

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.1669, 17.5316, 16.0506)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.1669, 17.5316, 16.0506)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.1653, 17.4762,
16.1569)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74756A
RGB	116, 117, 106
RGB Percent	45%, 46%, 42%
CMY	0.5451, 0.5412, 0.5843
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.09, 0.54
HSL	65°, 5%, 44%
HSV	65°, 9%, 46%
XYZ	16.1653, 17.4762, 16.1569
YIQ	115.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

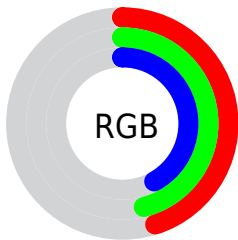
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 117, 107
Decimal	7632234
CIE _{Lab}	48.85, -2.52, 5.93
CIE _{LCh}	49, 6.448, 113.014
Yxy	17.4762, 0.3246, 0.3509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285822314 (0xFF74756A)
YUV	115.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850
Hunter-Lab	41.8045, -4.1342, 6.3484

Details

The XYZ color **16.1653, 17.4762, 16.1569** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **14.4289, 14.7187, 18.9110**, and the grayscale version is **16.4450, 17.3015, 18.8413**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.4222, 39.1351, 37.5325**, and **5.3014, 5.8010, 4.9780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4572, 17.1773, 13.1614**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.9590, 17.8107, 19.5906**.

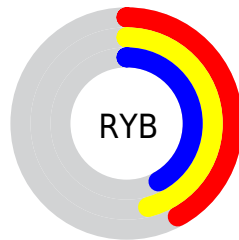
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (46%)

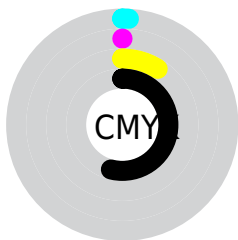
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (42%)

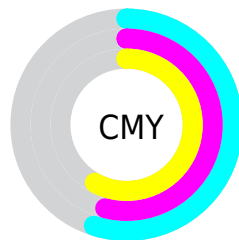


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.1653, 17.4762, 16.1569 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 16.1653, 17.4762, 16.1569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.1653, 17.4762,
16.1569

■ 16.1653, 17.4762,
16.1569

223.5664,
237.9018, 242.1430

■ 9.7328, 10.5746,
9.4797

■ 36.4401, 39.1427,
37.6410

■ 5.2831, 5.7816,
4.9543

■ 51.0130, 54.6764,
53.2849

■ 2.4507, 2.7127,
2.1622

■ 69.0302, 73.8563,
72.7548

■ 0.8705, 0.9837,
0.6524

■ 90.8569, 97.0667,
96.4692

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

116.8585,
124.6921, 124.8467

147.4004,

157.1168, 158.3058

182.8479,
194.7253, 197.2651

■ 16.1653, 17.4762,
16.1569

■ 16.1653, 17.4762,
16.1569

■ 15.4572, 17.1773,
13.1614

■ 16.9590, 17.8107,
19.5906

■ 14.8300, 16.9103,
10.5853

■ 17.8400, 18.1798,
23.4779

■ 14.2806, 16.6746,
8.4103

■ 18.8119, 18.5853,
27.8349

■ 13.8051, 16.4687,
6.6161

■ 19.8774, 19.0286,
32.6766

■ 13.3993, 16.2909,
5.1807

■ 21.0393, 19.5106,
38.0173

■ 13.0586, 16.1393,
4.0800

■ 22.3003, 20.0324,
43.8708

■ 12.7779, 16.0118,
3.2867

■ 23.6627, 20.5949,
50.2502

■ 12.5512, 15.9062,
2.7694

■ 25.1291, 21.1993,
57.1682

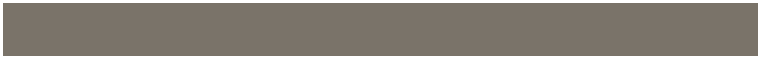
■ 12.3581, 15.8141,
2.4211

■ 26.7017, 21.8463,
64.6372

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.7508, 17.4762, 15.9448



16.1653, 17.4762, 16.1569



15.7093, 17.4762, 17.1162

Triad

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



16.1653, 17.4762, 16.1569



15.9287, 17.4762, 21.7809



17.7777, 17.4762, 19.4318

Complementary

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



16.1653, 17.4762, 16.1569



14.4289, 14.7187, 18.9110

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.



17.5457, 17.4762, 21.0784



16.1653, 17.4762, 16.1569



16.4712, 17.4762, 22.4864

Square

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



16.1653, 17.4762, 16.1569



15.5750, 17.4762, 20.3447



17.0640, 17.4762, 22.2219



17.6911, 17.4762, 17.7705

Rectangle

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



16.1653, 17.4762, 16.1569



15.5355, 17.4762, 18.0831



17.0640, 17.4762, 22.2219



17.7342, 17.4762, 20.0065

Sweetspot

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



16.1658, 17.4770, 16.1573



29.8271, 31.6653, 32.7274



15.1872, 15.3210, 15.7927



6.8344, 7.2705, 7.4232



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.



16.1658, 17.4770, 16.1573



28.6966, 31.1890, 27.8635



15.4667, 17.1166, 16.1246



3.9354, 4.2502, 3.9552



13.5960, 17.4134, 2.6445



65.8769, 84.6626, 12.8694

Inverse Universe

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



14.4289, 14.7187, 18.9110



25.0100, 25.3341, 33.7088



15.1007, 15.0650, 18.9425



3.5287, 3.6044, 4.6000



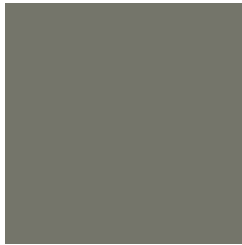
3.6777, 1.4872, 18.6358



17.5875, 7.0752, 90.7990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.1653, 17.4762, 16.1569 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 16.1653, 17.4762, 16.1569 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

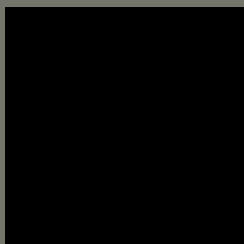
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

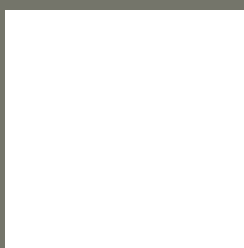
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 16.1653, 17.4762, 16.1569

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1653, 17.4762, 16.1569.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1653, 17.4762,

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

16.1653, 17.4762, 16.1569

Protanopia

16.6804, 17.5757, 15.8779

Deuteranopia

17.8081, 17.4752, 16.3444



Tritanopia

17.2002, 17.3866, 21.1883

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1653, 17.4762, 16.1569

Protanomaly

16.4029, 17.4326, 15.8649

Deuteranomaly

17.2753, 17.5318, 16.3834

Tritanomaly

16.8128, 17.3974, 19.3015

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1653, 17.4762, 16.1569

Achromatopsia

16.2955, 17.1441, 18.6699

Achromatomaly

16.2403, 17.3055, 17.8136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.1653, 17.4762, 16.1569 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(116, 117, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 117, 106)  
}
```

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(116, 117, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 117, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.1653, 17.4762, 16.1569 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(116, 117, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 117, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 117, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 117, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 117, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 117,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.1653, 17.4762, 16.1569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 117, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
117, 106) }
```

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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