

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.8526, 17.2003, 20.5234)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.8526, 17.2003, 20.5234)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.8046, 17.1970,
20.5228)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	757279
RGB	117, 114, 121
RGB Percent	46%, 45%, 47%
CMY	0.5412, 0.5529, 0.5255
CMYK	0.03, 0.06, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	266°, 3%, 46%
HSV	266°, 6%, 47%
XYZ	16.8046, 17.1970, 20.5228
YIQ	115.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

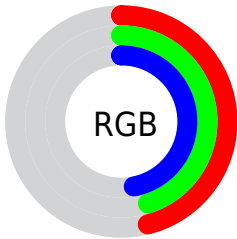
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 114, 121
Decimal	7697017
CIE Lab	48.51, 2.58, -3.45
CIE LCh	49, 4.310, 306.782
Yxy	17.1970, 0.3082, 0.3154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285887097 (0xFF757279)
YUV	115.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445
Hunter-Lab	41.4693, -0.2376, -0.3136

Details

The XYZ color **16.8046, 17.1970, 20.5228** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **17.3465, 18.7417, 18.6237**, and the grayscale version is **16.4999, 17.3592, 18.9042**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.5412, 38.7246, 45.0311**, and **5.6051, 5.6427, 7.0971** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.6340, 14.1846, 20.0560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.2255, 20.6075, 21.0538**.

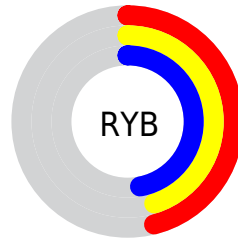
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (45%)

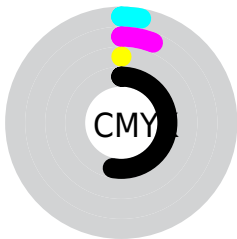
Blue (47%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (47%)

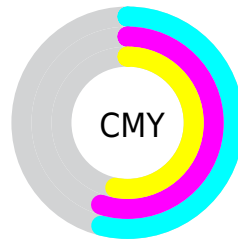


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.8046, 17.1970, 20.5228 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 16.8046, 17.1970, 20.5228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.8046, 17.1970,
20.5228

■ 16.8046, 17.1970,
20.5228

227.2221,
236.3051, 267.4287

■ 10.1897, 10.3750,
12.5878

■ 37.5358, 38.6642,
45.1624

■ 5.5882, 5.6483,
7.0180

■ 52.3828, 54.0782,
62.7041

■ 2.6346, 2.6324,
3.3947

■ 70.7046, 73.1250,
84.2851

■ 0.9636, 0.9430,
1.2995

■ 92.8664, 96.1890,
110.3240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0614

119.2338,
123.6547, 141.2392

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

150.1719,

155.9063, 177.4494

186.0462,
193.3283, 219.3730

■ 16.8046, 17.1970,
20.5228

■ 16.8046, 17.1970,
20.5228

■ 14.6340, 14.1846,
20.0560

■ 19.2255, 20.6075,
21.0538

■ 12.7036, 11.5531,
19.6498

■ 21.9032, 24.4278,
21.6500

■ 11.0049, 9.2876,
19.3021

■ 24.8459, 28.6720,
22.3141

■ 9.5284, 7.3711,
19.0100

■ 28.0611, 33.3529,
23.0482

■ 8.2636, 5.7854,
18.7706

■ 31.5557, 38.4827,
23.8541

■ 7.1993, 4.5105,
18.5806

■ 35.3365, 44.0729,
24.7339

■ 6.3230, 3.5242,
18.4364

■ 39.4102, 50.1350,
25.6893

■ 5.6208, 2.8012,
18.3338

■ 43.7830, 56.6797,
26.7221

■ 5.0687, 2.2965,
18.2655

■ 48.4611, 63.7177,
27.8340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.4352, 17.1970, 20.9705



16.8046, 17.1970, 20.5228



17.0538, 17.1970, 19.5960

Triad

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



16.8046, 17.1970, 20.5228



16.6467, 17.1970, 16.7944



15.6020, 17.1970, 18.9829

Complementary

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



16.8046, 17.1970, 20.5228



17.3465, 18.7417, 18.6237

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.



15.6566, 17.1970, 17.8795



16.8046, 17.1970, 20.5228



16.2556, 17.1970, 16.6451

Square

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



16.8046, 17.1970, 20.5228



16.9616, 17.1970, 17.4512



15.8943, 17.1970, 17.0346



15.7440, 17.1970, 20.0585

Rectangle

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



16.8046, 17.1970, 20.5228



17.1159, 17.1970, 18.8471



15.8943, 17.1970, 17.0346



15.5980, 17.1970, 18.6027

Sweetspot

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



16.8051, 17.1977, 20.5232



31.6582, 32.9913, 37.0923



16.8795, 17.9350, 20.6616



7.2538, 7.5648, 8.4845



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.



16.8051, 17.1977, 20.5232



29.5257, 30.0034, 36.6280



17.2727, 17.4388, 20.5451



4.0450, 4.1086, 5.0230



5.1946, 2.2507, 19.5459



23.8446, 10.2543, 93.1923

Inverse Universe

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



17.1731, 17.4084, 19.5955



30.3386, 30.4687, 34.5747



16.8908, 18.5067, 18.6024



4.1578, 4.1732, 4.7380



9.6011, 4.8166, 6.4561



45.3651, 22.8024, 28.5166

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.8046, 17.1970, 20.5228 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 16.8046, 17.1970, 20.5228 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

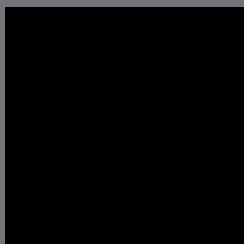
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

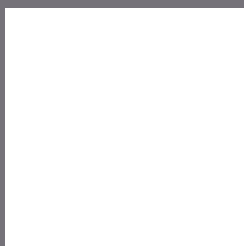
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 16.8046, 17.1970, 20.5228

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8046, 17.1970, 20.5228.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8046, 17.1970,

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

16.8046, 17.1970, 20.5228

Protanopia

16.5387, 17.0599, 20.5104

Deuteranopia

17.4137, 17.1798, 20.4874



Tritanopia

16.9286, 17.2466, 21.1756

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.8046, 17.1970, 20.5228

Protanomaly

16.6710, 17.1281, 20.5166

Deuteranomaly

17.2415, 17.2557, 20.5111

Tritanomaly

16.8663, 17.2217, 20.8475

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.8046, 17.1970, 20.5228

Achromatopsia

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191

Achromatomaly

16.6032, 17.2825, 19.6003

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.8046, 17.1970, 20.5228 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(117, 114, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 114, 121)  
}
```

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(117, 114, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 114, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.8046, 17.1970, 20.5228 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(117, 114, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 114, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 114, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 114, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 114, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 114,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.8046, 17.1970, 20.5228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 114, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
114, 121) }
```

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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