

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.2056, 17.1758, 22.8835)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.2056, 17.1758, 22.8835)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.2051, 17.1751,
22.8831)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B7480
RGB	107, 116, 128
RGB Percent	42%, 45%, 50%
CMY	0.5804, 0.5451, 0.4980
CMYK	0.16, 0.09, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	214°, 9%, 46%
HSV	214°, 16%, 50%
XYZ	16.2051, 17.1751, 22.8831
YIQ	114.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

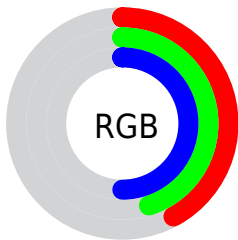
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 113, 128
Decimal	7042176
CIE _{Lab}	48.48, -0.68, -7.74
CIE _{LCh}	48, 7.767, 264.986
Yxy	17.1751, 0.2880, 0.3053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285232256 (0xFF6B7480)
YUV	114.6770, 6.5682, -6.7327
Hunter-Lab	41.4429, -2.7274, -3.7276

Details

The XYZ color **16.2051, 17.1751, 22.8831** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **18.1529, 18.8444, 16.5909**, and the grayscale version is **16.1812, 17.0238, 18.5390**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.6412, 38.7124, 49.2571**, and **5.2820, 5.6286, 8.2052** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.9686, 14.8199, 22.5467**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.7368, 19.7819, 23.2531**.

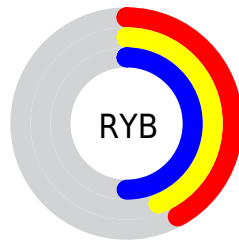
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (45%)

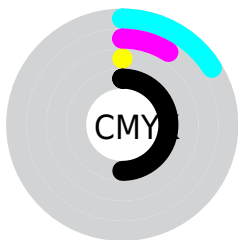
Blue (50%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (50%)

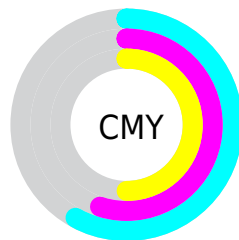


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.2051, 17.1751, 22.8831 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 16.2051, 17.1751, 22.8831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.2051, 17.1751,
22.8831

■ 16.2051, 17.1751,
22.8831

223.7956,
236.1794, 280.2264

■ 9.7612, 10.3594,
14.3027

■ 36.5085, 38.6266,
49.1221

■ 5.3019, 5.6379,
8.1904

■ 51.0986, 54.0312,
67.6177

■ 2.4621, 2.6262,
4.1275

■ 69.1349, 73.0675,
90.2556

■ 0.8762, 0.9398,
1.6955

■ 90.9827, 96.1200,
117.4542

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.3577

117.0073,
123.5731, 149.6320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

147.5741,

155.8110, 187.2076

183.0484,
193.2184, 230.5996

■ 16.2051, 17.1751,
22.8831

■ 16.2051, 17.1751,
22.8831

■ 13.9686, 14.8199,
22.5467

■ 18.7368, 19.7819,
23.2531

■ 12.0144, 12.7061,
22.2416

■ 21.5731, 22.6460,
23.6564

■ 10.3306, 10.8257,
21.9674

■ 24.7246, 25.7755,
24.0944

■ 8.9040, 9.1693,
21.7229

■ 28.2013, 29.1774,
24.5678

■ 7.7201, 7.7271,
21.5069

■ 32.0123, 32.8586,
25.0775

■ 6.7629, 6.4881,
21.3182

■ 36.1667, 36.8257,
25.6242

■ 6.0140, 5.4400,
21.1554

■ 40.6731, 41.0849,
26.2088

■ 5.4416, 4.5636,
21.0164

■ 45.5396, 45.6423,
26.8320

■ 5.2562, 4.2782,
20.9711

■ 50.7744, 50.5039,
27.4945

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.5517, 17.1751, 22.0979



16.2051, 17.1751, 22.8831



16.9093, 17.1751, 22.4830

Triad

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



16.2051, 17.1751, 22.8831



17.5965, 17.1751, 17.0936



15.2290, 17.1751, 16.5409

Complementary

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



16.2051, 17.1751, 22.8831



18.1529, 18.8444, 16.5909

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.



