

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.2099, 17.9486, 18.5833)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.2099, 17.9486, 18.5833)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.1841, 17.9628,
18.5338)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E7872
RGB	110, 120, 114
RGB Percent	43%, 47%, 45%
CMY	0.5686, 0.5294, 0.5529
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.05, 0.53
HSL	144°, 4%, 45%
HSV	144°, 8%, 47%
XYZ	16.1841, 17.9628, 18.5338
YIQ	116.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

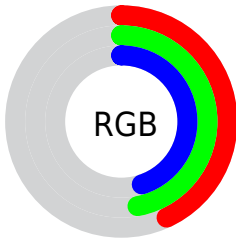
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 117, 120
Decimal	7239794
CIE _{Lab}	49.45, -4.98, 2.01
CIE _{LCh}	49, 5.373, 158.076
Yxy	17.9628, 0.3072, 0.3410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285429874 (0xFF6E7872)
YUV	116.3260, -1.1467, -5.5479
Hunter-Lab	42.3825, -6.0079, 3.7404

Details

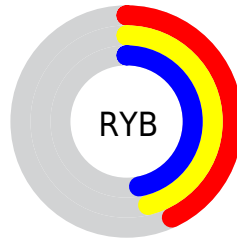
The XYZ color **16.1841, 17.9628, 18.5338** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **16.4746, 16.4063, 18.8221**, and the grayscale version is **16.7052, 17.5752, 19.1394**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.5357, 39.9396, 41.8599**, and **5.2873, 6.0522, 6.0438** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.3972, 17.0876, 16.3944**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.2065, 18.9567, 20.8535**.

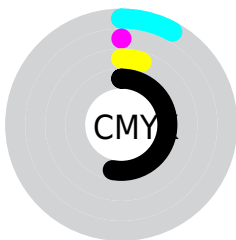
Distribution



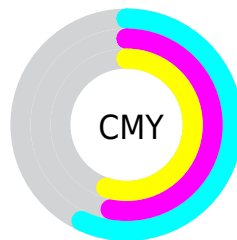
- Red (43%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (53%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.1841, 17.9628, 18.5338 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 16.1841, 17.9628, 18.5338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.1841, 17.9628,
18.5338

■ 16.1841, 17.9628,
18.5338

223.6747,
240.6613, 256.1992

■ 9.7462, 10.9233,
11.1605

■ 36.4724, 39.9739,
41.7710

■ 5.2920, 6.0153,
6.0594

■ 51.0535, 55.7143,
58.4720

■ 2.4561, 2.8544,
2.8118

■ 69.0797, 75.1238,
79.1192

■ 0.8732, 1.0562,
0.9994

■ 90.9163, 98.5868,
104.1314

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

116.9288,
126.4876, 133.9269

147.4825,

159.2107, 168.9244

182.9426,
197.1405, 209.5423

■ 16.1841, 17.9628,
18.5338

■ 16.1841, 17.9628,
18.5338

■ 14.3972, 17.0876,
16.3944

■ 18.2065, 18.9567,
20.8535

■ 12.8355, 16.3244,
14.4297

■ 20.4713, 20.0712,
23.3564

■ 11.4901, 15.6691,
12.6358

■ 22.9869, 21.3110,
26.0468

■ 10.3510, 15.1168,
11.0080

■ 25.7607, 22.6801,
28.9286

■ 9.4072, 14.6617,
9.5415

■ 28.8002, 24.1820,
32.0056

■ 8.6469, 14.2980,
8.2312

■ 32.1121, 25.8203,
35.2814

■ 8.0567, 14.0188,
7.0718

■ 35.7031, 27.5983,
38.7596

■ 7.6214, 13.8164,
6.0575

■ 39.5798, 29.5193,
42.4435

■ 7.3003, 13.6699,
5.1812

■ 43.7483, 31.5864,
46.3365

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.4786, 17.9628, 17.4407



16.1841, 17.9628, 18.5338



16.1254, 17.9628, 19.9535

Triad

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



16.1841, 17.9628, 18.5338



17.2105, 17.9628, 22.4567



17.8525, 17.9628, 17.8857

Complementary

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



16.1841, 17.9628, 18.5338



16.4746, 16.4063, 18.8221

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.



