

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.8602, 17.5941, 20.1544)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.8602, 17.5941, 20.1544)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.8380, 17.5599,
20.2712)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747478
RGB	116, 116, 120
RGB Percent	45%, 45%, 47%
CMY	0.5451, 0.5451, 0.5294
CMYK	0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	240°, 2%, 46%
HSV	240°, 3%, 47%
XYZ	16.8380, 17.5599, 20.2712
YIQ	116.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

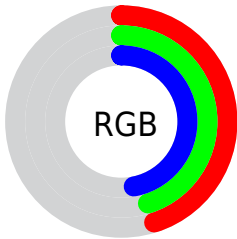
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 116, 120
Decimal	7631992
CIE Lab	48.96, 0.82, -2.20
CIE LCh	49, 2.354, 290.501
Yxy	17.5599, 0.3080, 0.3212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285822072 (0xFF747478)
YUV	116.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999
Hunter-Lab	41.9045, -1.6084, 0.6518

Details

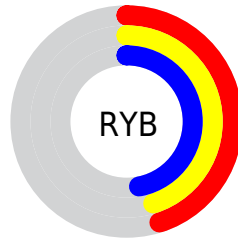
The XYZ color **16.8380, 17.5599, 20.2712** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **17.6145, 18.6866, 19.2017**, and the grayscale version is **16.7360, 17.6076, 19.1747**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.5975, 39.3087, 44.6355**, and **5.6207, 5.8311, 6.9602** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.0506, 14.2020, 19.7702**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.0110, 21.3825, 20.8421**.

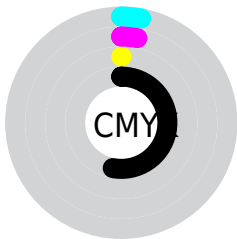
Distribution



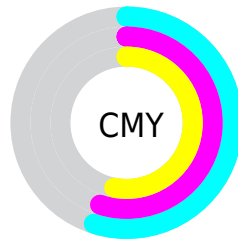
- Red (45%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (47%)



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



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.8380, 17.5599, 20.2712 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 16.8380, 17.5599, 20.2712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.8380, 17.5599,
20.2712

■ 16.8380, 17.5599,
20.2712

227.4116,
238.3786, 266.0322

■ 10.2136, 10.6345,
12.4063

■ 37.5928, 39.2860,
44.7363

■ 5.6042, 5.8216,
6.8951

■ 52.4541, 54.8554,
62.1737

■ 2.6443, 2.7369,
3.3192

■ 70.7916, 74.0750,
83.6389

■ 0.9686, 0.9960,
1.2598

■ 92.9708, 97.3291,
109.5505

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0285

119.3570,
125.0021, 140.3271

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

150.3157,

157.4784, 176.3872

186.2121,
195.1424, 218.1494

■ 16.8380, 17.5599,
20.2712

■ 16.8380, 17.5599,
20.2712

■ 14.0506, 14.2020,
19.7702

■ 20.0110, 21.3825,
20.8421

■ 11.6327, 11.2890,
19.3354

■ 23.5818, 25.6841,
21.4842

■ 9.5691, 8.8028,
18.9643

■ 27.5642, 30.4814,
22.2002

■ 7.8433, 6.7235,
18.6539

■ 31.9706, 35.7895,
22.9926

■ 6.4373, 5.0293,
18.4010

■ 36.8132, 41.6228,
23.8633

■ 5.3315, 3.6967,
18.2021

■ 42.1033, 47.9952,
24.8144

■ 4.5040, 2.6993,
18.0532

■ 47.8522, 54.9201,
25.8481

■ 3.9300, 2.0075,
17.9499

■ 54.0705, 62.4104,
26.9661

■ 3.5780, 1.5830,
17.8865

■ 60.7685, 70.4786,
28.1704

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.6208, 17.5599, 20.3335



16.8380, 17.5599, 20.2712



17.0170, 17.5599, 19.8968

Triad

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



16.8380, 17.5599, 20.2712



16.9593, 17.5599, 18.2046



16.2785, 17.5599, 18.9215

Complementary

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



16.8380, 17.5599, 20.2712



17.6145, 18.6866, 19.2017

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.



16.3675, 17.5599, 18.3632



16.8380, 17.5599, 20.2712



16.7597, 17.5599, 17.9553

Square

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



16.8380, 17.5599, 20.2712



17.0875, 17.5599, 18.7007



16.5432, 17.5599, 18.0127



16.2990, 17.5599, 19.5450

Rectangle

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



16.8380, 17.5599, 20.2712



17.0901, 17.5599, 19.5249



16.5432, 17.5599, 18.0127



16.2965, 17.5599, 18.7202

Sweetspot

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



16.8385, 17.5606, 20.2716



30.8429, 32.3643, 35.8744



17.3053, 18.5006, 20.4072



7.3192, 7.6817, 8.5036



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.



16.8385, 17.5606, 20.2716



29.2171, 30.4057, 35.5820



17.0979, 17.6939, 20.2836



4.1210, 4.2833, 5.0527



3.6994, 1.4812, 19.4762



17.6439, 7.0605, 92.9027

Inverse Universe

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



17.1439, 17.7451, 19.0455



29.8742, 30.8025, 32.9439



17.3493, 18.5503, 19.1893



4.2243, 4.3456, 4.6381



8.4506, 4.3564, 0.3978



40.3090, 20.7799, 1.8912

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.8380, 17.5599, 20.2712 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 16.8380, 17.5599, 20.2712 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

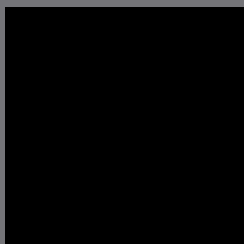
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

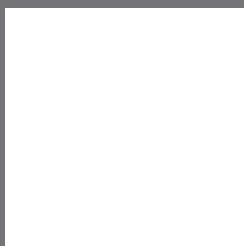
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 16.8380, 17.5599, 20.2712

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8380, 17.5599, 20.2712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8380, 17.5599,

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

16.8380, 17.5599, 20.2712

Protanopia

16.9717, 17.6288, 20.2775

Deuteranopia

17.9605, 17.6264, 20.5448



Tritanopia

17.1049, 17.4986, 21.5448

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.8380, 17.5599, 20.2712

Protanomaly

16.9717, 17.6288, 20.2775

Deuteranomaly

17.4945, 17.5527, 20.5551

Tritanomaly

17.0420, 17.4734, 21.2134

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.8380, 17.5599, 20.2712

Achromatopsia

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191

Achromatomaly

16.6587, 17.4881, 19.3272

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.8380, 17.5599, 20.2712 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, 116, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 116, 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(116, 116, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 116, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.8380, 17.5599, 20.2712 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, 116, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 116, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 116, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 116, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 116, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 116,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.8380, 17.5599, 20.2712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 116, 120) }
```

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

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