

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.9171, 18.3002, 4.8215)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.9171, 18.3002, 4.8215)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.8880, 18.2749,
4.8278)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87762A
RGB	135, 118, 42
RGB Percent	53%, 46%, 16%
CMY	0.4706, 0.5372, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.69, 0.47
HSL	49°, 53%, 35%
HSV	49°, 69%, 53%
XYZ	16.8880, 18.2749, 4.8278
YIQ	114.4190, 34.5280, -20.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

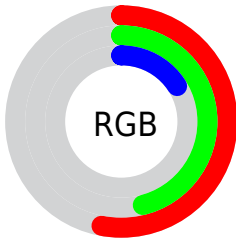
Format	Color
R_{YB}	63, 135, 42
Decimal	8877610
CIE _{Lab}	49.83, -2.65, 42.71
CIE _{LCh}	50, 42.790, 93.548
Yxy	18.2749, 0.4223, 0.4570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287067690 (0xFF87762A)
YUV	114.4190, -35.7026, 18.0495
Hunter-Lab	42.7492, -4.2948, 23.2286

Details

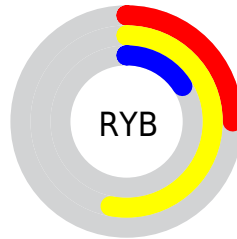
The XYZ color **16.8880, 18.2749, 4.8278** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **6.8920, 5.3693, 23.5946**, and the grayscale version is **16.2175, 17.0620, 18.5806**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.7923, 40.5985, 15.9696**, and **5.6698, 6.1742, 0.8929** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.3994, 17.6213, 3.6673**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.4665, 18.9780, 6.4204**.

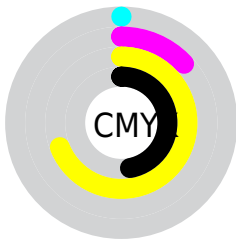
Distribution



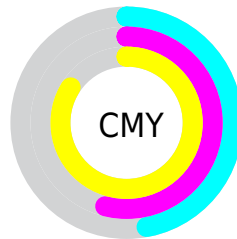
- Red (53%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.8880, 18.2749, 4.8278 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 16.8880, 18.2749, 4.8278 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.8880, 18.2749,
4.8278

■ 16.8880, 18.2749,
4.8278

227.6950,
242.4160, 157.0244

■ 10.2495, 11.1475,
2.0896

■ 37.6782, 40.5052,
15.8779

■ 5.6282, 6.1662,
0.6096

■ 52.5607, 56.3769,
25.0269

■ 2.6589, 2.9464,
0.0000

■ 70.9218, 75.9322,
37.1500

■ 0.9760, 1.1038,
0.0000

■ 93.1269, 99.5554,
52.6656

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.5415,
127.6310, 71.9923

■ 150.5307,

160.5434, 95.5486

186.4601,
198.6769, 123.7532

■ 16.8880, 18.2749,
4.8278

■ 16.8880, 18.2749,
4.8278

■ 16.3994, 17.6213,
3.6673

■ 17.4665, 18.9780,
6.4204

■ 15.9907, 17.0111,
2.8927

■ 18.1411, 19.7311,
8.4829

■ 15.6409, 16.4364,
2.3913

■ 18.9188, 20.5378,
11.0503

■ 15.6029, 16.3735,
2.3380

■ 19.8056, 21.4005,
14.1537

■ 20.8069, 22.3216,
17.8220

■ 21.9280, 23.3032,
22.0818

■ 23.1736, 24.3473,
26.9582

■ 24.5482, 25.4558,
32.4746

■ 26.0561, 26.6304,
38.6535

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.1108, 18.2749, 5.7847



16.8880, 18.2749, 4.8278



13.3788, 18.2749, 6.4176

Triad

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



16.8880, 18.2749, 4.8278



11.6090, 18.2749, 35.1071



25.3982, 18.2749, 31.7016

Complementary

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



16.8880, 18.2749, 4.8278



6.8920, 5.3693, 23.5946

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.



22.0846, 18.2749, 45.1666



16.8880, 18.2749, 4.8278



14.0991, 18.2749, 47.6148

Square

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



16.8880, 18.2749, 4.8278



10.6477, 18.2749, 21.3236



17.8606, 18.2749, 51.8742



26.4530, 18.2749, 18.5379

Rectangle

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



16.8880, 18.2749, 4.8278



11.7845, 18.2749, 9.2980



17.8606, 18.2749, 51.8742



24.4885, 18.2749, 36.4895

Sweetspot

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



16.8884, 18.2758, 4.8282



36.7781, 39.5377, 30.1194



11.6104, 7.1233, 4.9077



8.4172, 9.0649, 6.6064



65.7814, 69.2071, 75.3665



9.5508, 10.0482, 10.9424

Same Dimension

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



16.8884, 18.2758, 4.8282



28.9151, 30.8950, 5.6617



14.9724, 20.5317, 5.3646



4.9693, 5.2822, 4.9870



14.3968, 15.1162, 2.1589



0.0545, 0.0617, 0.0090

Inverse Universe

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



6.8920, 5.3693, 23.5946



9.8078, 6.2943, 41.7463



7.8330, 4.7621, 23.4278



4.4983, 4.6722, 5.8655



4.3545, 2.2568, 21.3428



0.0190, 0.0157, 0.0753

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.8880, 18.2749, 4.8278 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 16.8880, 18.2749, 4.8278 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 16.8880, 18.2749, 4.8278

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8880, 18.2749, 4.8278.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8880, 18.2749,

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

16.8880, 18.2749, 4.8278

Protanopia

16.6876, 18.3474, 4.8524

Deuteranopia

18.5725, 18.2880, 4.9339



Tritanopia

19.8902, 18.1465, 19.9071

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.8880, 18.2749, 4.8278

Protanomaly

16.8463, 18.4292, 4.8598

Deuteranomaly

17.8945, 18.2755, 4.8699

Tritanomaly

18.4409, 18.0546, 12.4105

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.8880, 18.2749, 4.8278

Achromatopsia

15.9940, 16.8269, 18.3245

Achromatomaly

15.9182, 17.1036, 11.6949

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.8880, 18.2749, 4.8278 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(135, 118, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 118, 42)  
}
```

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(135, 118, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 118, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.8880, 18.2749, 4.8278 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(135, 118, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 118, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 118, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 118, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 118, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 118,  
42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.8880, 18.2749, 4.8278 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 118, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
118, 42) }
```

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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