

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.4814, 18.5752, 20.8068)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.4814, 18.5752, 20.8068)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.5038, 18.5953,
20.7559)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	757879
RGB	117, 120, 121
RGB Percent	46%, 47%, 47%
CMY	0.5412, 0.5294, 0.5255
CMYK	0.03, 0.01, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	195°, 2%, 47%
HSV	195°, 3%, 47%
XYZ	17.5038, 18.5953, 20.7559
YIQ	119.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

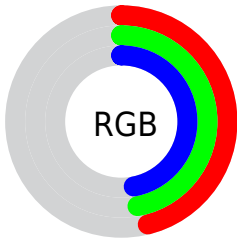
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 119, 121
Decimal	7698553
CIE _{Lab}	50.21, -0.92, -0.95
CIE _{LCh}	50, 1.322, 225.851
Yxy	18.5953, 0.3079, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285888633 (0xFF757879)
YUV	119.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443
Hunter-Lab	43.1223, -3.0089, 1.6477

Details

The XYZ color **17.5038, 18.5953, 20.7559** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **17.5746, 18.3061, 19.4371**, and the grayscale version is **17.6015, 18.5182, 20.1663**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.6575, 40.9572, 45.4032**, and **5.9742, 6.3810, 7.2201** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.6246, 17.0964, 20.5659**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.6057, 20.2271, 20.9604**.

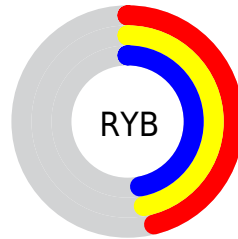
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (47%)

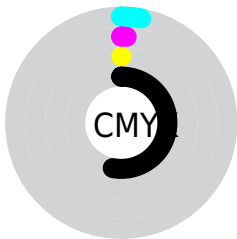
Blue (47%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (47%)

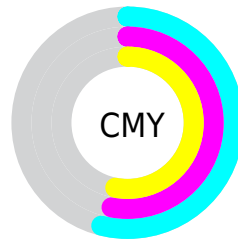


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.5038, 18.5953, 20.7559 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 17.5038, 18.5953, 20.7559 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.5038, 18.5953,
20.7559

■ 17.5038, 18.5953,
20.7559

231.1592,
244.2054, 268.7167

■ 10.6919, 11.3782,
12.7562

■ 38.7267, 41.0491,
45.5564

■ 5.9258, 6.3218,
7.1321

■ 53.8684, 57.0547,
63.1943

■ 2.8402, 3.0417,
3.4652

■ 72.5174, 76.7585,
84.8820

■ 1.0698, 1.1536,
1.3368

95.0390, 100.5449,
111.0381

■ 0.0000, 0.0233,
0.0917

121.7987,
128.7985, 142.0811

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

153.1617,

161.9035, 178.4295

189.4934,
200.2443, 220.5018

■ 17.5038, 18.5953,
20.7559

■ 17.5038, 18.5953,
20.7559

■ 15.6246, 17.0964,
20.5659

■ 19.6057, 20.2271,
20.9604

■ 13.9585, 15.7236,
20.3887

■ 21.9363, 21.9935,
21.1785

■ 12.4973, 14.4731,
20.2244

■ 24.5036, 23.8991,
21.4110

■ 11.2317, 13.3401,
20.0724

■ 27.3144, 25.9478,
21.6583

■ 10.1520, 12.3192,
19.9323

■ 30.3754, 28.1431,
21.9207

■ 9.2472, 11.4048,
19.8034

■ 33.6931, 30.4884,
22.1985

■ 8.5052, 10.5903,
19.6853

■ 37.2736, 32.9871,
22.4921

■ 7.9125, 9.8686,
19.5773

■ 41.1228, 35.6424,
22.8017

■ 7.4516, 9.2306,
19.4784

■ 45.2466, 38.4574,
23.1277

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.4391, 18.5953, 20.4398



17.5038, 18.5953, 20.7559



17.6143, 18.5953, 20.9367

Triad

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



17.5038, 18.5953, 20.7559



17.9134, 18.5953, 20.4195



17.6073, 18.5953, 19.5782

Complementary

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



17.5038, 18.5953, 20.7559



17.5746, 18.3061, 19.4371

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.



17.7344, 18.5953, 19.5729



17.5038, 18.5953, 20.7559



17.9115, 18.5953, 20.0557

Square

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



17.5038, 18.5953, 20.7559



17.8510, 18.5953, 20.7409



17.8459, 18.5953, 19.7467



17.4987, 18.5953, 19.7613

Rectangle

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



17.5038, 18.5953, 20.7559



17.6993, 18.5953, 20.9548



17.8459, 18.5953, 19.7467



17.6493, 18.5953, 19.5556

Sweetspot

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



17.5043, 18.5961, 20.7563



32.1678, 33.9452, 37.2496



17.4399, 18.7634, 19.8217



7.3617, 7.7667, 8.5178



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.



17.5043, 18.5961, 20.7563



31.0634, 33.0783, 37.1404



17.2739, 18.1353, 20.6795



4.2396, 4.5204, 5.0923



7.6804, 9.4432, 20.8032



35.9356, 43.6439, 98.9999

Inverse Universe

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



17.6371, 18.1440, 20.3427



31.3572, 32.0811, 36.2242



17.8048, 18.7666, 19.5139



4.2841, 4.3696, 4.9533



10.4600, 5.1602, 10.9794



49.5418, 24.4731, 50.5105

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.5038, 18.5953, 20.7559 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

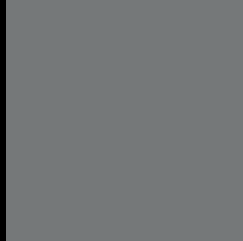
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.5038, 18.5953, 20.7559 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

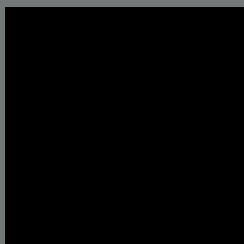
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

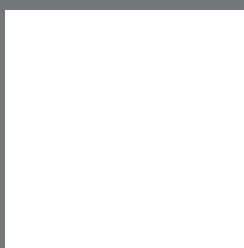
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 17.5038, 18.5953, 20.7559

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.5038, 18.5953, 20.7559.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.5038, 18.5953,

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

17.5038, 18.5953, 20.7559

Protanopia

17.8721, 18.6147, 20.4203

Deuteranopia

18.9642, 18.6417, 21.0111



Tritanopia

17.9643, 18.6037, 23.0661

Trichromacy

**Original Color**

17.5038, 18.5953, 20.7559

Protanomaly

17.7327, 18.5428, 20.4138

Deuteranomaly

18.3316, 18.4877, 21.0147

Tritanomaly

17.7697, 18.5259, 22.0413

Monochromacy

**Original Color**

17.5038, 18.5953, 20.7559

Achromatopsia

17.5343, 18.4475, 20.0893

Achromatomaly

17.4582, 18.4013, 20.4010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.5038, 18.5953, 20.7559 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(117, 120, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 120, 121)  
}
```

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(117, 120, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 120, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.5038, 18.5953, 20.7559 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(117, 120, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 120, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 120, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 120, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 120, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 120,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.5038, 18.5953, 20.7559 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 120, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
120, 121) }
```

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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