18.0572, 17.9628, 19.1686



16.1841, 17.9628, 18.5338



17.6818, 17.9628, 21.8410

Square

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



16.1841, 17.9628, 18.5338



16.7115, 17.9628, 22.2661



17.9941, 17.9628, 20.6202



17.4399, 17.9628, 17.0797

Rectangle

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



16.1841, 17.9628, 18.5338



16.2268, 17.9628, 20.9029



17.9941, 17.9628, 20.6202



17.9483, 17.9628, 18.2729

Sweetspot

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



16.1846, 17.9636, 18.5342



30.2831, 32.4860, 34.7031



16.7562, 18.2840, 17.3980



7.1161, 7.6691, 8.1547



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.



16.1846, 17.9636, 18.5342



27.8326, 31.2833, 31.8538



16.4672, 18.0766, 20.0223



4.0111, 4.4741, 4.5925



7.9025, 14.8846, 5.4713



37.2994, 70.8428, 24.0123

Inverse Universe

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



16.4746, 16.4063, 18.8221



28.4518, 27.9583, 32.4684



16.2006, 16.2966, 17.3790



4.0898, 4.0516, 4.6706



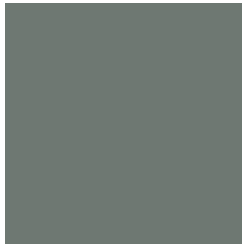
9.7193, 4.8639, 7.0787



45.9331, 23.0296, 31.5073

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.1841, 17.9628, 18.5338 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

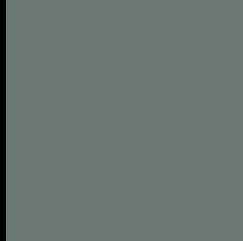
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.1841, 17.9628, 18.5338 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

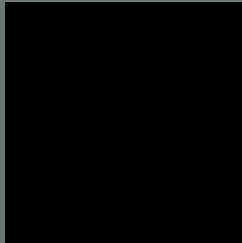
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 16.1841, 17.9628, 18.5338

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1841, 17.9628, 18.5338.

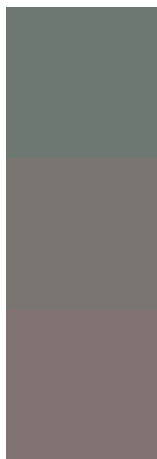


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1841, 17.9628,

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

16.1841, 17.9628, 18.5338

Protanopia

17.1711, 17.9574, 17.8903

Deuteranopia

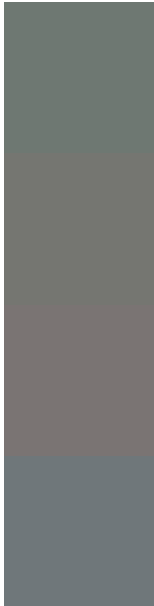
18.1651, 17.9396, 18.7249



Tritanopia

16.9913, 17.9339, 22.6447

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1841, 17.9628, 18.5338

Protanomaly

16.7952, 17.9310, 18.1986

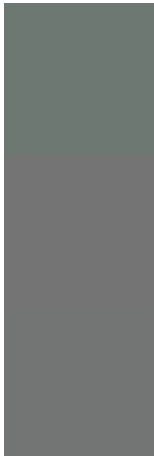
Deuteranomaly

17.3659, 17.8662, 18.7529

Tritanomaly

16.6652, 17.9783, 21.0042

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1841, 17.9628, 18.5338

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 16.1841, 17.9628, 18.5338 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, 120, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 120, 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, 120, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 120, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.1841, 17.9628, 18.5338 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, 120, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 120, 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, 120, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 120, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 120, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 120,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.1841, 17.9628, 18.5338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 120, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
120, 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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