15.7532, 17.1751, 15.3685



16.2051, 17.1751, 22.8831



17.1223, 17.1751, 15.6710

Square

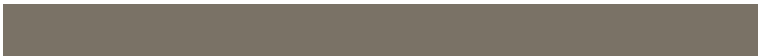
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



16.2051, 17.1751, 22.8831



17.7260, 17.1751, 19.0454



16.4443, 17.1751, 15.0619



14.9987, 17.1751, 18.3603

Rectangle

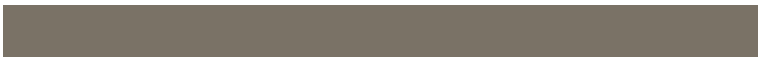
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



16.2051, 17.1751, 22.8831



17.3111, 17.1751, 21.6120



16.4443, 17.1751, 15.0619



15.3760, 17.1751, 16.0634

Sweetspot

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



16.2056, 17.1758, 22.8835



33.6025, 35.4536, 41.0285



17.1067, 19.8940, 20.3599



7.8012, 8.2334, 9.5964



62.3462, 65.5931, 71.4309



8.4577, 8.8982, 9.6901

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



16.2056, 17.1758, 22.8835



26.8739, 28.5062, 40.0421



15.3875, 15.2876, 22.5621



4.2486, 4.4912, 5.4562



5.2131, 4.2447, 20.7945



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



17.3126, 16.3660, 18.7703



29.2579, 26.8463, 31.1652



19.0663, 20.9816, 16.9553



4.3983, 4.3725, 4.9020



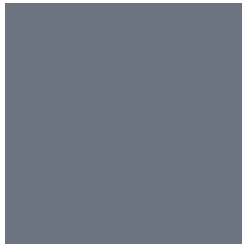
9.5083, 4.8230, 4.0006



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.2051, 17.1751, 22.8831 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

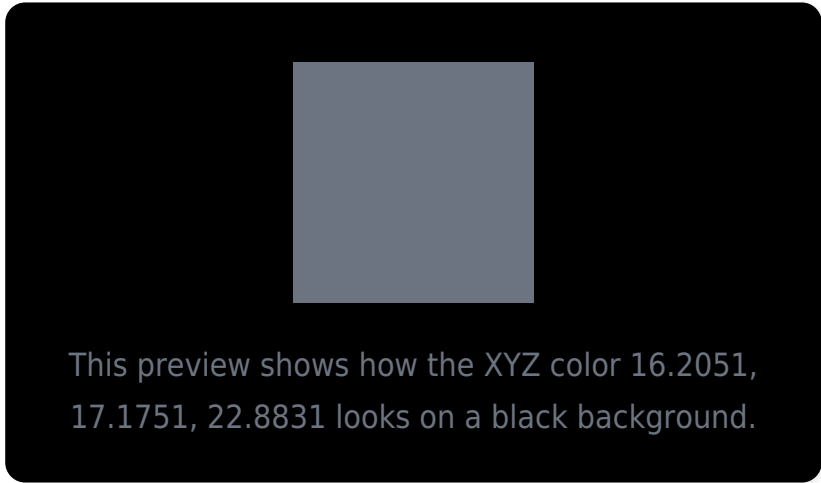
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

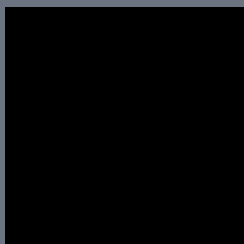
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

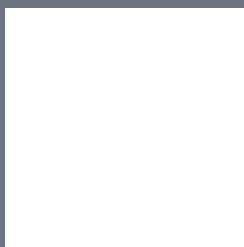
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 16.2051, 17.1751, 22.8831

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.2051, 17.1751, 22.8831.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.2051, 17.1751,

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

16.2051, 17.1751, 22.8831

Protanopia

16.7875, 17.1443, 22.5031

Deuteranopia

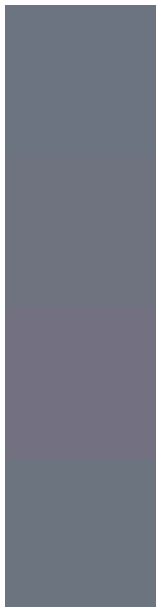
17.5023, 17.1664, 23.1598



Tritanopia

16.0747, 17.1229, 22.1965

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.2051, 17.1751, 22.8831

Protanomaly

16.5170, 17.1733, 22.5229

Deuteranomaly

16.9378, 17.0401, 23.1652

Tritanomaly

16.1396, 17.1489, 22.5381

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.2051, 17.1751, 22.8831

Achromatopsia

16.2955, 17.1441, 18.6699

Achromatomaly

16.2030, 17.0623, 20.2087

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.2051, 17.1751, 22.8831 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(107, 116, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 116, 128)  
}
```

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(107, 116, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 116, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.2051, 17.1751, 22.8831 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(107, 116, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 116, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 116, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 116, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 116, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 116,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.2051, 17.1751, 22.8831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 116, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
116, 128) }
```

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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