

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.0865, 17.7127, 18.7813)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.0865, 17.7127, 18.7813)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.0856, 17.7217,
18.7398)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	787473
RGB	120, 116, 115
RGB Percent	47%, 45%, 45%
CMY	0.5294, 0.5451, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.04, 0.53
HSL	12°, 2%, 46%
HSV	12°, 4%, 47%
XYZ	17.0856, 17.7217, 18.7398
YIQ	117.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

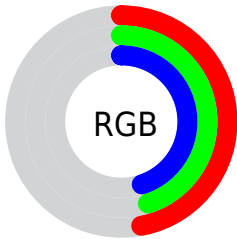
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 116, 115
Decimal	7894131
CIE _{Lab}	49.16, 1.34, 1.09
CIE _{LCh}	49, 1.725, 39.189
Yxy	17.7217, 0.3191, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286084211 (0xFF787473)
YUV	117.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591
Hunter-Lab	42.0971, -1.2238, 3.0747

Details

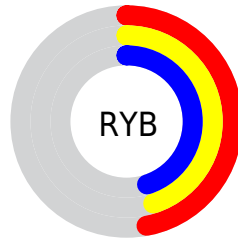
The XYZ color **17.0856, 17.7217, 18.7398** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **17.0571, 18.1941, 20.3822**, and the grayscale version is **16.9368, 17.8189, 19.4048**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.9909, 39.5659, 42.1939**, and **5.7527, 5.9172, 6.1491** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.3903, 15.3651, 14.9868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.9860, 20.3443, 23.0052**.

Distribution



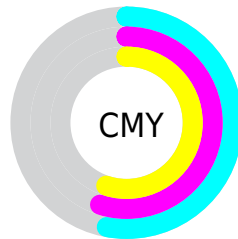
- Red (47%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (45%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (53%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.0856, 17.7217, 18.7398 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 17.0856, 17.7217, 18.7398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.0856, 17.7217,
18.7398

■ 17.0856, 17.7217,
18.7398

228.8118,
239.2977, 257.3832

■ 10.3912, 10.7504,
11.3075

■ 38.0153, 39.5625,
42.1248

■ 5.7234, 5.8992,
6.1573

■ 52.9814, 55.2008,
58.9146

■ 2.7167, 2.7839,
2.8706

■ 71.4354, 74.4969,
79.6606

■ 1.0058, 1.0200,
1.0290

■ 93.7426, 97.8351,
104.7814

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

120.2686,
125.5999, 134.6955

151.3785,

158.1757, 169.8215

187.4378,
195.9468, 210.5779

■ 17.0856, 17.7217,
18.7398

■ 17.0856, 17.7217,
18.7398

■ 15.3903, 15.3651,
14.9868

■ 18.9860, 20.3443,
23.0052

■ 13.8918, 13.2638,
11.7257

■ 21.0967, 23.2385,
27.8000

■ 12.5833, 11.4100,
8.9364

■ 23.4243, 26.4126,
33.1421

■ 11.4569, 9.7944,
6.5970

■ 25.9749, 29.8738,
39.0480

■ 10.5046, 8.4073,
4.6837

■ 28.7542, 33.6293,
45.5336

■ 9.7172, 7.2382,
3.1705

■ 31.7679, 37.6857,
52.6140

■ 9.0850, 6.2758,
2.0289

■ 35.0212, 42.0496,
60.3041

■ 8.5972, 5.5078,
1.2261

■ 38.5193, 46.7274,
68.6178

■ 8.2398, 4.9198,
0.7164

■ 42.2673, 51.7252,
77.5690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.1521, 17.7217, 19.1544



17.0856, 17.7217, 18.7398



16.9544, 17.7217, 18.4771

Triad

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



17.0856, 17.7217, 18.7398



16.5555, 17.7217, 18.9819



16.8935, 17.7217, 20.1866

Complementary

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



17.0856, 17.7217, 18.7398



17.0571, 18.1941, 20.3822

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.



16.7339, 17.7217, 20.1386



17.0856, 17.7217, 18.7398



16.5395, 17.7217, 19.4382

Square

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



17.0856, 17.7217, 18.7398



16.6486, 17.7217, 18.6153



16.6046, 17.7217, 19.8629



17.0408, 17.7217, 19.9929

Rectangle

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



17.0856, 17.7217, 18.7398



16.8483, 17.7217, 18.4209



16.6046, 17.7217, 19.8629



16.8396, 17.7217, 20.1982

Sweetspot

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



17.0861, 17.7225, 18.7402



31.0619, 32.5685, 35.2187



17.2064, 17.5867, 19.9406



7.3673, 7.7266, 8.3597



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.



17.0861, 17.7225, 18.7402



29.7507, 30.7541, 32.2908



17.3778, 18.3059, 18.8374



4.2150, 4.3520, 4.5582



8.7990, 5.0538, 0.5117



41.4754, 23.1142, 2.2755

Inverse Universe

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



17.0571, 18.1941, 20.3822



29.6884, 31.7678, 35.8201



16.7638, 17.6075, 20.2844



4.2056, 4.5051, 5.0911



8.2456, 10.5737, 20.9916



38.7226, 49.2178, 99.9289

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.0856, 17.7217, 18.7398 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 17.0856, 17.7217, 18.7398 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

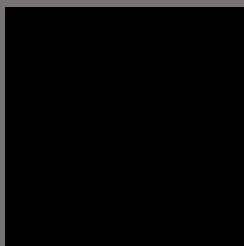
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

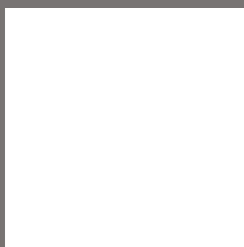
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 17.0856, 17.7217, 18.7398

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.0856, 17.7217, 18.7398.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.0856, 17.7217,

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

17.0856, 17.7217, 18.7398

Protanopia

16.9477, 17.6505, 18.7333

Deuteranopia

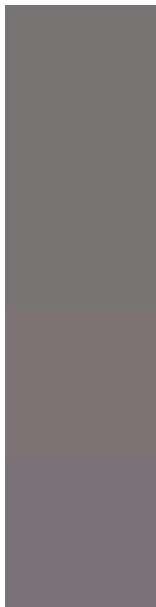
17.9596, 17.6604, 18.9852



Tritanopia

17.6540, 17.7817, 21.5705

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.0856, 17.7217, 18.7398

Protanomaly

16.9477, 17.6505, 18.7333

Deuteranomaly

17.6271, 17.6556, 19.0018

Tritanomaly

17.4671, 17.7069, 20.5863

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.0856, 17.7217, 18.7398

Achromatopsia

16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720

Achromatomaly

16.9849, 17.8351, 19.0703

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.0856, 17.7217, 18.7398 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(120, 116, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 116, 115)  
}
```

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(120, 116, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 116, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.0856, 17.7217, 18.7398 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(120, 116, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 116, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 116, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 116, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 116, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 116,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.0856, 17.7217, 18.7398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 116, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
116, 115) }
```

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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