

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.1016, 17.2244, 19.3982)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.1016, 17.2244, 19.3982)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.0118, 17.1546,
19.2969)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F7475
RGB	111, 116, 117
RGB Percent	44%, 45%, 46%
CMY	0.5647, 0.5451, 0.5412
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	190°, 3%, 45%
HSV	190°, 5%, 46%
XYZ	16.0118, 17.1546, 19.2969
YIQ	114.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

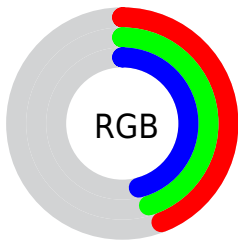
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 114, 117
Decimal	7304309
CIE _{Lab}	48.45, -1.67, -1.21
CIE _{LCh}	48, 2.068, 215.917
Y _{xy}	17.1546, 0.3052, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285494389 (0xFF6F7475)
YUV	114.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739
Hunter-Lab	41.4181, -3.4755, 1.3692

Details

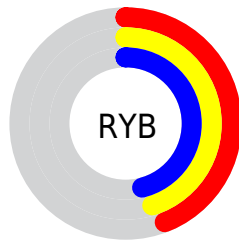
The XYZ color **16.0118, 17.1546, 19.2969** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **15.9996, 16.5178, 17.3842**, and the grayscale version is **16.1781, 17.0206, 18.5354**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.2683, 38.6564, 43.0860**, and **5.1912, 5.6207, 6.4415** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.4131, 16.0013, 19.1588**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.8091, 18.4182, 19.4463**.

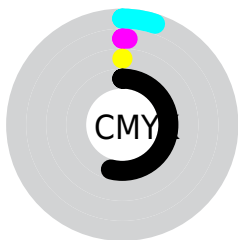
Distribution



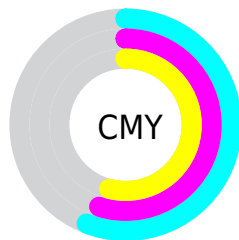
- Red (44%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.0118, 17.1546, 19.2969 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 16.0118, 17.1546, 19.2969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.0118, 17.1546,
19.2969

■ 16.0118, 17.1546,
19.2969

222.6804,
236.0617, 260.5601

■ 9.6234, 10.3448,
11.7060

■ 36.1760, 38.5914,
43.0786

■ 5.2103, 5.6282,
6.4237

■ 50.6825, 53.9872,
60.1064

■ 2.4072, 2.6203,
3.0315

■ 68.6257, 73.0137,
81.1170

■ 0.8487, 0.9369,
1.1107

■ 90.3710, 96.0554,
106.5289

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

116.2838,
123.4966, 136.7606

146.7294,

155.7219, 172.2307

182.0731,
193.1154, 213.3577

■ 16.0118, 17.1546,
19.2969

■ 16.0118, 17.1546,
19.2969

■ 14.4131, 16.0013,
19.1588

■ 17.8091, 18.4182,
19.4463

■ 13.0040, 14.9521,
19.0306

■ 19.8105, 19.7937,
19.6063

■ 11.7770, 14.0038,
18.9122

■ 22.0232, 21.2851,
19.7776

■ 10.7237, 13.1518,
18.8033

■ 24.4537, 22.8959,
19.9604

■ 9.8348, 12.3914,
18.7033

■ 27.1080, 24.6292,
20.1551

■ 9.1003, 11.7174,
18.6120

■ 29.9921, 26.4882,
20.3619

■ 8.5089, 11.1238,
18.5286

■ 33.1116, 28.4757,
20.5811

■ 8.0478, 10.6042,
18.4526

■ 36.4719, 30.5947,
20.8130

■ 7.6953, 10.1471,
18.3829

■ 40.0784, 32.8479,
21.0578

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.9454, 17.1546, 18.7861



16.0118, 17.1546, 19.2969



16.1568, 17.1546, 19.6468

Triad

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



16.0118, 17.1546, 19.2969



16.6396, 17.1546, 19.1072



16.2674, 17.1546, 17.6602

Complementary

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



16.0118, 17.1546, 19.2969



15.9996, 16.5178, 17.3842

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.



16.4540, 17.1546, 17.7424



16.0118, 17.1546, 19.2969



16.6698, 17.1546, 18.5712

Square

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



16.0118, 17.1546, 19.2969



16.5195, 17.1546, 19.5358



16.6016, 17.1546, 18.0733



16.0923, 17.1546, 17.8465

Rectangle

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



16.0118, 17.1546, 19.2969



16.2790, 17.1546, 19.7381



16.6016, 17.1546, 18.0733



16.3309, 17.1546, 17.6574

Sweetspot

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



16.0123, 17.1553, 19.2973



29.6245, 31.3944, 34.6353



15.8362, 17.2700, 17.7991



6.8227, 7.2262, 7.9642



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.



16.0123, 17.1553, 19.2973



28.3628, 30.4987, 34.5289



15.6830, 16.4967, 19.1875



3.8425, 4.1343, 4.6857



8.2925, 10.9247, 20.2142



39.8739, 52.1644, 98.3275

Inverse Universe

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



16.1733, 16.4121, 18.8392



28.7073, 28.9141, 33.5477



16.3250, 17.1686, 17.4926



3.8905, 3.9136, 4.5489



10.4828, 5.1268, 13.0165



50.8133, 24.8754, 62.0052

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.0118, 17.1546, 19.2969 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 16.0118, 17.1546, 19.2969 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

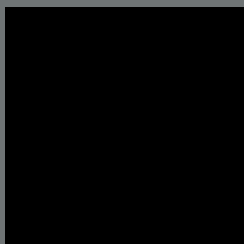
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

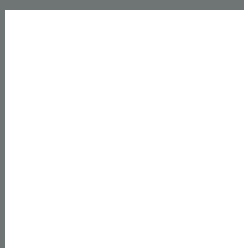
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 16.0118, 17.1546, 19.2969

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.0118, 17.1546, 19.2969.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.0118, 17.1546,

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

16.0118, 17.1546, 19.2969

Protanopia

16.5058, 17.0775, 18.9493

Deuteranopia

17.4119, 17.0369, 19.5103



Tritanopia

16.4509, 17.1614, 21.5142

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.0118, 17.1546, 19.2969

Protanomaly

16.3534, 17.1673, 18.9747

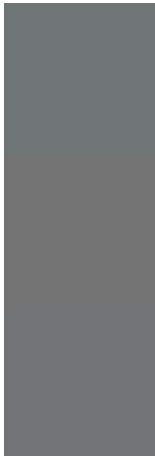
Deuteranomaly

16.9209, 17.1113, 19.5505

Tritanomaly

16.2640, 17.0867, 20.5300

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.0118, 17.1546, 19.2969

Achromatopsia

16.2955, 17.1441, 18.6699

Achromatomaly

16.2225, 17.0998, 18.9686

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.0118, 17.1546, 19.2969 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, 116, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 116, 117)  
}
```

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, 116, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 116, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.0118, 17.1546, 19.2969 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, 116, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 116, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 116, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 116, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 116, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 116,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.0118, 17.1546, 19.2969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 116, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
116, 117) }
```

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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