

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.7616, 17.3780, 17.9144)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.7616, 17.3780, 17.9144)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.8011, 17.4244,
17.8070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	787370
RGB	120, 115, 112
RGB Percent	47%, 45%, 44%
CMY	0.5294, 0.5490, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.07, 0.53
HSL	23°, 3%, 45%
HSV	23°, 7%, 47%
XYZ	16.8011, 17.4244, 17.8070
YIQ	116.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

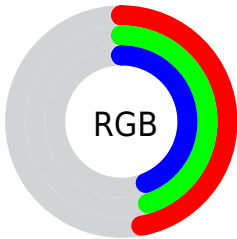
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 117, 112
Decimal	7893872
CIE _{Lab}	48.79, 1.34, 2.34
CIE _{LCh}	49, 2.693, 60.134
Yxy	17.4244, 0.3229, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286083952 (0xFF787370)
YUV	116.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738
Hunter-Lab	41.7425, -1.2044, 3.9272

Details

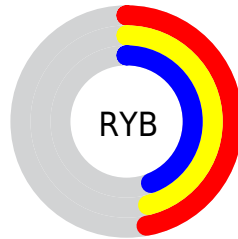
The XYZ color **16.8011, 17.4244, 17.8070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **16.4335, 17.5231, 20.2857**, and the grayscale version is **16.6530, 17.5203, 19.0796**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.5328, 39.0884, 40.6886**, and **5.6051, 5.7622, 5.6673** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.3568, 15.5345, 14.2459**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.4050, 19.4905, 21.8611**.

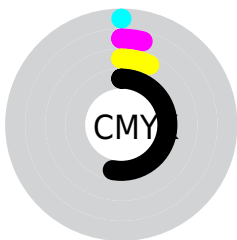
Distribution



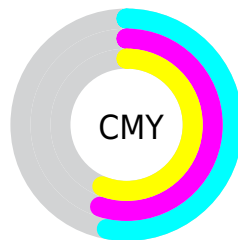
- Red (47%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.8011, 17.4244, 17.8070 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 16.8011, 17.4244, 17.8070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.8011, 17.4244,
17.8070

■ 16.8011, 17.4244,
17.8070

227.2022,
237.6063, 251.9804

■ 10.1872, 10.5375,
10.6435

■ 37.5298, 39.0540,
40.5177

■ 5.5865, 5.7568,
5.7165

■ 52.3753, 54.5656,
56.9019

■ 2.6336, 2.6978,
2.6075

■ 70.6954, 73.7209,
77.1969

■ 0.9631, 0.9761,
0.8963

■ 92.8555, 96.9042,
101.8210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

119.2208,
124.5000, 131.1929

150.1568,

156.8927, 165.7310

186.0288,
194.4667, 205.8540

■ 16.8011, 17.4244,
17.8070

■ 16.8011, 17.4244,
17.8070

■ 15.3568, 15.5345,
14.2459

■ 18.4050, 19.4905,
21.8611

■ 14.0654, 13.8139,
11.1577

■ 20.1720, 21.7350,
26.4251

■ 12.9221, 12.2584,
8.5227

■ 22.1071, 24.1631,
31.5162

■ 11.9210, 10.8629,
6.3190

■ 24.2149, 26.7789,
37.1509

■ 11.0560, 9.6218,
4.5234

■ 26.4997, 29.5865,
43.3445

■ 10.3204, 8.5295,
3.1100

■ 28.9656, 32.5897,
50.1119

■ 9.7068, 7.5797,
2.0501

■ 31.6166, 35.7923,
57.4676

■ 9.2069, 6.7657,
1.3109

■ 34.4566, 39.1981,
65.4254

■ 8.8057, 6.0778,
0.8239

■ 37.4893, 42.8106,
73.9986

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.9792, 17.4244, 18.2917



16.8011, 17.4244, 17.8070



16.5602, 17.4244, 17.6329

Triad

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



16.8011, 17.4244, 17.8070



16.0869, 17.4244, 18.9754



16.8031, 17.4244, 20.1838

Complementary

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



16.8011, 17.4244, 17.8070



16.4335, 17.5231, 20.2857

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.



16.5625, 17.4244, 20.3777



16.8011, 17.4244, 17.8070



16.1505, 17.4244, 19.6694

Square

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



16.8011, 17.4244, 17.8070



16.1494, 17.4244, 18.2971



16.3239, 17.4244, 20.1872



16.9803, 17.4244, 19.6637

Rectangle

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



16.8011, 17.4244, 17.8070



16.3970, 17.4244, 17.7129



16.3239, 17.4244, 20.1872



16.7268, 17.4244, 20.2899

Sweetspot

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



16.8016, 17.4252, 17.8074



30.8177, 32.2860, 34.5022



16.7549, 16.8676, 19.2231



7.3136, 7.6645, 8.2022



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.



16.8016, 17.4252, 17.8074



29.1441, 30.1191, 30.3062



17.2595, 18.3409, 17.9600



4.1101, 4.2387, 4.2260



9.4623, 6.3805, 0.7329



44.3768, 28.9171, 3.2426

Inverse Universe

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



16.4335, 17.5231, 20.2857



28.3561, 30.3288, 35.6126



15.9851, 16.6262, 20.1362



3.9866, 4.2716, 5.0576



6.4270, 6.9365, 20.3854



29.8197, 31.4120, 96.9612

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.8011, 17.4244, 17.8070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

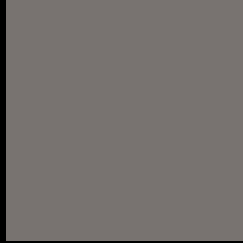
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.8011, 17.4244, 17.8070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

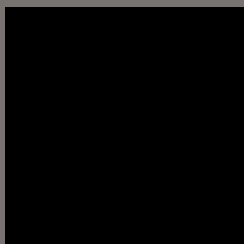
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

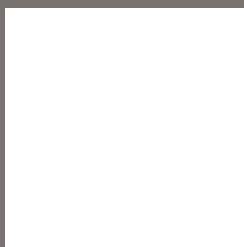
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 16.8011, 17.4244, 17.8070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8011, 17.4244, 17.8070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8011, 17.4244,

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

16.8011, 17.4244, 17.8070

Protanopia

16.6631, 17.3533, 17.8005

Deuteranopia

17.6769, 17.3698, 18.0438



Tritanopia

17.3031, 17.2803, 20.8358

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.8011, 17.4244, 17.8070

Protanomaly

16.6631, 17.3533, 17.8005

Deuteranomaly

17.3432, 17.3625, 18.0600

Tritanomaly

17.1725, 17.4076, 19.5945

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.8011, 17.4244, 17.8070

Achromatopsia

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191

Achromatomaly

16.6760, 17.5105, 18.7206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.8011, 17.4244, 17.8070 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(120, 115, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 115, 112)  
}
```

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(120, 115, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 115, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.8011, 17.4244, 17.8070 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(120, 115, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 115, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 115, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 115, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 115, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 115,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.8011, 17.4244, 17.8070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 115, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
115, 112) }
```

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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