

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.4226, 17.5941, 22.7277)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.4226, 17.5941, 22.7277)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.4982, 17.6715,
22.9108)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	767380
RGB	118, 115, 128
RGB Percent	46%, 45%, 50%
CMY	0.5373, 0.5490, 0.4980
CMYK	0.08, 0.10, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	254°, 5%, 48%
HSV	254°, 10%, 50%
XYZ	17.4982, 17.6715, 22.9108
YIQ	117.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

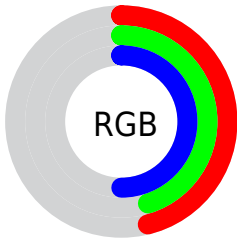
Format	Color
R _Y B	118, 115, 128
Decimal	7762816
CIE Lab	49.10, 3.86, -6.72
CIE LCh	49, 7.751, 299.831
Yxy	17.6715, 0.3013, 0.3043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285952896 (0xFF767380)
YUV	117.3790, 5.2362, 0.5446
Hunter-Lab	42.0375, 0.7354, -2.8873

Details

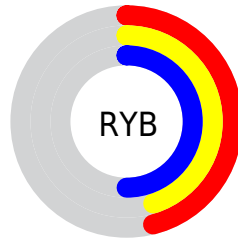
The XYZ color **17.4982, 17.6715, 22.9108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **19.2718, 21.0366, 19.2652**, and the grayscale version is **17.0113, 17.8972, 19.4901**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.7368, 39.5197, 49.3025**, and **5.9442, 5.8809, 8.2190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.8707, 14.2989, 22.3986**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.4691, 21.5230, 23.4979**.

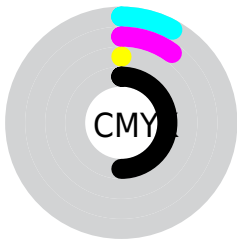
Distribution



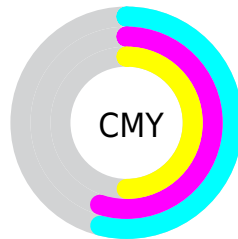
- Red (46%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.4982, 17.6715, 22.9108 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 17.4982, 17.6715, 22.9108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.4982, 17.6715,
22.9108

■ 17.4982, 17.6715,
22.9108

231.1279,
239.0129, 280.3736

■ 10.6878, 10.7144,
14.3230

■ 38.7172, 39.4768,
49.1682

■ 5.9231, 5.8751,
8.2043

■ 53.8566, 55.0937,
67.6748

■ 2.8386, 2.7693,
4.1363

■ 72.5030, 74.3661,
90.3247

■ 1.0690, 1.0125,
1.7004

■ 95.0217, 97.6783,
117.5366

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.3610

121.7783,
125.4146, 149.7288

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

153.1379,

157.9596, 187.3201

189.4660,
195.6975, 230.7288

■ 17.4982, 17.6715,
22.9108

■ 17.4982, 17.6715,
22.9108

■ 14.8707, 14.2989,
22.3986

■ 20.4691, 21.5230,
23.4979

■ 12.5724, 11.3842,
21.9571

■ 23.7938, 25.8688,
24.1615

■ 10.5905, 8.9080,
21.5836

■ 27.4840, 30.7266,
24.9047

■ 8.9107, 6.8487,
21.2747

■ 31.5507, 36.1124,
25.7299

■ 7.5177, 5.1829,
21.0266

■ 36.0040, 42.0416,
26.6396

6.3945, 3.8849,
20.8352

40.8541, 48.5288,
27.6361

5.5225, 2.9258,
20.6960

46.1104, 55.5882,
28.7217

4.8803, 2.2720,
20.6037

51.7823, 63.2334,
29.8984

4.4180, 1.8275,
20.5423

57.8787, 71.4777,
31.1684

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.7921, 17.6715, 23.5093



17.4982, 17.6715, 22.9108



18.0286, 17.6715, 21.3150

Triad

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



17.4982, 17.6715, 22.9108



17.5055, 17.6715, 15.9965



15.4424, 17.6715, 19.2295

Complementary

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



17.4982, 17.6715, 22.9108



19.2718, 21.0366, 19.2652

Split Complementary

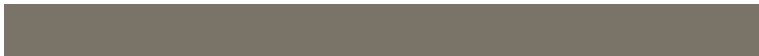
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



15.6213, 17.6715, 17.3066



17.4982, 17.6715, 22.9108



16.8003, 17.6715, 15.5238

Square

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



17.4982, 17.6715, 22.9108



18.0329, 17.6715, 17.3256



16.1133, 17.6715, 15.9861



15.6174, 17.6715, 21.2932

Rectangle

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



17.4982, 17.6715, 22.9108



18.2039, 17.6715, 19.9537



16.1133, 17.6715, 15.9861



15.4631, 17.6715, 18.5460

Sweetspot

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



17.4987, 17.6722, 22.9112



34.4510, 35.8295, 41.0563



18.3239, 19.9176, 23.3011



7.9741, 8.2694, 9.5942



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.



17.4987, 17.6722, 22.9112



29.7776, 29.7852, 40.1359



18.3856, 18.1295, 22.9527



4.1945, 4.2559, 5.4137



4.3818, 1.8126, 20.3689



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



18.7351, 18.3321, 21.9540



32.3782, 31.1736, 38.1039



18.3786, 20.5762, 19.2234



4.4571, 4.3960, 5.2113



11.0360, 5.4341, 12.0451



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.4982, 17.6715, 22.9108 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 17.4982, 17.6715, 22.9108 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

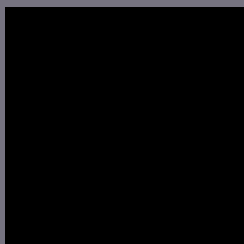
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

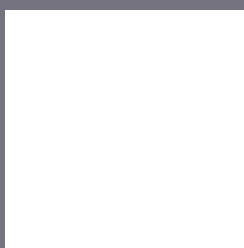
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 17.4982, 17.6715, 22.9108

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4982, 17.6715, 22.9108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4982, 17.6715,

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

17.4982, 17.6715, 22.9108

Protanopia

17.2781, 17.7206, 23.2786

Deuteranopia

17.9698, 17.5797, 22.8682



Tritanopia

17.2832, 17.7534, 21.9179

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4982, 17.6715, 22.9108

Protanomaly

17.4103, 17.7888, 23.2848

Deuteranomaly

17.7988, 17.6581, 22.8923

Tritanomaly

17.3474, 17.7790, 22.2561

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4982, 17.6715, 22.9108

Achromatopsia

16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720

Achromatomaly

17.0327, 17.6532, 20.5988

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.4982, 17.6715, 22.9108 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(118, 115, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 115, 128)  
}
```

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(118, 115, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 115, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.4982, 17.6715, 22.9108 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(118, 115, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 115, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 115, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 115, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 115, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 115,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.4982, 17.6715, 22.9108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 115, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
115, 128) }
```

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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