.7236, 18.4939 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 16.0645, 17.7236, 18.4939 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.0645, 17.7236,
18.4939

■ 16.0645, 17.7236,
18.4939

222.9849,
239.3085, 255.9693

■ 9.6609, 10.7517,
11.1321

■ 36.2667, 39.5658,
41.7024

■ 5.2353, 5.9001,
6.0404

■ 50.7960, 55.2049,
58.3861

■ 2.4221, 2.7845,
2.8005

■ 68.7647, 74.5018,
79.0142

■ 0.8562, 1.0203,
0.9937

■ 90.5380, 97.8411,
104.0052

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

116.4813,
125.6070, 133.7777

146.9600,

158.1839, 168.7502

182.3394,
195.9563, 209.3412

■ 16.0645, 17.7236,
18.4939

■ 16.0645, 17.7236,
18.4939

■ 14.3194, 16.8664,
16.5182

■ 18.0367, 18.6957,
20.6231

■ 12.7914, 16.1175,
14.6913

■ 20.2426, 19.7846,
22.9078

■ 11.4721, 15.4733,
13.0103

■ 22.6901, 20.9948,
25.3516

■ 10.3519, 14.9287,
11.4713

■ 25.3865, 22.3299,
27.9575

■ 9.4203, 14.4784,
10.0707

■ 28.3387, 23.7936,
30.7286

■ 8.6659, 14.1168,
8.8045

■ 31.5535, 25.3892,
33.6677

■ 8.0759, 13.8372,
7.6684

■ 35.0371, 27.1198,
36.7777

■ 7.6360, 13.6323,
6.6581

■ 38.7959, 28.9888,
40.0613

■ 7.3109, 13.4841,
5.7680

■ 42.8357, 30.9990,
43.5212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.3067, 17.7236, 17.5133



16.0645, 17.7236, 18.4939



16.0296, 17.7236, 19.7314

Triad

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



16.0645, 17.7236, 18.4939



16.9964, 17.7236, 21.7730



17.4974, 17.7236, 17.7790

Complementary

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



16.0645, 17.7236, 18.4939



16.2788, 16.3120, 18.5111

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.



17.6891, 17.7236, 18.8710



16.0645, 17.7236, 18.4939



17.3966, 17.7236, 21.2000

Square

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



16.0645, 17.7236, 18.4939



16.5626, 17.7236, 21.6613



17.6519, 17.7236, 20.1251



17.1321, 17.7236, 17.1131

Rectangle

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



16.0645, 17.7236, 18.4939



16.1279, 17.7236, 20.5407



17.6519, 17.7236, 20.1251



17.5846, 17.7236, 18.1064

Sweetspot

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



16.0650, 17.7244, 18.4943



30.6622, 32.6712, 35.1840



16.4954, 17.9720, 17.3516



7.2794, 7.7491, 8.3521



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.



16.0650, 17.7244, 18.4943



28.2186, 31.4682, 32.5088



16.3217, 17.8270, 19.8461



3.7020, 4.1227, 4.2644



7.6838, 14.2875, 5.8909



37.0262, 69.4577, 26.5068

Inverse Universe

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



16.2788, 16.3120, 18.5111



28.6808, 28.4161, 32.5450



16.0315, 16.2131, 17.2084



3.7612, 3.7317, 4.2691



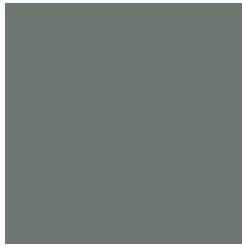
9.1265, 4.5843, 5.8745



44.0382, 22.1654, 26.3283

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.0645, 17.7236, 18.4939 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

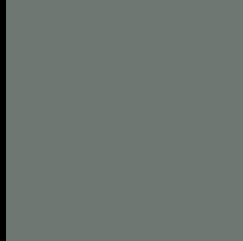
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.0645, 17.7236, 18.4939 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

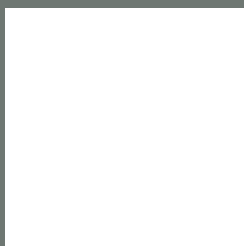
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 16.0645, 17.7236, 18.4939

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.0645, 17.7236, 18.4939.

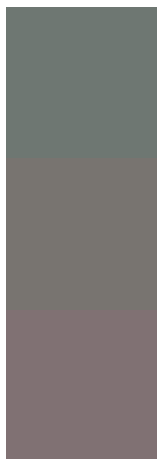


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.0645, 17.7236,

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

16.0645, 17.7236, 18.4939

Protanopia

16.9158, 17.6537, 17.8452

Deuteranopia

17.9017, 17.6373, 18.6805



Tritanopia

16.8093, 17.6737, 22.2641

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.0645, 17.7236, 18.4939

Protanomaly

16.5444, 17.6278, 18.1533

Deuteranomaly

17.1104, 17.5642, 18.7081

Tritanomaly

16.5468, 17.7415, 20.9647

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.0645, 17.7236, 18.4939

Achromatopsia

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191

Achromatomaly

16.3952, 17.5378, 18.7407

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.0645, 17.7236, 18.4939 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, 119, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 119, 114)  
}
```

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, 119, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 119, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.0645, 17.7236, 18.4939 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, 119, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 119, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 119, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 119, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 119, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 119,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.0645, 17.7236, 18.4939 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 119, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
119, 114) }
```

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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