

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.6461, 17.1602, 18.8551)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.6461, 17.1602, 18.8551)
contains.

XYZ(17.7389, 17.2190, 18.9117)	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(17.7389, 17.2190,
18.9117)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	806F74
RGB	128, 111, 116
RGB Percent	50%, 44%, 45%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5647, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.09, 0.50
HSL	342°, 7%, 47%
HSV	342°, 13%, 50%
XYZ	17.7389, 17.2190, 18.9117
YIQ	116.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

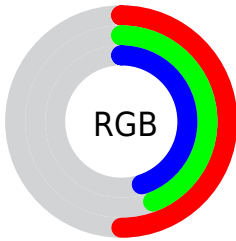
Format	Color
R _Y B	128, 111, 116
Decimal	8417140
CIE Lab	48.53, 7.57, -0.32
CIE LCh	49, 7.576, 357.566
Yxy	17.2190, 0.3293, 0.3196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286607220 (0xFF806F74)
YUV	116.6530, -0.3219, 9.9513
Hunter-Lab	41.4958, 3.6888, 2.0256

Details

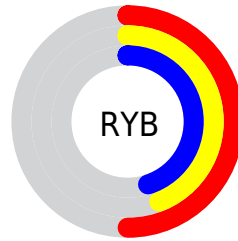
The XYZ color **17.7389, 17.2190, 18.9117** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **17.8505, 20.2483, 21.7073**, and the grayscale version is **16.8007, 17.6757, 19.2488**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.2211, 38.8453, 42.4765**, and **6.0453, 5.6346, 6.2378** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.9409, 14.4234, 15.8440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.7892, 20.4369, 22.3162**.

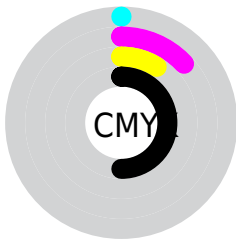
Distribution



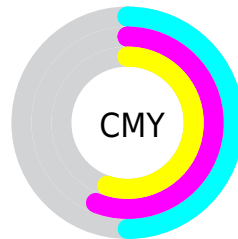
- Red (50%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.7389, 17.2190, 18.9117 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 17.7389, 17.2190, 18.9117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.7389, 17.2190,
18.9117

■ 17.7389, 17.2190,
18.9117

232.4694,
236.4313, 258.3673

■ 10.8612, 10.3908,
11.4303

■ 39.1255, 38.7019,
42.4195

■ 6.0402, 5.6588,
6.2393

■ 54.3651, 54.1254,
59.2831

■ 2.9104, 2.6387,
2.9200

■ 73.1228, 73.1827,
80.1111

■ 1.1066, 0.9462,
1.0539

■ 95.7639, 96.2583,
105.3222

■ 0.0306, 0.0000,
0.0000

122.6538,
123.7366, 135.3348

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

154.1577,

156.0019, 170.5675

190.6411,
193.4387, 211.4388

■ 17.7389, 17.2190,
18.9117

■ 17.7389, 17.2190,
18.9117

■ 15.9409, 14.4234,
15.8440

■ 19.7892, 20.4369,
22.3162

■ 14.3837, 12.0304,
13.1015

■ 22.0997, 24.0912,
26.0665

■ 13.0573, 10.0218,
10.6736

■ 24.6798, 28.1985,
30.1724

■ 11.9504, 8.3774,
8.5486

■ 27.5378, 32.7734,
34.6432

■ 11.0503, 7.0751,
6.7141

■ 30.6820, 37.8301,
39.4876

■ 10.3436, 6.0903,
5.1566

■ 34.1199, 43.3823,
44.7143

■ 9.8146, 5.3952,
3.8617

■ 37.8591, 49.4429,
50.3315

■ 9.4447, 4.9557,
2.8131

■ 41.9067, 56.0244,
56.3472

■ 9.2462, 4.7268,
2.2282

■ 46.2696, 63.1390,
62.7691

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.5210, 17.2190, 20.8786



17.7389, 17.2190, 18.9117



17.5805, 17.2190, 17.0315

Triad

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



17.7389, 17.2190, 18.9117



15.7551, 17.2190, 15.5543



15.6593, 17.2190, 22.1703

Complementary

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



17.7389, 17.2190, 18.9117



17.8505, 20.2483, 21.7073

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.



15.2091, 17.2190, 20.5773



17.7389, 17.2190, 18.9117



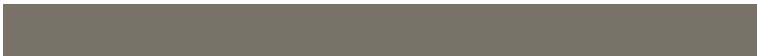
15.2632, 17.2190, 16.7686

Square

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



17.7389, 17.2190, 18.9117



16.4230, 17.2190, 15.1766



15.0661, 17.2190, 18.5864



16.3094, 17.2190, 22.8412

Rectangle

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



17.7389, 17.2190, 18.9117



17.2851, 17.2190, 16.0616



15.0661, 17.2190, 18.5864



15.4803, 17.2190, 21.7196

Sweetspot

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



17.7394, 17.2198, 18.9121



34.5315, 35.4932, 38.7812



17.7354, 17.1318, 22.7943



8.0260, 8.2174, 8.9831



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.



17.7394, 17.2198, 18.9121



30.2081, 28.7194, 31.5665



17.8344, 17.8626, 17.5477



4.3758, 4.3635, 4.7833



9.1687, 4.6872, 2.2123



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



17.7394, 17.2198, 18.9121



30.2081, 28.7194, 31.5665



17.7355, 19.5047, 23.2523



4.3758, 4.3635, 4.7833



9.1687, 4.6872, 2.2123



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.7389, 17.2190, 18.9117 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

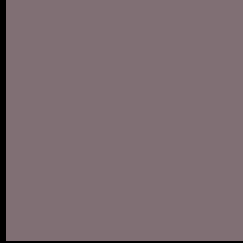
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.7389, 17.2190, 18.9117 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 17.7389, 17.2190, 18.9117

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.7389, 17.2190, 18.9117.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.7389, 17.2190,

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

17.7389, 17.2190, 18.9117

Protanopia

16.7369, 17.3514, 19.6066

Deuteranopia

17.5507, 17.2849, 18.9343



Tritanopia

17.9163, 17.2900, 19.8458

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.7389, 17.2190, 18.9117

Protanomaly

17.1134, 17.3839, 19.2831

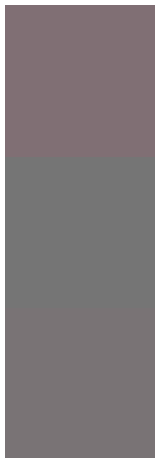
Deuteranomaly

17.6990, 17.3613, 18.9412

Tritanomaly

17.8565, 17.2661, 19.5311

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.7389, 17.2190, 18.9117

Achromatopsia

16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720

Achromatomaly

17.2268, 17.6108, 19.3209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.7389, 17.2190, 18.9117 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, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 111, 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, 111, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 111, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.7389, 17.2190, 18.9117 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, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 111, 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, 111, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 111, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 111, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 111,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.7389, 17.2190, 18.9117 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, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
111, 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](#).

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