

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.5669, 16.5096, 17.4660)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.5669, 16.5096, 17.4660)
contains.

XYZ(16.4712, 16.4371, 17.3435)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(16.4712, 16.4371,
17.3435)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A6E6F
RGB	122, 110, 111
RGB Percent	48%, 43%, 44%
CMY	0.5216, 0.5686, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.09, 0.52
HSL	355°, 5%, 45%
HSV	355°, 10%, 48%
XYZ	16.4712, 16.4371, 17.3435
YIQ	113.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

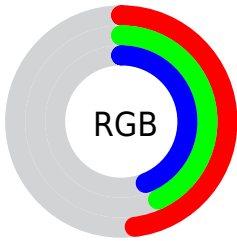
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 110, 111
Decimal	8023663
CIE _{Lab}	47.54, 4.87, 1.14
CIE _{LCh}	48, 5.002, 13.194
Yxy	16.4371, 0.3278, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286213743 (0xFF7A6E6F)
YUV	113.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773
Hunter-Lab	40.5427, 1.5691, 3.0166

Details

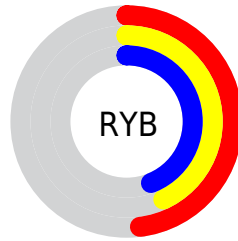
The XYZ color **16.4712, 16.4371, 17.3435** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **16.8417, 18.6149, 20.7954**, and the grayscale version is **15.9078, 16.7362, 18.2258**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.9867, 37.4837, 39.9360**, and **5.3675, 5.2206, 5.4274** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.6667, 13.7527, 13.8914**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.5350, 19.5163, 21.2630**.

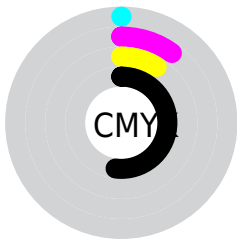
Distribution



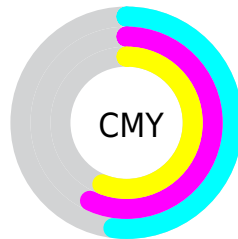
- Red (48%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.4712, 16.4371, 17.3435 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 16.4712, 16.4371, 17.3435 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.4712, 16.4371,
17.3435

■ 16.4712, 16.4371,
17.3435

225.3225,
231.9073, 249.2548

■ 9.9512, 9.8340,
10.3152

■ 36.9652, 37.3554,
39.7141

■ 5.4286, 5.2890,
5.5001

■ 51.6699, 52.4393,
55.8935

■ 2.5382, 2.4178,
2.4797

■ 69.8334, 71.1190,
75.9603

■ 0.9146, 0.8350,
0.8294

■ 91.8213, 93.7788,
100.3331

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

117.9988,
120.8032, 129.4304

148.7312,

152.5765, 163.6708

184.3840,
189.4830, 203.4727

■ 16.4712, 16.4371,
17.3435

■ 16.4712, 16.4371,
17.3435

■ 14.6667, 13.7527,
13.8914

■ 18.5350, 19.5163,
21.2630

■ 13.1100, 11.4450,
10.8882

■ 20.8664, 23.0032,
25.6653

■ 11.7905, 9.4979,
8.3157

■ 23.4749, 26.9125,
30.5665

■ 10.6968, 7.8932,
6.1543

■ 26.3693, 31.2578,
35.9815

■ 9.8159, 6.6110,
4.3825

■ 29.5579, 36.0520,
41.9247

■ 9.1341, 5.6295,
2.9772

■ 33.0487, 41.3074,
48.4099

■ 8.6357, 4.9242,
1.9125

■ 36.8494, 47.0359,
55.4503

■ 8.3028, 4.4665,
1.1595

■ 40.9673, 53.2489,
63.0587

■ 8.0849, 4.1647,
0.6745

■ 45.4096, 59.9576,
71.2476

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.4567, 16.4371, 18.6153



16.4712, 16.4371, 17.3435



16.2553, 16.4371, 16.2712

Triad

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



16.4712, 16.4371, 17.3435



15.0444, 16.4371, 16.1689



15.3768, 16.4371, 20.3479

Complementary

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



16.4712, 16.4371, 17.3435



16.8417, 18.6149, 20.7954

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.



15.0072, 16.4371, 19.6280



16.4712, 16.4371, 17.3435



14.8178, 16.4371, 17.1978

Square

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



16.4712, 16.4371, 17.3435



15.4284, 16.4371, 15.6151



14.8044, 16.4371, 18.4626



15.8192, 16.4371, 20.3914

Rectangle

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



16.4712, 16.4371, 17.3435



16.0121, 16.4371, 15.7973



14.8044, 16.4371, 18.4626



15.2401, 16.4371, 20.1755

Sweetspot

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



16.4717, 16.4378, 17.3439



31.3820, 32.5036, 35.0833



16.9744, 16.6226, 20.7264



7.1151, 7.3418, 7.9071



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.



16.4717, 16.4378, 17.3439



28.1573, 27.6959, 28.9466



16.9717, 17.5254, 17.2409



4.0106, 4.0200, 4.2535



8.5071, 4.3790, 0.6954



40.4434, 20.8337, 2.5991

Inverse Universe

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



16.4717, 16.4378, 17.3439



28.1573, 27.6959, 28.9466



16.3051, 17.4433, 20.9201



4.0106, 4.0200, 4.2535



8.5071, 4.3790, 0.6954



40.4434, 20.8337, 2.5991

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.4712, 16.4371, 17.3435 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

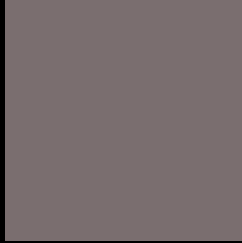
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.4712, 16.4371, 17.3435 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

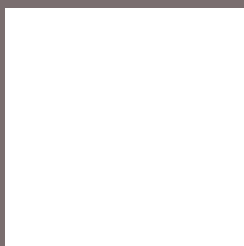
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 16.4712, 16.4371, 17.3435

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.4712, 16.4371, 17.3435.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.4712, 16.4371,

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

16.4712, 16.4371, 17.3435

Protanopia

15.7890, 16.4030, 17.6632

Deuteranopia

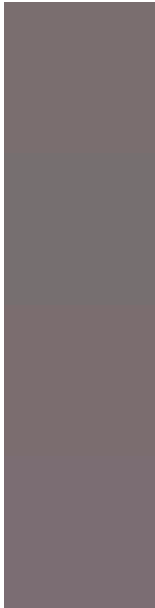
16.6501, 16.3701, 17.3211



Tritanopia

16.9070, 16.4562, 19.4248

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.4712, 16.4371, 17.3435

Protanomaly

16.0803, 16.3903, 17.6454

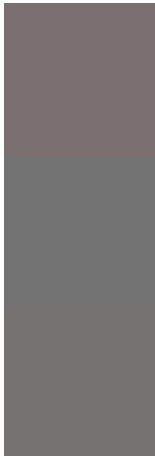
Deuteranomaly

16.5063, 16.2959, 17.3144

Tritanomaly

16.7315, 16.3860, 18.5006

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.4712, 16.4371, 17.3435

Achromatopsia

15.9940, 16.8269, 18.3245

Achromatomaly

16.2219, 16.7844, 18.0075

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.4712, 16.4371, 17.3435 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(122, 110, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 110, 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(122, 110, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 110, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.4712, 16.4371, 17.3435 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(122, 110, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 110, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 110, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 110, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 110, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 110,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.4712, 16.4371, 17.3435 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 110, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
110, 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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