

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.4791, 17.0933, 17.9752)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.4791, 17.0933, 17.9752)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.5672, 17.1503,
18.0072)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	806F71
RGB	128, 111, 113
RGB Percent	50%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5647, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.12, 0.50
HSL	353°, 7%, 47%
HSV	353°, 13%, 50%
XYZ	17.5672, 17.1503, 18.0072
YIQ	116.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

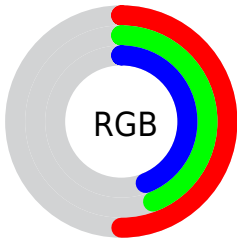
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 111, 113
Decimal	8417137
CIE Lab	48.45, 7.02, 1.34
CIE LCh	48, 7.142, 10.800
Yxy	17.1503, 0.3332, 0.3253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286607217 (0xFF806F71)
YUV	116.3110, -1.6323, 10.2513
Hunter-Lab	41.4129, 3.2464, 3.2085

Details

The XYZ color **17.5672, 17.1503, 18.0072** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **18.0413, 20.3248, 22.7120**, and the grayscale version is **16.6991, 17.5688, 19.1324**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.9448, 38.7348, 41.0213**, and **5.9561, 5.5989, 5.7678** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.6726, 14.3161, 14.4311**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.7421, 20.4180, 22.0678**.

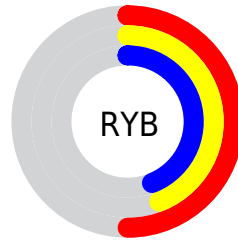
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (44%)

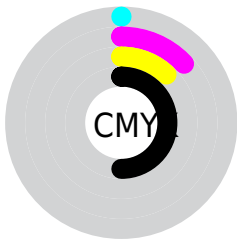
Blue (44%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (44%)

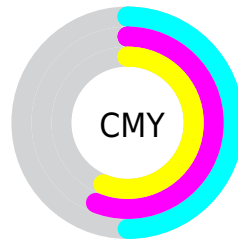


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.5672, 17.1503, 18.0072 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 17.5672, 17.1503, 18.0072 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.5672, 17.1503,
18.0072

■ 17.5672, 17.1503,
18.0072

231.5132,
236.0370, 253.1491

■ 10.7375, 10.3417,
10.7857

■ 38.8343, 38.5840,
40.8637

■ 5.9566, 5.6261,
5.8105

■ 54.0025, 53.9779,
57.3357

■ 2.8591, 2.6191,
2.6633

■ 72.6809, 73.0024,
77.7284

■ 1.0797, 0.9363,
0.9249

■ 95.2348, 96.0418,
102.4601

■ 0.0080, 0.0000,
0.0000

122.0296,
123.4806, 131.9495

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

153.4307,

155.7031, 166.6151

189.8035,
193.0938, 206.8755

■ 17.5672, 17.1503,
18.0072

■ 17.5672, 17.1503,
18.0072

■ 15.6726, 14.3161,
14.4311

■ 19.7421, 20.4180,
22.0678

■ 14.0455, 11.8950,
11.3202

■ 22.2066, 24.1340,
26.6288

■ 12.6742, 9.8685,
8.6556

■ 24.9713, 28.3151,
31.7069

■ 11.5456, 8.2155,
6.4170

■ 28.0458, 32.9766,
37.3176

■ 10.6455, 6.9132,
4.5820

■ 31.4394, 38.1332,
43.4758

■ 9.9581, 5.9361,
3.1265

■ 35.1609, 43.7988,
50.1959

■ 9.4656, 5.2556,
2.0237

■ 39.2189, 49.9869,
57.4916

■ 9.1466, 4.8364,
1.2430

■ 43.6214, 56.7104,
65.3762

■ 8.9888, 4.6239,
0.8723

■ 48.3764, 63.9819,
73.8625

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.5171, 17.1503, 19.8830



17.5672, 17.1503, 18.0072



17.2712, 17.1503, 16.4186

Triad

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



17.5672, 17.1503, 18.0072



15.4931, 17.1503, 16.0787



15.8909, 17.1503, 22.2845

Complementary

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



17.5672, 17.1503, 18.0072



18.0413, 20.3248, 22.7120

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.



15.3676, 17.1503, 21.1265



17.5672, 17.1503, 18.0072



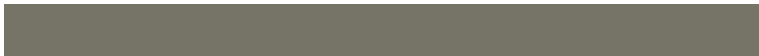
15.1422, 17.1503, 17.5145

Square

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



17.5672, 17.1503, 18.0072



16.0664, 17.1503, 15.3557



15.0969, 17.1503, 19.3566



16.5376, 17.1503, 22.4384

Rectangle

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



17.5672, 17.1503, 18.0072



16.9219, 17.1503, 15.7039



15.0969, 17.1503, 19.3566



15.6952, 17.1503, 21.9963

Sweetspot

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



17.5677, 17.1511, 18.0076



34.4287, 35.4521, 38.2399



18.1462, 17.3435, 22.8137



7.9982, 8.2063, 8.8368



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.



17.5677, 17.1511, 18.0076



29.8481, 28.5753, 29.6704



18.1604, 18.5146, 17.6563



4.3468, 4.3519, 4.6305



8.9132, 4.5850, 0.8666



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



17.5677, 17.1511, 18.0076



29.8481, 28.5753, 29.6704



17.3834, 18.8005, 23.1351



4.3468, 4.3519, 4.6305



8.9132, 4.5850, 0.8666



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.5672, 17.1503, 18.0072 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 17.5672, 17.1503, 18.0072 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 17.5672, 17.1503, 18.0072

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.5672, 17.1503, 18.0072.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.5672, 17.1503,

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

17.5672, 17.1503, 18.0072

Protanopia

16.5614, 17.2812, 18.6824

Deuteranopia

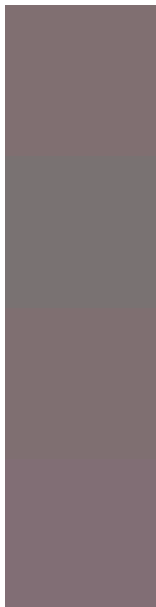
17.4175, 17.0732, 18.0002



Tritanopia

17.9590, 17.1509, 19.8167

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.5672, 17.1503, 18.0072

Protanomaly

16.9397, 17.3145, 18.3688

Deuteranomaly

17.4175, 17.0732, 18.0002

Tritanomaly

17.8401, 17.1033, 19.1906

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.5672, 17.1503, 18.0072

Achromatopsia

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191

Achromatomaly

16.8576, 17.2655, 18.6637

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.5672, 17.1503, 18.0072 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, 111, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 111, 113)  
}
```

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, 111, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 111, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.5672, 17.1503, 18.0072 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, 111, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 111, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 111, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 111, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 111, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 111,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.5672, 17.1503, 18.0072 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 111, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
111, 113) }
```

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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