

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.6261, 17.6245, 18.4269)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.6261, 17.6245, 18.4269)
contains.

XYZ(16.6010, 17.6505, 18.4515)	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(16.6010, 17.6505,
18.4515)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747572
RGB	116, 117, 114
RGB Percent	45%, 46%, 45%
CMY	0.5451, 0.5412, 0.5529
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.03, 0.54
HSL	80°, 1%, 45%
HSV	80°, 3%, 46%
XYZ	16.6010, 17.6505, 18.4515
YIQ	116.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

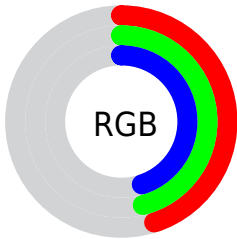
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 117, 115
Decimal	7632242
CIE _{Lab}	49.07, -0.98, 1.51
CIE _{LCh}	49, 1.802, 122.944
Yxy	17.6505, 0.3150, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285822322 (0xFF747572)
YUV	116.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148
Hunter-Lab	42.0125, -2.9886, 3.3691

Details

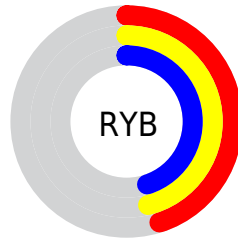
The XYZ color **16.6010, 17.6505, 18.4515** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **16.2991, 16.9643, 19.2459**, and the grayscale version is **16.7145, 17.5849, 19.1500**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.2194, 39.4539, 41.7301**, and **5.4954, 5.8785, 5.9993** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4689, 17.1395, 15.1416**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.8412, 18.2084, 22.2120**.

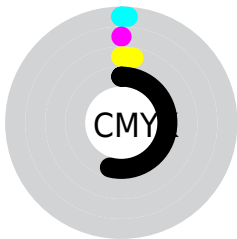
Distribution



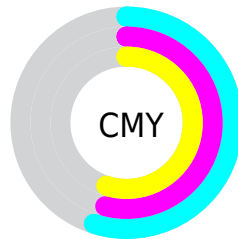
- Red (45%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.6010, 17.6505, 18.4515 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 16.6010, 17.6505, 18.4515 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.6010, 17.6505,
18.4515

■ 16.6010, 17.6505,
18.4515

226.0638,
238.8936, 255.7248

■ 10.0440, 10.6994,
11.1018

■ 37.1876, 39.4409,
41.6295

■ 5.4906, 5.8651,
6.0203

■ 51.9478, 55.0489,
58.2948

■ 2.5756, 2.7632,
2.7885

■ 70.1731, 74.3113,
78.9025

■ 0.9335, 1.0094,
0.9877

■ 92.2289, 97.6126,
103.8711

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

118.4805,
125.3371, 133.6191

149.2933,

157.8691, 168.5650

185.0326,
195.5932, 209.1274

■ 16.6010, 17.6505,
18.4515

■ 16.6010, 17.6505,
18.4515

■ 15.4689, 17.1395,
15.1416

■ 17.8412, 18.2084,
22.2120

■ 14.4399, 16.6716,
12.2642

■ 19.1912, 18.8122,
26.4378

■ 13.5108, 16.2462,
9.8018

■ 20.6548, 19.4641,
31.1447

■ 12.6777, 15.8616,
7.7351

■ 22.2348, 20.1651,
36.3471

■ 11.9364, 15.5161,
6.0433

■ 23.9343, 20.9165,
42.0590

■ 11.2823, 15.2079,
4.7039

■ 25.7560, 21.7195,
48.2937

■ 10.7103, 14.9348,
3.6918

■ 27.7025, 22.5752,
55.0640

■ 10.2148, 14.6947,
2.9785

■ 29.7765, 23.4845,
62.3825

■ 9.7889, 14.4846,
2.5297

■ 31.9804, 24.4486,
70.2611

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.7597, 17.6505, 18.3081



16.6010, 17.6505, 18.4515



16.4899, 17.6505, 18.8001

Triad

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



16.6010, 17.6505, 18.4515



16.6296, 17.6505, 20.0552



17.1013, 17.6505, 19.1709

Complementary

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



16.6010, 17.6505, 18.4515



16.2991, 16.9643, 19.2459

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.



17.0660, 17.6505, 19.6428



16.6010, 17.6505, 18.4515



16.7929, 17.6505, 20.1584

Square

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



16.6010, 17.6505, 18.4515



16.5063, 17.6505, 19.7265



16.9528, 17.6505, 20.0062



17.0492, 17.6505, 18.7191

Rectangle

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



16.6010, 17.6505, 18.4515



16.4573, 17.6505, 19.1048



16.9528, 17.6505, 20.0062



17.0993, 17.6505, 19.3324

Sweetspot

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



16.6015, 17.6513, 18.4519



30.0560, 31.7548, 34.0239



16.5048, 17.2589, 18.3812



6.9143, 7.3027, 7.8344



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.



16.6015, 17.6513, 18.4519



29.6185, 31.5577, 32.7176



16.4038, 17.5493, 18.4426



4.0045, 4.2761, 4.3948



10.4477, 15.7903, 2.4972



49.9764, 76.4655, 12.1253

Inverse Universe

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



16.2991, 16.9643, 19.2459



28.9712, 30.0872, 34.4174



16.4979, 17.0668, 19.2552



3.9016, 4.0425, 4.6649



4.4470, 1.8838, 18.6718



20.8461, 8.7551, 90.9515

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.6010, 17.6505, 18.4515 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 16.6010, 17.6505, 18.4515 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

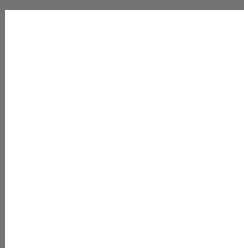
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 16.6010, 17.6505, 18.4515

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.6010, 17.6505, 18.4515.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.6010, 17.6505,

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

16.6010, 17.6505, 18.4515

Protanopia

16.8338, 17.6050, 18.1336

Deuteranopia

17.9017, 17.6373, 18.6805



Tritanopia

17.3036, 17.5937, 21.8860

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.6010, 17.6505, 18.4515

Protanomaly

16.6972, 17.5346, 18.1273

Deuteranomaly

17.4240, 17.5575, 18.6903

Tritanomaly

17.0327, 17.6532, 20.5988

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.6010, 17.6505, 18.4515

Achromatopsia

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191

Achromatomaly

16.5424, 17.4416, 18.7143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.6010, 17.6505, 18.4515 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, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 117, 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(116, 117, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 117, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.6010, 17.6505, 18.4515 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, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 117, 114) }
```

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, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 117, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 117, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 117,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.6010, 17.6505, 18.4515 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, 114) }
```

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

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