

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.9088, 17.7893, 19.3726)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.9088, 17.7893, 19.3726)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.9083, 17.7888,
19.3720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	757575
RGB	117, 117, 117
RGB Percent	46%, 46%, 46%
CMY	0.5412, 0.5412, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	107°, 0%, 46%
HSV	107°, 0%, 46%
XYZ	16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720
YIQ	117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 117, 117
Decimal	7697781
CIE _{Lab}	49.24, 0.00, -0.01
CIE _{LCh}	49, 0.007, 298.775
Yxy	17.7888, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285887861 (0xFF757575)
YUV	117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	42.1768, -2.2503, 2.2915

Details

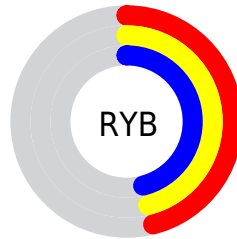
The XYZ color **16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**, and the color name is **sonic silver**. A complement of this color would be **16.9088, 17.7892, 19.3729**, and the grayscale version is **16.9089, 17.7895, 19.3728**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066**, and **5.6565, 5.9511, 6.4808** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0812, 16.9220, 15.9171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.9452, 18.7548, 23.2864**.

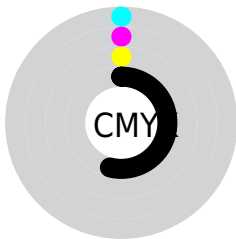
Distribution



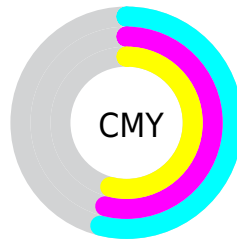
- Red (46%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (46%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720 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 16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.9083, 17.7888,
19.3720

■ 16.9083, 17.7888,
19.3720

227.8099,
239.6779, 260.9856

■ 10.2640, 10.7985,
11.7599

■ 37.7129, 39.6771,
43.2068

■ 5.6380, 5.9315,
6.4598

■ 52.6039, 55.3439,
60.2665

■ 2.6648, 2.8035,
3.0534

■ 70.9746, 74.6716,
81.3125

■ 0.9791, 1.0300,
1.1220

■ 93.1903, 98.0446,
106.7633

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

119.6163,
125.8474, 137.0375

150.6180,

158.4642, 172.5536

186.5608,
196.2796, 213.7301

■ 16.9083, 17.7888,
19.3720

■ 16.9083, 17.7888,
19.3720

■ 15.0812, 16.9220,
15.9171

■ 18.9452, 18.7548,
23.2864

■ 13.4558, 16.1491,
12.9037

■ 21.1967, 19.8208,
27.6750

■ 12.0253, 15.4675,
10.3144

■ 23.6696, 20.9902,
32.5534

■ 10.7824, 14.8738,
8.1301

■ 26.3697, 22.2657,
37.9361

■ 9.7191, 14.3644,
6.3303

■ 29.3026, 23.6501,
43.8370

■ 8.8269, 13.9353,
4.8927

■ 32.4738, 25.1459,
50.2694

■ 8.0963, 13.5823,
3.7927

■ 35.8885, 26.7553,
57.2463

■ 7.5173, 13.3006,
3.0028

■ 39.5519, 28.4809,
64.7801

■ 7.0782, 13.0852,
2.4909

■ 43.4689, 30.3249,
72.8827

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.9077, 17.7888, 19.3724



16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720



16.9087, 17.7888, 19.3708

Triad

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



16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720



16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3660



16.9065, 17.7888, 19.3689

Complementary

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



16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720



16.9088, 17.7892, 19.3729

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.



16.9067, 17.7888, 19.3672



16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720



16.9077, 17.7888, 19.3655

Square

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



16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720



16.9088, 17.7888, 19.3673



16.9071, 17.7888, 19.3660



16.9067, 17.7888, 19.3706

Rectangle

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



16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720



16.9089, 17.7888, 19.3696



16.9071, 17.7888, 19.3660



16.9065, 17.7888, 19.3683

Sweetspot

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



16.9088, 17.7896, 19.3724



30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897



16.9090, 17.7896, 19.3724



6.9614, 7.3239, 7.9757



57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

Same Dimension

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



16.9088, 17.7896, 19.3724



30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897



16.9088, 17.7895, 19.3726



4.1094, 4.3234, 4.7081



7.4260, 14.2326, 2.3558



35.5902, 69.0492, 11.4520

Inverse Universe

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



16.9088, 17.7892, 19.3729



30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897



16.9089, 17.7892, 19.3728



4.1094, 4.3234, 4.7081



8.4405, 3.9426, 18.8587



40.4030, 18.8370, 91.8667

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720 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 16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

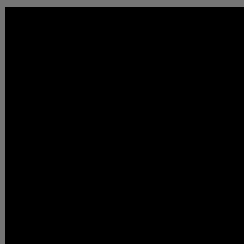
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

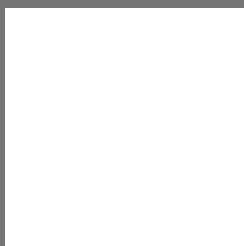
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.9083, 17.7888,

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

16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720

Protanopia

17.0640, 17.6971, 19.3461

Deuteranopia

18.0772, 17.7075, 19.6046



Tritanopia

17.4183, 17.8230, 21.9242

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720

Protanomaly

16.9275, 17.6267, 19.3397

Deuteranomaly

17.5995, 17.6277, 19.6144

Tritanomaly

17.2295, 17.7475, 20.9299

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720

Achromatopsia

16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720

Achromatomaly

16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720 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, 117, 117)` looks like.

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

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, 117, 117) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720 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, 117, 117) }
```

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

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

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

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

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


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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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