

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.6652, 17.3488, 21.0785)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.6652, 17.3488, 21.0785)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.6453, 17.2689,
21.1948)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72737B
RGB	114, 115, 123
RGB Percent	45%, 45%, 48%
CMY	0.5529, 0.5490, 0.5176
CMYK	0.07, 0.07, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	233°, 4%, 46%
HSV	233°, 7%, 48%
XYZ	16.6453, 17.2689, 21.1948
YIQ	115.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

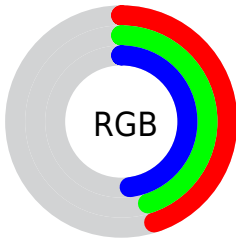
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 115, 123
Decimal	7500667
CIE _{Lab}	48.60, 1.30, -4.54
CIE _{LCh}	49, 4.719, 286.043
Yxy	17.2689, 0.3020, 0.3134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285690747 (0xFF72737B)
YUV	115.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146
Hunter-Lab	41.5559, -1.2242, -1.1507

Details

The XYZ color **16.6453, 17.2689, 21.1948** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **18.1652, 19.3448, 18.6964**, and the grayscale version is **16.4724, 17.3303, 18.8727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.2825, 38.8396, 46.0892**, and **5.4900, 5.6670, 7.2830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.9784, 14.1524, 20.7341**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.6763, 20.7934, 21.7156**.

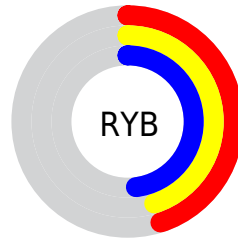
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (45%)

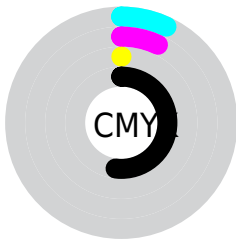
Blue (48%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (48%)

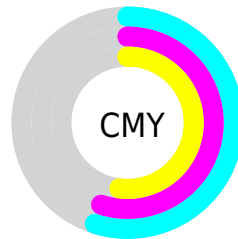


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.6453, 17.2689, 21.1948 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 16.6453, 17.2689, 21.1948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.6453, 17.2689,
21.1948

■ 16.6453, 17.2689,
21.1948

■ 226.3163,
236.7172, 271.1269

■ 10.0757, 10.4264,
13.0738

■ 37.2634, 38.7875,
46.2965

■ 5.5118, 5.6826,
7.3481

■ 52.0425, 54.2324,
64.1143

■ 2.5884, 2.6530,
3.5990

■ 70.2889, 73.3136,
86.0015

■ 0.9400, 0.9534,
1.4080

■ 92.3678, 96.4155,
112.3766

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.1480

■ 118.6447,
123.9223, 143.6582

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

149.4848,

156.2187, 180.2647

185.2535,
193.6888, 222.6148

■ 16.6453, 17.2689,
21.1948

■ 16.6453, 17.2689,
21.1948

■ 13.9784, 14.1524,
20.7341

■ 19.6763, 20.7934,
21.7156

■ 11.6603, 11.4272,
20.3302

■ 23.0827, 24.7378,
22.2974

■ 9.6770, 9.0782,
19.9814

■ 26.8774, 29.1159,
22.9425

■ 8.0130, 7.0890,
19.6851

■ 31.0720, 33.9405,
23.6526

■ 6.6514, 5.4417,
19.4389

■ 35.6780, 39.2238,
24.4297

■ 5.5739, 4.1168,
19.2400

■ 40.7060, 44.9774,
25.2752

■ 4.7601, 3.0930,
19.0853

■ 46.1664, 51.2127,
26.1909

■ 4.1869, 2.3462,
18.9713

■ 52.0693, 57.9405,
27.1784

■ 3.8111, 1.8406,
18.8935

■ 58.4244, 65.1713,
28.2392

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.2131, 17.2689, 21.2192



16.6453, 17.2689, 21.1948



17.0217, 17.2689, 20.5112

Triad

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



16.6453, 17.2689, 21.1948



16.9997, 17.2689, 17.1342



15.6169, 17.2689, 18.2323

Complementary

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



16.6453, 17.2689, 21.1948



18.1652, 19.3448, 18.6964

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.



15.8201, 17.2689, 17.1922



16.6453, 17.2689, 21.1948



16.6157, 17.2689, 16.5774

Square

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



16.6453, 17.2689, 21.1948



17.2288, 17.2689, 18.1500



16.1840, 17.2689, 16.5981



15.6245, 17.2689, 19.4712

Rectangle

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



16.6453, 17.2689, 21.1948



17.1881, 17.2689, 19.7902



16.1840, 17.2689, 16.5981



15.6626, 17.2689, 17.8490

Sweetspot

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



16.6458, 17.2696, 21.1952



32.5841, 34.1567, 38.4322



17.5324, 19.1475, 21.1681



7.6930, 8.0665, 9.0546



60.6688, 63.8283, 69.5090



7.9400, 8.3535, 9.0970

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



16.6458, 17.2696, 21.1952



28.8490, 29.8067, 37.7894



16.9895, 17.2782, 21.1787



3.8303, 3.9588, 5.0054



3.8543, 1.7909, 19.5278



18.0596, 7.8919, 93.0412

Inverse Universe

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



17.2806, 17.4837, 18.6844



30.2655, 30.2894, 32.1856



17.8040, 19.3421, 18.7149



4.0148, 4.0216, 4.2755



8.5288, 4.3877, 0.8095



40.5188, 20.8639, 2.9961

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.6453, 17.2689, 21.1948 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 16.6453, 17.2689, 21.1948 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

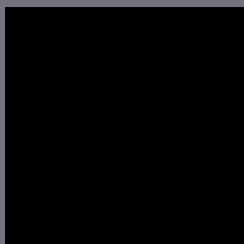
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

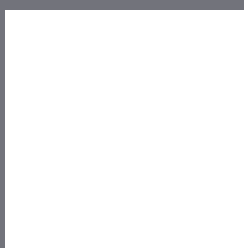
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 16.6453, 17.2689, 21.1948

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.6453, 17.2689, 21.1948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.6453, 17.2689,

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

16.6453, 17.2689, 21.1948

Protanopia

16.7761, 17.3364, 21.2009

Deuteranopia

17.6006, 17.2545, 21.4716



Tritanopia

16.7083, 17.2941, 21.5263

Trichromacy

**Original Color**

16.6453, 17.2689, 21.1948

Protanomaly

16.7761, 17.3364, 21.2009

Deuteranomaly

17.2889, 17.2586, 21.4888

Tritanomaly

16.7083, 17.2941, 21.5263

Monochromacy

**Original Color**

16.6453, 17.2689, 21.1948

Achromatopsia

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191

Achromatomaly

16.6454, 17.4675, 19.9470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.6453, 17.2689, 21.1948 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, 115, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 115, 123)  
}
```

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, 115, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 115, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.6453, 17.2689, 21.1948 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, 115, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 115, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 115, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 115, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 115, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 115,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.6453, 17.2689, 21.1948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 115, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
115, 123) }
```

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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