

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.8214, 17.9590, 20.3016)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.8214, 17.9590, 20.3016)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.8080, 17.8903,
20.3366)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	727678
RGB	114, 118, 120
RGB Percent	45%, 46%, 47%
CMY	0.5529, 0.5372, 0.5294
CMYK	0.05, 0.02, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	200°, 3%, 46%
HSV	200°, 5%, 47%
XYZ	16.8080, 17.8903, 20.3366
YIQ	117.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

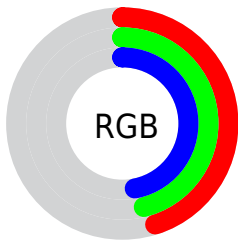
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 116, 120
Decimal	7501432
CIE Lab	49.36, -1.09, -1.63
CIE LCh	49, 1.959, 236.271
Yxy	17.8903, 0.3054, 0.3251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285691512 (0xFF727678)
YUV	117.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591
Hunter-Lab	42.2969, -3.0871, 1.1009

Details

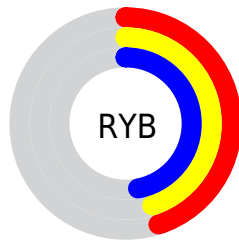
The XYZ color **16.8080, 17.8903, 20.3366** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **17.0284, 17.6986, 18.4385**, and the grayscale version is **16.9151, 17.7960, 19.3798**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.5470, 39.8350, 44.7397**, and **5.6066, 6.0064, 6.9948** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.8878, 16.2170, 20.1151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.9540, 19.7106, 20.5751**.

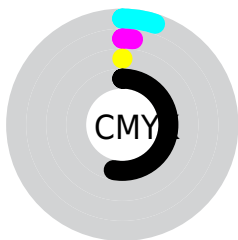
Distribution



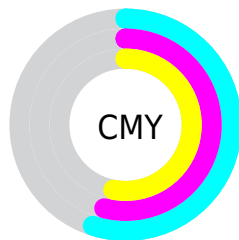
- Red (45%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.8080, 17.8903, 20.3366 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 16.8080, 17.8903, 20.3366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.8080, 17.8903,
20.3366

■ 16.8080, 17.8903,
20.3366

227.2414,
240.2520, 266.3958

■ 10.1921, 10.8713,
12.4535

■ 37.5416, 39.8503,
44.8472

■ 5.5898, 5.9803,
6.9270

■ 52.3901, 55.5601,
62.3117

■ 2.6356, 2.8331,
3.3387

■ 70.7134, 74.9355,
83.8070

■ 0.9641, 1.0452,
1.2701

■ 92.8771, 98.3611,
109.7518

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0371

119.2463,
126.2211, 140.5645

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

150.1865,

158.9000, 176.6638

186.0631,
196.7822, 218.4680

■ 16.8080, 17.8903,
20.3366

■ 16.8080, 17.8903,
20.3366

■ 14.8878, 16.2170,
20.1151

■ 18.9540, 19.7106,
20.5751

■ 13.1838, 14.6838,
19.9090

■ 21.3319, 21.6800,
20.8299

■ 11.6876, 13.2867,
19.7182

■ 23.9496, 23.8033,
21.1018

■ 10.3901, 12.0205,
19.5422

■ 26.8142, 26.0845,
21.3911

■ 9.2812, 10.8797,
19.3804

■ 29.9323, 28.5273,
21.6983

8.3500, 9.8582,
19.2323

33.3104, 31.1356,
22.0237

7.5842, 8.9493,
19.0972

36.9546, 33.9127,
22.3677

6.9700, 8.1454,
18.9744

40.8711, 36.8621,
22.7305

6.4853, 7.4348,
18.8628

45.0655, 39.9871,
23.1126

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.6881, 17.8903, 19.9326



16.8080, 17.8903, 20.3366



16.9811, 17.8903, 20.5109

Triad

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



16.8080, 17.8903, 20.3366



17.3606, 17.8903, 19.5456



16.8477, 17.8903, 18.5827

Complementary

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



16.8080, 17.8903, 20.3366



17.0284, 17.6986, 18.4385

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.



17.0273, 17.8903, 18.4833



16.8080, 17.8903, 20.3366



17.3242, 17.8903, 19.0333

Square

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



16.8080, 17.8903, 20.3366



17.3009, 17.8903, 20.0490



17.2019, 17.8903, 18.6468



16.7109, 17.8903, 18.9209

Rectangle

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



16.8080, 17.8903, 20.3366



17.1038, 17.8903, 20.4710



17.2019, 17.8903, 18.6468



16.9050, 17.8903, 18.5205

Sweetspot

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



16.8085, 17.8911, 20.3370



31.0148, 32.7079, 35.9317



16.8027, 18.2693, 19.1335



7.3569, 7.7572, 8.5162



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.



16.8085, 17.8911, 20.3370



29.1555, 31.1162, 35.7224



16.4720, 17.2180, 20.2248



4.1343, 4.4145, 5.0774



6.8177, 7.7179, 20.5157



31.7147, 35.2020, 97.5929

Inverse Universe

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



17.0334, 17.3360, 19.5888



29.6395, 29.9294, 34.1106



17.3682, 18.3781, 18.5518



4.2054, 4.2403, 4.8404



10.0246, 4.9860, 8.6864



47.4113, 23.6208, 39.2913

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.8080, 17.8903, 20.3366 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 16.8080, 17.8903, 20.3366 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

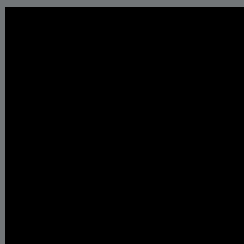
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

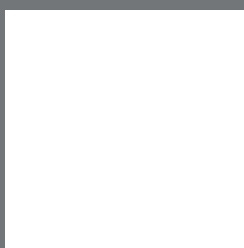
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 16.8080, 17.8903, 20.3366

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8080, 17.8903, 20.3366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8080, 17.8903,

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

16.8080, 17.8903, 20.3366

Protanopia

17.2988, 17.9764, 20.0108

Deuteranopia

18.2209, 17.9271, 20.5891



Tritanopia

17.1974, 17.8738, 22.2822

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.8080, 17.8903, 20.3366

Protanomaly

17.0272, 17.8364, 19.9981

Deuteranomaly

17.6080, 17.7795, 20.5929

Tritanomaly

17.0696, 17.8227, 21.6092

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.8080, 17.8903, 20.3366

Achromatopsia

16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720

Achromatomaly

16.8338, 17.7436, 19.6772

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.8080, 17.8903, 20.3366 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, 118, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 118, 120)  
}
```

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, 118, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 118, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.8080, 17.8903, 20.3366 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, 118, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 118, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 118, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 118, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 118, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 118,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.8080, 17.8903, 20.3366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 118, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
118, 120) }
```

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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