

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.4330, 17.5833, 17.5667)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.4330, 17.5833, 17.5667)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.4330, 17.5833,
17.5667)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74756F
RGB	116, 117, 111
RGB Percent	45%, 46%, 44%
CMY	0.5451, 0.5412, 0.5647
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.05, 0.54
HSL	70°, 3%, 45%
HSV	70°, 5%, 46%
XYZ	16.4330, 17.5833, 17.5667
YIQ	116.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

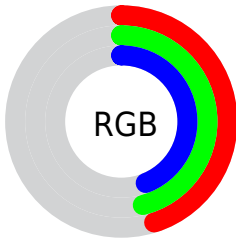
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 117, 112
Decimal	7632239
CIE Lab	48.99, -1.57, 3.17
CIE LCh	49, 3.536, 116.358
Yxy	17.5833, 0.3186, 0.3409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285822319 (0xFF74756F)
YUV	116.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149
Hunter-Lab	41.9324, -3.4290, 4.5144

Details

The XYZ color **16.4330, 17.5833, 17.5667** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **15.5781, 16.0984, 19.1168**, and the grayscale version is **16.6131, 17.4783, 19.0339**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.9473, 39.3451, 40.2974**, and **5.4092, 5.8441, 5.5455** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.5737, 17.2105, 14.3810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.3832, 17.9943, 21.1980**.

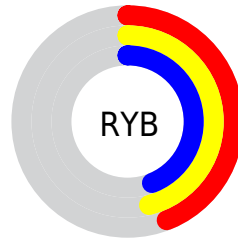
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (46%)

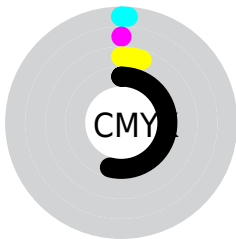
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (44%)

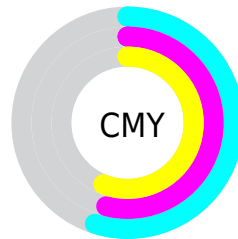


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.4330, 17.5833, 17.5667 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 16.4330, 17.5833, 17.5667 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.4330, 17.5833,
17.5667

■ 16.4330, 17.5833,
17.5667

225.1039,
238.5117, 250.5708

■ 9.9239, 10.6512,
10.4731

■ 36.8997, 39.3260,
40.1015

■ 5.4104, 5.8328,
5.6041

■ 51.5880, 54.9054,
56.3798

■ 2.5272, 2.7437,
2.5410

■ 69.7333, 74.1361,
76.5568

■ 0.9090, 0.9994,
0.8618

■ 91.7011, 97.4023,
101.0511

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

117.8567,
125.0887, 130.2810

148.5655,

157.5794, 164.6653

184.1928,
195.2589, 204.6224

■ 16.4330, 17.5833,
17.5667

■ 16.4330, 17.5833,
17.5667

■ 15.5737, 17.2105,
14.3810

■ 17.3832, 17.9943,
21.1980

■ 14.8005, 16.8721,
11.6225

■ 18.4258, 18.4423,
25.2899

■ 14.1104, 16.5676,
9.2734

■ 19.5644, 18.9293,
29.8582

■ 13.4997, 16.2955,
7.3142

■ 20.8018, 19.4565,
34.9176

■ 12.9642, 16.0541,
5.7236

■ 22.1407, 20.0249,
40.4821

■ 12.4996, 15.8417,
4.4784

■ 23.5836, 20.6356,
46.5652

■ 12.1009, 15.6562,
3.5530

■ 25.1330, 21.2896,
53.1800

■ 11.7625, 15.4955,
2.9178

■ 26.7915, 21.9878,
60.3388

■ 11.4749, 15.3556,
2.5228

■ 28.5612, 22.7312,
68.0539

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.7526, 17.5833, 17.3928



16.4330, 17.5833, 17.5667



16.1911, 17.5833, 18.1586

Triad

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



16.4330, 17.5833, 17.5667



16.3642, 17.5833, 20.6941



17.3520, 17.5833, 19.2606

Complementary

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



16.4330, 17.5833, 17.5667



15.5781, 16.0984, 19.1168

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.



17.2448, 17.5833, 20.1670



16.4330, 17.5833, 17.5667



16.6722, 17.5833, 21.0116

Square

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



16.4330, 17.5833, 17.5667



16.1517, 17.5833, 19.9612



16.9949, 17.5833, 20.8156



17.2859, 17.5833, 18.3518

Rectangle

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



16.4330, 17.5833, 17.5667



16.1049, 17.5833, 18.7209



16.9949, 17.5833, 20.8156



17.3350, 17.5833, 19.5759

Sweetspot

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



16.4335, 17.5841, 17.5671



29.9320, 31.7052, 33.3710



16.0001, 16.5184, 17.3842



6.8880, 7.2922, 7.6957



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.



16.4335, 17.5841, 17.5671



29.2609, 31.4147, 30.8349



16.0412, 17.3818, 17.5487



3.9676, 4.2620, 4.1710



12.4837, 16.8400, 2.5925



60.2144, 81.7434, 12.6044

Inverse Universe

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



15.5781, 16.0984, 19.1168



27.4351, 28.2438, 34.1426



15.9661, 16.2985, 19.1350



3.7132, 3.8202, 4.6319



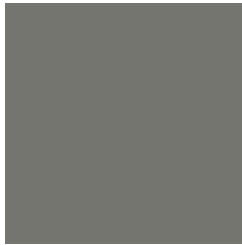
3.8352, 1.5685, 18.6432



18.1835, 7.3825, 90.8269

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.4330, 17.5833, 17.5667 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

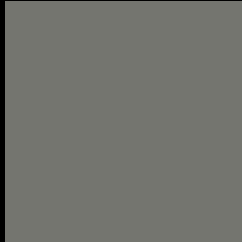
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.4330, 17.5833, 17.5667 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

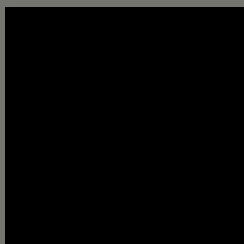
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

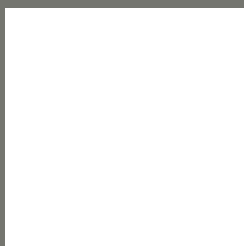
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 16.4330, 17.5833, 17.5667

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.4330, 17.5833, 17.5667.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.4330, 17.5833,

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

16.4330, 17.5833, 17.5667

Protanopia

16.8056, 17.6096, 17.2651

Deuteranopia

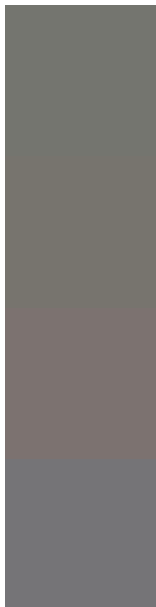
17.7721, 17.4253, 17.7560



Tritanopia

17.2400, 17.5683, 21.5511

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.4330, 17.5833, 17.5667

Protanomaly

16.6676, 17.5385, 17.2586

Deuteranomaly

17.2541, 17.4896, 17.7957

Tritanomaly

16.9113, 17.6046, 19.9595

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.4330, 17.5833, 17.5667

Achromatopsia

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191

Achromatomaly

16.4851, 17.4187, 18.4129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.4330, 17.5833, 17.5667 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, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 117, 111)  
}
```

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, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 117, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.4330, 17.5833, 17.5667 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, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 117, 111) }
```

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, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 117, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 117, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 117,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.4330, 17.5833, 17.5667 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, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
117, 111) }
```

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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