

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.4166, 16.7972, 19.0376)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.4166, 16.7972, 19.0376)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.3936, 16.8531,
18.9119)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	757174
RGB	117, 113, 116
RGB Percent	46%, 44%, 45%
CMY	0.5412, 0.5569, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.01, 0.54
HSL	315°, 2%, 45%
HSV	315°, 3%, 46%
XYZ	16.3936, 16.8531, 18.9119
YIQ	114.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

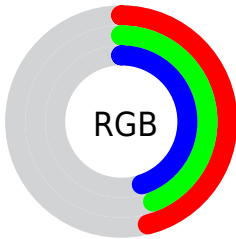
Format	Color
R _Y B	117, 113, 116
Decimal	7696756
CIE Lab	48.07, 2.14, -1.12
CIE LCh	48, 2.413, 332.458
Yxy	16.8531, 0.3143, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285886836 (0xFF757174)
YUV	114.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592
Hunter-Lab	41.0525, -0.5611, 1.4233

Details

The XYZ color **16.3936, 16.8531, 18.9119** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **16.2092, 17.4486, 18.4340**, and the grayscale version is **16.1540, 16.9952, 18.5078**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.8852, 38.1724, 42.4697**, and **5.3879, 5.4632, 6.2394** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0042, 14.3422, 17.6222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.9577, 19.7042, 20.2867**.

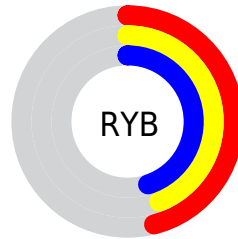
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (44%)

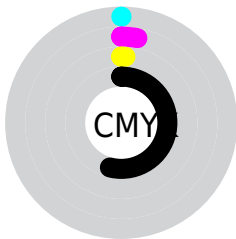
Blue (45%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (45%)

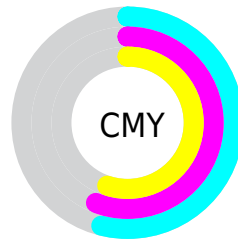


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.3936, 16.8531, 18.9119 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 16.3936, 16.8531, 18.9119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.3936, 16.8531,
18.9119

■ 16.3936, 16.8531,
18.9119

224.8782,
234.3244, 258.3685

■ 9.8957, 10.1298,
11.4305

■ 36.8321, 38.0730,
42.4199

■ 5.3916, 5.4851,
6.2394

■ 51.5035, 53.3385,
59.2835

■ 2.5159, 2.5346,
2.9200

■ 69.6300, 72.2201,
80.1117

■ 0.9033, 0.8939,
1.0539

■ 91.5771, 95.1022,
105.3228

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

117.7102,
122.3693, 135.3355

148.3944,

154.4058, 170.5683

183.9953,
191.5960, 211.4398

■ 16.3936, 16.8531,
18.9119

■ 16.3936, 16.8531,
18.9119

■ 15.0042, 14.3422,
17.6222

■ 17.9577, 19.7042,
20.2867

■ 13.7815, 12.1565,
16.4142

■ 19.7010, 22.9055,
21.7477

■ 12.7192, 10.2831,
15.2855

■ 21.6299, 26.4692,
23.2975

■ 11.8100, 8.7076,
14.2337

■ 23.7499, 30.4062,
24.9381

■ 11.0460, 7.4141,
13.2557

■ 26.0662, 34.7270,
26.6716

■ 10.4185, 6.3856,
12.3485

■ 28.5840, 39.4418,
28.4999

■ 9.9180, 5.6029,
11.5085

■ 31.3082, 44.5603,
30.4248

■ 9.5336, 5.0445,
10.7320

■ 34.2434, 50.0918,
32.4481

■ 9.2509, 4.6816,
10.0139

■ 37.3943, 56.0455,
34.5716

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.2448, 16.8531, 19.3838



16.3936, 16.8531, 18.9119



16.4416, 16.8531, 18.2986

Triad

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



16.3936, 16.8531, 18.9119



16.0004, 16.8531, 17.1747



15.6666, 16.8531, 19.0032

Complementary

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



16.3936, 16.8531, 18.9119



16.2092, 17.4486, 18.4340

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.



15.6025, 16.8531, 18.4018



16.3936, 16.8531, 18.9119



15.7941, 16.8531, 17.3540

Square

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



16.3936, 16.8531, 18.9119



16.2133, 16.8531, 17.3043



15.6489, 16.8531, 17.7997



15.8250, 16.8531, 19.4373

Rectangle

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



16.3936, 16.8531, 18.9119



16.4096, 16.8531, 17.8946



15.6489, 16.8531, 17.7997



15.6334, 16.8531, 18.8134

Sweetspot

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



16.3941, 16.8538, 18.9123



29.9975, 31.3444, 34.4406



16.0561, 16.6728, 19.2017



6.9019, 7.2156, 7.9229



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.



16.3941, 16.8538, 18.9123



29.1760, 29.8521, 33.7027



16.2790, 16.8078, 18.3065



3.9451, 4.0248, 4.5608



10.0052, 4.9358, 10.5015



48.4005, 23.9103, 49.2999

Inverse Universe

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



16.3941, 16.8538, 18.9123



29.1760, 29.8521, 33.7027



16.3242, 17.4946, 19.0398



3.9451, 4.0248, 4.5608



10.0052, 4.9358, 10.5015



48.4005, 23.9103, 49.2999

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.3936, 16.8531, 18.9119 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 16.3936, 16.8531, 18.9119 looks on a 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

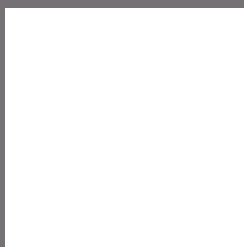
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 16.3936, 16.8531, 18.9119

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.3936, 16.8531, 18.9119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.3936, 16.8531,

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

16.3936, 16.8531, 18.9119

Protanopia

16.1277, 16.7160, 18.8995

Deuteranopia

17.1490, 16.9149, 18.8841



Tritanopia

16.7166, 16.8204, 20.4548

Trichromacy

**Original Color**

16.3936, 16.8531, 18.9119

Protanomaly

16.2600, 16.7842, 18.9057

Deuteranomaly

16.8317, 16.9142, 18.9006

Tritanomaly

16.5952, 16.7718, 19.8154

Monochromacy

**Original Color**

16.3936, 16.8531, 18.9119

Achromatopsia

16.2955, 17.1441, 18.6699

Achromatomaly

16.3143, 16.9854, 18.6383

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.3936, 16.8531, 18.9119 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(117, 113, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 113, 116)  
}
```

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(117, 113, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 113, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.3936, 16.8531, 18.9119 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(117, 113, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 113, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 113, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 113, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 113, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 113,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.3936, 16.8531, 18.9119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 113, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
113, 116) }
```

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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