

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.3146, 17.2710, 16.3586)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.3146, 17.2710, 16.3586)
contains.

XYZ(17.3501, 17.2391, 16.3229)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(17.3501, 17.2391,
16.3229)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80706B
RGB	128, 112, 107
RGB Percent	50%, 44%, 42%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5608, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.16, 0.50
HSL	14°, 9%, 46%
HSV	14°, 16%, 50%
XYZ	17.3501, 17.2391, 16.3229
YIQ	116.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

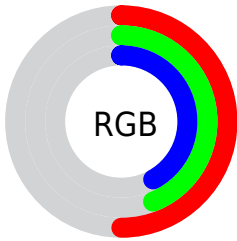
Format	Color
R _Y B	128, 114, 107
Decimal	8417387
CIE Lab	48.56, 5.36, 5.07
CIE LCh	49, 7.373, 43.388
Yxy	17.2391, 0.3408, 0.3386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286607467 (0xFF80706B)
YUV	116.2140, -4.5425, 10.3363
Hunter-Lab	41.5200, 1.9304, 5.7551

Details

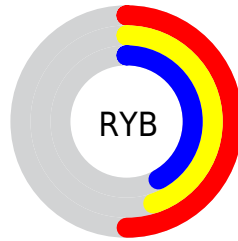
The XYZ color **17.3501, 17.2391, 16.3229** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **17.0425, 18.8497, 23.1623**, and the grayscale version is **16.6776, 17.5462, 19.1078**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.5031, 38.8433, 37.8159**, and **5.8735, 5.6553, 5.0570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.7078, 14.9535, 12.6954**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.2096, 19.7992, 20.5151**.

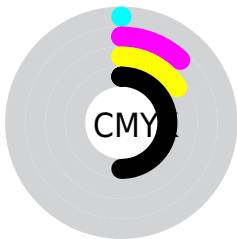
Distribution



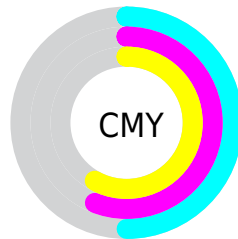
- Red (50%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (42%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.3501, 17.2391, 16.3229 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 17.3501, 17.2391, 16.3229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.3501, 17.2391,
16.3229

■ 17.3501, 17.2391,
16.3229

230.2990,
236.5465, 243.1500

■ 10.5813, 10.4051,
9.5961

■ 38.4656, 38.7364,
37.9324

■ 5.8512, 5.6684,
5.0299

■ 53.5429, 54.1685,
53.6523

■ 2.7946, 2.6445,
2.2058

■ 72.1205, 73.2355,
73.2068

■ 1.0461, 0.9491,
0.6777

■ 94.5636, 96.3217,
97.0147

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

121.2377,
123.8114, 125.4944

152.5080,

156.0893, 159.0645

188.7400,
193.5395, 198.1436

■ 17.3501, 17.2391,
16.3229

■ 17.3501, 17.2391,
16.3229

■ 15.7078, 14.9535,
12.6954

■ 19.2096, 19.7992,
20.5151

■ 14.2732, 12.9309,
9.6072

■ 21.2925, 22.6402,
25.2937

■ 13.0382, 11.1625,
7.0328

■ 23.6066, 25.7711,
30.6805

■ 11.9937, 9.6380,
4.9440

■ 26.1586, 29.2000,
36.6959

■ 11.1296, 8.3464,
3.3100

■ 28.9554, 32.9344,
43.3594

■ 10.4350, 7.2759,
2.0962

■ 32.0031, 36.9817,
50.6895

■ 9.8978, 6.4136,
1.2632

■ 35.3080, 41.3491,
58.7042

■ 9.4993, 5.7432,
0.7400

■ 38.8759, 46.0434,
67.4205

■ 9.3790, 5.5429,
0.5756

■ 42.7126, 51.0713,
76.8552

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.6852, 17.2391, 17.9199



17.3501, 17.2391, 16.3229



16.7604, 17.2391, 15.4181

Triad

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



17.3501, 17.2391, 16.3229



15.1686, 17.2391, 17.7241



16.6887, 17.2391, 22.6381

Complementary

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



17.3501, 17.2391, 16.3229



17.0425, 18.8497, 23.1623

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.



