

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.2595, 17.8386, 17.0251)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.2595, 17.8386, 17.0251)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.2966, 17.8752,
17.0593)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72776D
RGB	114, 119, 109
RGB Percent	45%, 47%, 43%
CMY	0.5529, 0.5333, 0.5725
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.08, 0.53
HSL	90°, 4%, 45%
HSV	90°, 8%, 47%
XYZ	16.2966, 17.8752, 17.0593
YIQ	116.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

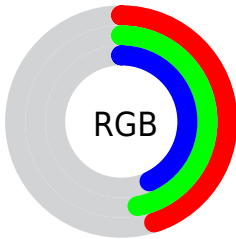
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 119, 114
Decimal	7501677
CIE Lab	49.34, -3.88, 4.84
CIE LCh	49, 6.208, 128.728
Yxy	17.8752, 0.3181, 0.3489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285691757 (0xFF72776D)
YUV	116.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741
Hunter-Lab	42.2791, -5.1850, 5.6723

Details

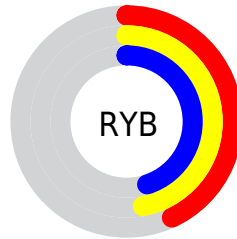
The XYZ color **16.2966, 17.8752, 17.0593** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **15.7385, 15.8470, 19.6830**, and the grayscale version is **16.7237, 17.5947, 19.1606**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.6340, 39.7709, 39.0034**, and **5.3695, 6.0125, 5.4350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.9499, 17.2506, 13.8756**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.7814, 18.5621, 20.7030**.

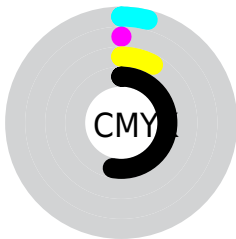
Distribution



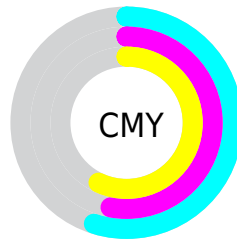
- Red (45%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (43%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (53%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.2966, 17.8752, 17.0593 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 16.2966, 17.8752, 17.0593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.2966, 17.8752,
17.0593

■ 16.2966, 17.8752,
17.0593

224.3217,
240.1667, 247.5694

■ 9.8265, 10.8604,
10.1144

■ 36.6657, 39.8246,
39.2198

■ 5.3454, 5.9731,
5.3683

■ 51.2953, 55.5279,
55.2724

■ 2.4882, 2.8287,
2.4024

■ 69.3754, 74.8963,
75.1979

■ 0.8893, 1.0430,
0.7878

■ 91.2715, 98.3140,
99.4150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

117.3488,
126.1655, 128.3422

147.9727,

158.8352, 162.3979

183.5086,
196.7075, 202.0008

■ 16.2966, 17.8752,
17.0593

■ 16.2966, 17.8752,
17.0593

■ 14.9499, 17.2506,
13.8756

■ 17.7814, 18.5621,
20.7030

■ 13.7355, 16.6840,
11.1325

■ 19.4071, 19.3106,
24.8229

■ 12.6491, 16.1742,
8.8108

■ 21.1781, 20.1233,
29.4356

■ 11.6858, 15.7191,
6.8897

■ 23.0982, 21.0018,
34.5568

■ 10.8402, 15.3165,
5.3463

■ 25.1712, 21.9477,
40.2013

■ 10.1066, 14.9638,
4.1556

■ 27.4006, 22.9625,
46.3834

■ 9.4783, 14.6585,
3.2895

■ 29.7898, 24.0476,
53.1169

■ 8.9483, 14.3974,
2.7157

■ 32.3421, 25.2045,
60.4149

■ 8.4977, 14.1729,
2.3423

■ 35.0607, 26.4345,
68.2904

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.8199, 17.8752, 16.4528



16.2966, 17.8752, 17.0593



15.9642, 17.8752, 18.3189

Triad

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



16.2966, 17.8752, 17.0593



16.5855, 17.8752, 22.6181



18.1247, 17.8752, 18.9789

Complementary

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



16.2966, 17.8752, 17.0593



15.7385, 15.8470, 19.6830

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.



18.0584, 17.8752, 20.6539



16.2966, 17.8752, 17.0593



17.1609, 17.8752, 22.8198

Square

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



16.2966, 17.8752, 17.0593



16.1284, 17.8752, 21.5463



17.7025, 17.8752, 22.0826



17.8815, 17.8752, 17.5186

Rectangle

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



16.2966, 17.8752, 17.0593



15.8912, 17.8752, 19.3917



17.7025, 17.8752, 22.0826



18.1380, 17.8752, 19.5345

Sweetspot

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



16.2971, 17.8760, 17.0597



30.5673, 32.6501, 33.9196



16.3860, 17.0613, 16.8978



7.1987, 7.7168, 7.9272



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.



16.2971, 17.8760, 17.0597



28.7177, 31.7941, 29.4323



15.6643, 17.5498, 17.0301



3.7988, 4.1798, 3.9488



8.9448, 15.0156, 2.4269



42.6012, 72.6635, 11.7801

Inverse Universe

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



15.7385, 15.8470, 19.6830



27.5120, 27.4146, 35.0946



16.4068, 16.1916, 19.7143



3.6589, 3.6714, 4.6061



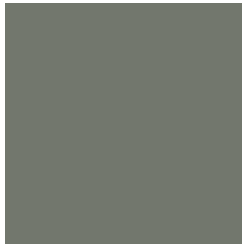
5.4752, 2.4139, 18.7199



25.6932, 11.2538, 91.1783

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.2966, 17.8752, 17.0593 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

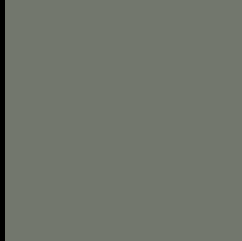
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.2966, 17.8752, 17.0593 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

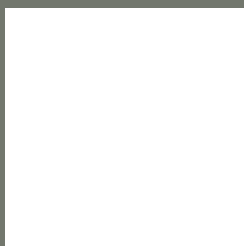
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 16.2966, 17.8752, 17.0593

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.2966, 17.8752, 17.0593.

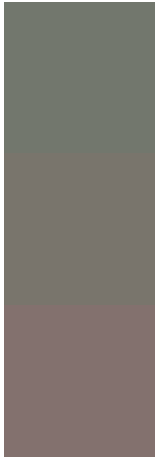


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.2966, 17.8752,

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

16.2966, 17.8752, 17.0593

Protanopia

16.9532, 17.8702, 16.7431

Deuteranopia

18.0797, 17.7613, 17.2272



Tritanopia

17.4633, 18.0108, 22.2947

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.2966, 17.8752, 17.0593

Protanomaly

16.6564, 17.8911, 16.7628

Deuteranomaly

17.4027, 17.7472, 17.2602

Tritanomaly

17.0711, 18.0259, 20.3489

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.2966, 17.8752, 17.0593

Achromatopsia

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191

Achromatomaly

16.4122, 17.5597, 18.1471

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.2966, 17.8752, 17.0593 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(114, 119, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 119, 109)  
}
```

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(114, 119, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 119, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.2966, 17.8752, 17.0593 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(114, 119, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 119, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 119, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 119, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 119, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 119,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.2966, 17.8752, 17.0593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 119, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
119, 109) }
```

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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