

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.1081, 16.0806, 18.6867)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.1081, 16.0806, 18.6867)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.2085, 16.1582,
18.7349)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	806A74
RGB	128, 106, 116
RGB Percent	50%, 42%, 45%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5843, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.09, 0.50
HSL	333°, 9%, 46%
HSV	333°, 17%, 50%
XYZ	17.2085, 16.1582, 18.7349
YIQ	113.7180, 9.9020, 7.7740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

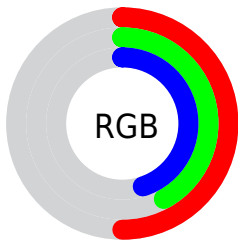
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 106, 116
Decimal	8415860
CIE _{Lab}	47.18, 10.53, -2.31
CIE _{LCh}	47, 10.776, 347.641
Yxy	16.1582, 0.3303, 0.3101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286605940 (0xFF806A74)
YUV	113.7180, 1.1250, 12.5253
Hunter-Lab	40.1973, 6.0709, 0.5046

Details

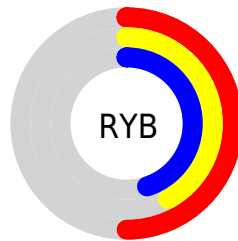
The XYZ color **17.2085, 16.1582, 18.7349** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **16.9336, 19.8109, 20.0718**, and the grayscale version is **15.9048, 16.7331, 18.2224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.1809, 36.7649, 42.1298**, and **5.8318, 5.2075, 6.1666** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.5957, 13.5582, 16.2682**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.0497, 19.1657, 21.4288**.

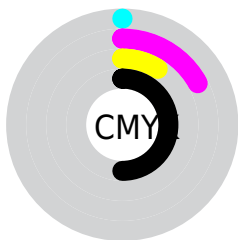
Distribution



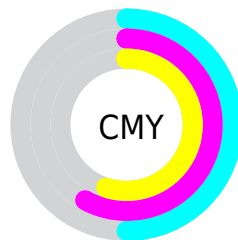
- Red (50%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.2085, 16.1582, 18.7349 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 17.2085, 16.1582, 18.7349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.2085, 16.1582,
18.7349

■ 17.2085, 16.1582,
18.7349

229.5039,
230.2734, 257.3551

■ 10.4795, 9.6362,
11.3040

■ 38.2247, 36.8726,
42.1164

■ 5.7827, 5.1584,
6.1550

■ 53.2425, 51.8338,
58.9040

■ 2.7528, 2.3405,
2.8692

■ 71.7540, 70.3768,
79.6477

■ 1.0244, 0.7950,
1.0283

■ 94.1246, 92.8861,
104.7659

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

120.7195,
119.7460, 134.6772

151.9041,

151.3409, 169.8002

188.0438,
188.0553, 210.5533

■ 17.2085, 16.1582,
18.7349

■ 17.2085, 16.1582,
18.7349

■ 15.5957, 13.5582,
16.2682

■ 19.0497, 19.1657,
21.4288

■ 14.2005, 11.3458,
14.0212

■ 21.1267, 22.5951,
24.3549

■ 13.0134, 9.5028,
11.9876

■ 23.4483, 26.4628,
27.5194

■ 12.0234, 8.0087,
10.1601

■ 26.0223, 30.7835,
30.9281

■ 11.2188, 6.8408,
8.5311

■ 28.8564, 35.5715,
34.5863

■ 10.5861, 5.9738,
7.0924

■ 31.9577, 40.8402,
38.4993

■ 10.1103, 5.3786,
5.8350

■ 35.3332, 46.6026,
42.6721

■ 9.7606, 4.9952,
4.7443

■ 38.9896, 52.8712,
47.1097

■ 9.6704, 4.8965,
4.4619

■ 42.9332, 59.6580,
51.8170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.7449, 16.1582, 21.3512



17.2085, 16.1582, 18.7349



17.1616, 16.1582, 16.0581

Triad

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



17.2085, 16.1582, 18.7349



14.8120, 16.1582, 13.0721



14.1620, 16.1582, 21.7407

Complementary

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



17.2085, 16.1582, 18.7349



16.9336, 19.8109, 20.0718

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.



13.6852, 16.1582, 19.2238



17.2085, 16.1582, 18.7349



14.0497, 16.1582, 14.3048

Square

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



17.2085, 16.1582, 18.7349



15.7514, 16.1582, 12.9702



13.6449, 16.1582, 16.4995



14.9710, 16.1582, 23.2026

Rectangle

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



17.2085, 16.1582, 18.7349



16.8472, 16.1582, 14.5936



13.6449, 16.1582, 16.4995



13.9590, 16.1582, 20.9788

Sweetspot

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



17.2090, 16.1589, 18.7352



34.2622, 34.9320, 38.7610



16.4860, 15.7003, 22.5838



7.9730, 8.0983, 9.0055



62.3462, 65.5931, 71.4309



8.4577, 8.8982, 9.6901

Same Dimension

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



17.2090, 16.1589, 18.7352



29.0299, 26.3963, 31.0711



16.7341, 16.0904, 15.8603



4.4027, 4.3742, 4.9251



9.5895, 4.8555, 4.4279



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



17.2090, 16.1589, 18.7352



29.0299, 26.3963, 31.0711



17.4645, 19.8708, 23.3372



4.4027, 4.3742, 4.9251



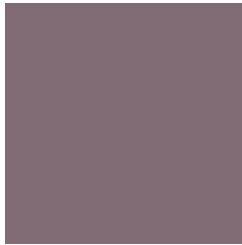
9.5895, 4.8555, 4.4279



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.2085, 16.1582, 18.7349 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

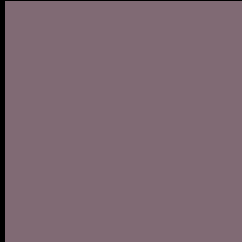
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.2085, 16.1582, 18.7349 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

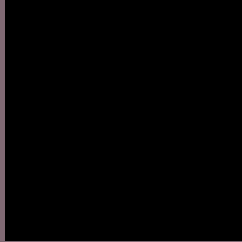
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 17.2085, 16.1582, 18.7349

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.2085, 16.1582, 18.7349.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.2085, 16.1582,

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

17.2085, 16.1582, 18.7349

Protanopia

15.6963, 16.1455, 19.7419

Deuteranopia

16.5062, 16.2632, 18.7921



Tritanopia

17.1506, 16.1351, 18.4301

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.2085, 16.1582, 18.7349

Protanomaly

16.2099, 16.0968, 19.3922

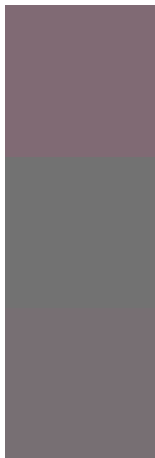
Deuteranomaly

16.8271, 16.2712, 18.7768

Tritanomaly

17.1506, 16.1351, 18.4301

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.2085, 16.1582, 18.7349

Achromatopsia

15.9940, 16.8269, 18.3245

Achromatomaly

16.3867, 16.5286, 18.5463

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.2085, 16.1582, 18.7349 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(128, 106, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 106, 116)  
}
```

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(128, 106, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 106, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.2085, 16.1582, 18.7349 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(128, 106, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 106, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 106, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 106, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 106, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 106,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.2085, 16.1582, 18.7349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 106, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
106, 116) }
```

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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