16.0157, 17.2391, 22.5766



17.3501, 17.2391, 16.3229



15.1506, 17.2391, 19.6475

Square

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



17.3501, 17.2391, 16.3229



15.5067, 17.2391, 16.1881



15.4568, 17.2391, 21.4512



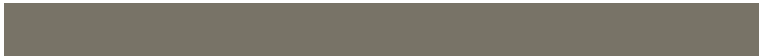
17.2963, 17.2391, 21.6138

Rectangle

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



17.3501, 17.2391, 16.3229



16.3084, 17.2391, 15.2876



15.4568, 17.2391, 21.4512



16.4623, 17.2391, 22.7457

Sweetspot

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



17.3506, 17.2399, 16.3233



34.2723, 35.4769, 37.1471



17.7414, 16.5373, 21.0288



7.9755, 8.2396, 8.5865



62.3462, 65.5931, 71.4309



8.4577, 8.8982, 9.6901

Same Dimension

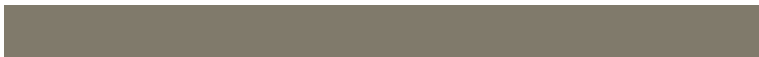
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



17.3506, 17.2399, 16.3233



29.3305, 28.6642, 26.0326



18.5648, 19.6684, 16.7280



4.4045, 4.4978, 4.5561



9.3009, 5.4981, 0.5710



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



17.0425, 18.8497, 23.1623



28.6716, 32.1016, 40.6413



15.8205, 16.4057, 22.7550



4.3623, 4.7187, 5.4942



8.1498, 10.1180, 21.7734



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.3501, 17.2391, 16.3229 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

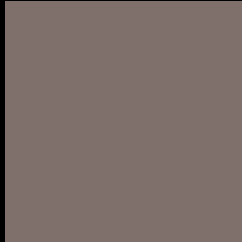
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.3501, 17.2391, 16.3229 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 17.3501, 17.2391, 16.3229

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.3501, 17.2391, 16.3229.

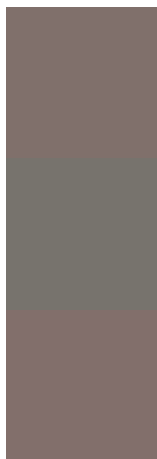


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.3501, 17.2391,

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

17.3501, 17.2391, 16.3229

Protanopia

16.4988, 17.2875, 16.9352

Deuteranopia

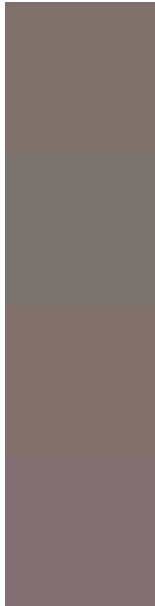
17.5442, 17.1762, 16.3006



Tritanopia

18.1116, 17.2296, 19.8238

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.3501, 17.2391, 16.3229

Protanomaly

16.7501, 17.2549, 16.6351

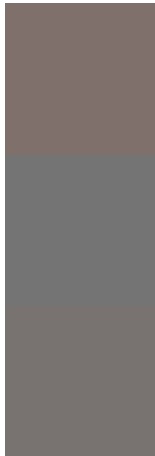
Deuteranomaly

17.3915, 17.0975, 16.2934

Tritanomaly

17.8322, 17.2738, 18.6140

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.3501, 17.2391, 16.3229

Achromatopsia

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191

Achromatomaly

16.8571, 17.4468, 18.1019

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.3501, 17.2391, 16.3229 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, 112, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 112, 107)  
}
```

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, 112, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 112, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.3501, 17.2391, 16.3229 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, 112, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 112, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 112, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 112, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 112, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 112,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.3501, 17.2391, 16.3229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 112, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
112, 107) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor