

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.1422, 18.1359, 18.8929)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.1422, 18.1359, 18.8929)
contains.

XYZ(16.1162, 18.1007, 18.8640)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(16.1162, 18.1007,
18.8640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C7973
RGB	108, 121, 115
RGB Percent	42%, 47%, 45%
CMY	0.5765, 0.5255, 0.5490
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.05, 0.53
HSL	152°, 6%, 45%
HSV	152°, 11%, 47%
XYZ	16.1162, 18.1007, 18.8640
YIQ	116.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

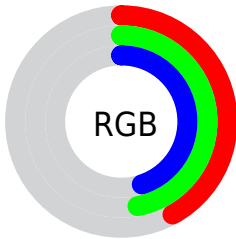
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 116, 121
Decimal	7108979
CIE Lab	49.62, -6.09, 1.64
CIE LCh	50, 6.309, 164.936
Yxy	18.1007, 0.3036, 0.3410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285299059 (0xFF6C7973)
YUV	116.4290, -0.7045, -7.3922
Hunter-Lab	42.5449, -6.8370, 3.4928

Details

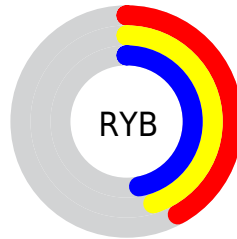
The XYZ color **16.1162, 18.1007, 18.8640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **16.2856, 16.0054, 18.1514**, and the grayscale version is **16.7360, 17.6076, 19.1746**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.2167, 40.0481, 42.3804**, and **5.2550, 6.0321, 6.1975** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.4338, 17.2699, 17.1581**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.0233, 19.0461, 20.6828**.

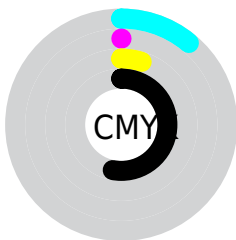
Distribution



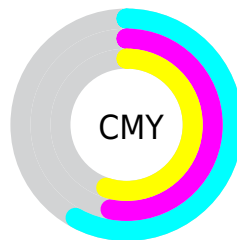
- Red (42%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.1162, 18.1007, 18.8640 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 16.1162, 18.1007, 18.8640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.1162, 18.1007,
18.8640

■ 16.1162, 18.1007,
18.8640

223.2833,
241.4380, 258.0946

■ 9.6978, 11.0223,
11.3962

■ 36.3556, 40.2088,
42.3378

■ 5.2598, 6.0818,
6.2165

■ 50.9074, 56.0074,
59.1809

■ 2.4368, 2.8949,
2.9063

■ 68.9009, 75.4814,
79.9862

■ 0.8635, 1.0771,
1.0470

■ 90.7016, 99.0154,
105.1723

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

116.6749,
126.9936, 135.1576

147.1860,

159.8005, 170.3607

182.6004,
197.8205, 211.2002

■ 16.1162, 18.1007,
18.8640

■ 16.1162, 18.1007,
18.8640

■ 14.4338, 17.2699,
17.1581

■ 18.0233, 19.0461,
20.6828

■ 12.9660, 16.5471,
15.5618

■ 20.1620, 20.1080,
22.6156

■ 11.7040, 15.9281,
14.0733

■ 22.5404, 21.2913,
24.6647

■ 10.6378, 15.4080,
12.6900

■ 25.1660, 22.5996,
26.8321

■ 9.7564, 14.9810,
11.4097

■ 28.0459, 24.0365,
29.1199

■ 9.0480, 14.6412,
10.2297

■ 31.1869, 25.6057,
31.5299

■ 8.4990, 14.3816,
9.1474

■ 34.5955, 27.3103,
34.0639

■ 8.0938, 14.1942,
8.1598

■ 38.2780, 29.1537,
36.7239

■ 7.7961, 14.0588,
7.3259

■ 42.2406, 31.1389,
39.5115

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.4037, 18.1007, 17.4654



16.1162, 18.1007, 18.8640



16.1156, 18.1007, 20.5707

Triad

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



16.1162, 18.1007, 18.8640



17.5026, 18.1007, 23.0692



18.0321, 18.1007, 17.4702

Complementary

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



16.1162, 18.1007, 18.8640



16.2856, 16.0054, 18.1514

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.



18.3407, 18.1007, 18.8709



16.1162, 18.1007, 18.8640



18.0302, 18.1007, 22.1361

Square

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



16.1162, 18.1007, 18.8640



16.9067, 18.1007, 23.0671



18.3400, 18.1007, 20.5780



17.5051, 18.1007, 16.6930

Rectangle

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



16.1162, 18.1007, 18.8640



16.2775, 18.1007, 21.6578



18.3400, 18.1007, 20.5780



18.1654, 18.1007, 17.8800

Sweetspot

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



16.1167, 18.1015, 18.8644



31.4415, 33.6922, 36.2589



16.4929, 18.3402, 16.8583



7.1317, 7.6753, 8.2366



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.



16.1167, 18.1015, 18.8644



28.0443, 32.0101, 32.9723



16.4210, 18.1391, 20.7258



4.0327, 4.4827, 4.7059



8.3486, 15.0631, 7.8203



39.3897, 71.6789, 35.0201

Inverse Universe

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



16.2856, 16.0054, 18.1514



28.4130, 27.4342, 31.4158



16.0008, 15.9648, 16.4257



4.0681, 4.0430, 4.5563



9.2057, 4.6584, 4.3743



43.4917, 22.0530, 18.6512

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.1162, 18.1007, 18.8640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

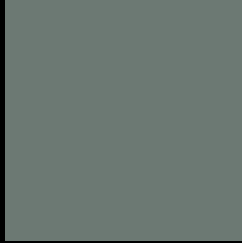
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.1162, 18.1007, 18.8640 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

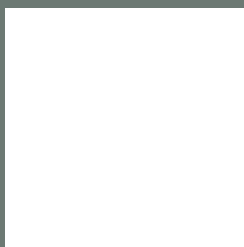
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 16.1162, 18.1007, 18.8640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1162, 18.1007, 18.8640.

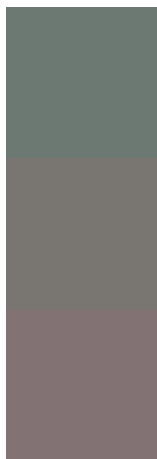


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1162, 18.1007,

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

16.1162, 18.1007, 18.8640

Protanopia

17.2271, 17.9798, 18.1853

Deuteranopia

18.3756, 18.0414, 19.0368



Tritanopia

16.9235, 18.0672, 23.0174

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1162, 18.1007, 18.8640

Protanomaly

16.7182, 17.8848, 18.4906

Deuteranomaly

17.5397, 18.1211, 19.0963

Tritanomaly

16.5983, 18.1142, 21.3605

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1162, 18.1007, 18.8640

Achromatopsia

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191

Achromatomaly

16.4409, 17.7285, 19.0784

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.1162, 18.1007, 18.8640 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, 121, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 121, 115)  
}
```

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, 121, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 121, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.1162, 18.1007, 18.8640 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, 121, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 121, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 121, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 121, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 121, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 121,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.1162, 18.1007, 18.8640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 121, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
121, 115) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor