

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.7264, 18.7215, 18.1537)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.7264, 18.7215, 18.1537)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.6671, 18.7404,
18.0153)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A7870
RGB	122, 120, 112
RGB Percent	48%, 47%, 44%
CMY	0.5216, 0.5294, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.08, 0.52
HSL	48°, 4%, 46%
HSV	48°, 8%, 48%
XYZ	17.6671, 18.7404, 18.0153
YIQ	119.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

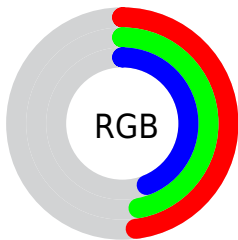
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 122, 112
Decimal	8026224
CIE Lab	50.38, -0.78, 4.65
CIE LCh	50, 4.720, 99.500
Yxy	18.7404, 0.3246, 0.3443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286216304 (0xFF7A7870)
YUV	119.6860, -3.7892, 2.0294
Hunter-Lab	43.2902, -2.9104, 5.6295

Details

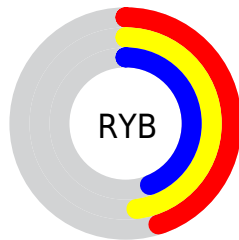
The XYZ color **17.6671, 18.7404, 18.0153** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **16.2121, 16.8840, 20.8169**, and the grayscale version is **17.7637, 18.6888, 20.3521**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.9089, 41.1841, 41.0206**, and **5.9904, 6.4214, 5.7742** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.7443, 17.9090, 14.5804**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.6905, 19.6252, 21.9384**.

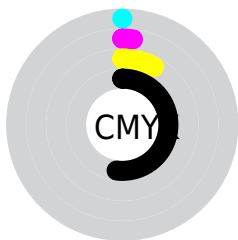
Distribution



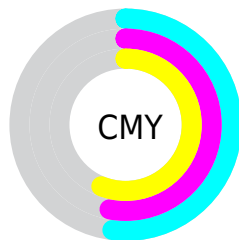
- Red (48%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.6671, 18.7404, 18.0153 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 17.6671, 18.7404, 18.0153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.6671, 18.7404,
18.0153

■ 17.6671, 18.7404,
18.0153

232.0700,
245.0119, 253.1963

■ 10.8095, 11.4828,
10.7914

■ 39.0038, 41.2950,
40.8777

■ 6.0052, 6.3926,
5.8144

■ 54.2136, 57.3608,
57.3533

■ 2.8889, 3.0852,
2.6656

■ 72.9381, 77.1315,
77.7498

■ 1.0953, 1.1764,
0.9260

■ 95.5428, 100.9914,
102.4859

■ 0.0212, 0.0423,
0.0000

122.3930,
129.3251, 131.9801

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

153.8540,

162.5167, 166.6508

190.2912,
200.9509, 206.9167

■ 17.6671, 18.7404,
18.0153

■ 17.6671, 18.7404,
18.0153

■ 16.7443, 17.9090,
14.5804

■ 18.6905, 19.6252,
21.9384

■ 15.9167, 17.1269,
11.6130

■ 19.8164, 20.5624,
26.3667

■ 15.1810, 16.3934,
9.0929

■ 21.0488, 21.5542,
31.3180

■ 14.5328, 15.7065,
6.9978

■ 22.3907, 22.6021,
36.8087

■ 13.9675, 15.0643,
5.3036

■ 23.8453, 23.7073,
42.8548

■ 13.4800, 14.4648,
3.9837

■ 25.4154, 24.8711,
49.4713

■ 13.0646, 13.9055,
3.0083

■ 27.1038, 26.0946,
56.6727

■ 12.7147, 13.3836,
2.3430

■ 28.9134, 27.3792,
64.4732

■ 12.4131, 12.8923,
1.8974

■ 30.8467, 28.7257,
72.8863

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.1226, 18.7404, 18.1308



17.6671, 18.7404, 18.0153



17.2574, 18.7404, 18.5186

Triad

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



17.6671, 18.7404, 18.0153



17.1407, 18.7404, 22.0533



18.6506, 18.7404, 21.3020

Complementary

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



17.6671, 18.7404, 18.0153



16.2121, 16.8840, 20.8169

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.



18.3787, 18.7404, 22.4156



17.6671, 18.7404, 18.0153



17.5053, 18.7404, 22.8621

Square

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



17.6671, 18.7404, 18.0153



16.9569, 18.7404, 20.8246



17.9581, 18.7404, 22.9974



18.6957, 18.7404, 19.9913

Rectangle

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



17.6671, 18.7404, 18.0153



17.0635, 18.7404, 19.1506



17.9581, 18.7404, 22.9974



18.5825, 18.7404, 21.7133

Sweetspot

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



17.6676, 18.7412, 18.0157



32.1678, 33.9165, 35.8342



16.8576, 16.9410, 18.3012



7.3616, 7.7606, 8.2183



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.



17.6676, 18.7412, 18.0157



30.7364, 32.6647, 30.3904



17.4920, 19.0109, 18.0770



4.2430, 4.5045, 4.2703



13.0072, 13.4704, 1.9145



61.4378, 63.0390, 8.9296

Inverse Universe

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



16.2121, 16.8840, 20.8169



27.5792, 28.6362, 36.4667



16.3774, 16.6385, 20.7608



3.8565, 4.0113, 5.0142



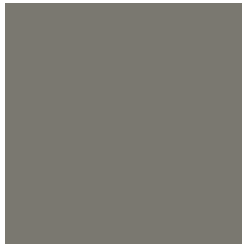
4.0451, 2.1726, 19.5914



18.8004, 9.3733, 93.2881

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.6671, 18.7404, 18.0153 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 17.6671, 18.7404, 18.0153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

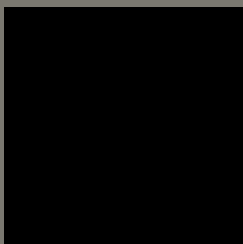
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

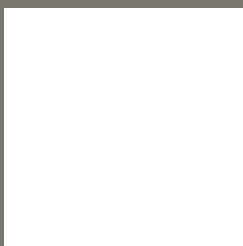
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 17.6671, 18.7404, 18.0153

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.6671, 18.7404, 18.0153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.6671, 18.7404,

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

17.6671, 18.7404, 18.0153

Protanopia

17.8336, 18.6486, 17.9888

Deuteranopia

19.0575, 18.7514, 18.2377



Tritanopia

18.6214, 18.7743, 22.7210

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.6671, 18.7404, 18.0153

Protanomaly

17.6898, 18.5745, 17.9821

Deuteranomaly

18.5478, 18.6607, 18.2471

Tritanomaly

18.2781, 18.8097, 21.0796

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.6671, 18.7404, 18.0153

Achromatopsia

17.8524, 18.7821, 20.4537

Achromatomaly

17.8125, 18.7822, 19.5161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.6671, 18.7404, 18.0153 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(122, 120, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 120, 112)  
}
```

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(122, 120, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 120, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.6671, 18.7404, 18.0153 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(122, 120, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 120, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 120, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 120, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 120, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 120,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.6671, 18.7404, 18.0153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 120, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
120, 112) }
```

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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