

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.7693, 17.4334, 18.8132)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.7693, 17.4334, 18.8132)
contains.

XYZ(17.8486, 17.4385, 18.9482)	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(17.8486, 17.4385,
18.9482)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	807074
RGB	128, 112, 116
RGB Percent	50%, 44%, 45%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5608, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.09, 0.50
HSL	345°, 7%, 47%
HSV	345°, 12%, 50%
XYZ	17.8486, 17.4385, 18.9482
YIQ	117.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

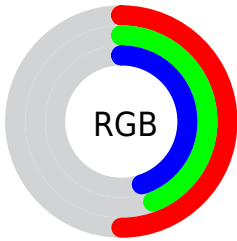
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 112, 116
Decimal	8417396
CIE _{Lab}	48.81, 6.98, 0.08
CIE _{LCh}	49, 6.981, 0.634
Yxy	17.4385, 0.3291, 0.3215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286607476 (0xFF807074)
YUV	117.2400, -0.6113, 9.4365
Hunter-Lab	41.7594, 3.2145, 2.3290

Details

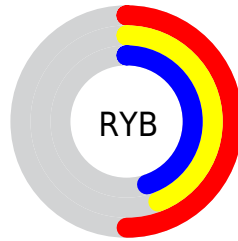
The XYZ color **17.8486, 17.4385, 18.9482** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **18.0400, 20.3387, 22.0447**, and the grayscale version is **16.9834, 17.8678, 19.4581**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.3994, 39.2018, 42.5359**, and **6.1012, 5.7464, 6.2564** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.0056, 14.6004, 15.7193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.9511, 20.7028, 22.5489**.

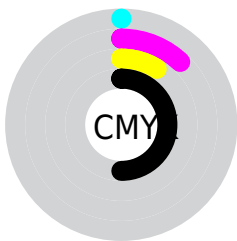
Distribution



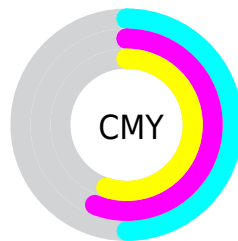
- Red (50%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (45%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (50%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.8486, 17.4385, 18.9482 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 17.8486, 17.4385, 18.9482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.8486, 17.4385,
18.9482

■ 17.8486, 17.4385,
18.9482

233.0784,
237.6868, 258.5758

■ 10.9404, 10.5476,
11.4564

■ 39.3113, 39.0782,
42.4821

■ 6.0937, 5.7635,
6.2567

■ 54.5964, 54.5958,
59.3613

■ 2.9434, 2.7018,
2.9305

■ 73.4046, 73.7577,
80.2067

■ 1.1239, 0.9781,
1.0592

■ 96.1012, 96.9485,
105.4368

■ 0.0450, 0.0000,
0.0000

123.0515,
124.5523, 135.4703

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

154.6209,

156.9538, 170.7256

191.1748,
194.5371, 211.6212

■ 17.8486, 17.4385,
18.9482

■ 17.8486, 17.4385,
18.9482

■ 16.0056, 14.6004,
15.7193

■ 19.9511, 20.7028,
22.5489

■ 14.4104, 12.1687,
12.8491

■ 22.3213, 24.4076,
26.5316

■ 13.0528, 10.1253,
10.3253

■ 24.9688, 28.5692,
30.9078

■ 11.9210, 8.4500,
8.1344

■ 27.9022, 33.2026,
35.6880

■ 11.0024, 7.1207,
6.2622

■ 31.1297, 38.3219,
40.8821

■ 10.2829, 6.1128,
4.6933

■ 34.6595, 43.9407,
46.5000

■ 9.7468, 5.3985,
3.4108

■ 38.4990, 50.0722,
52.5510

■ 9.3757, 4.9454,
2.3963

■ 42.6558, 56.7288,
59.0444

■ 9.1626, 4.6934,
1.7884

■ 47.1368, 63.9228,
65.9888

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.6815, 17.4385, 20.7867



17.8486, 17.4385, 18.9482



17.6671, 17.4385, 17.2313

Triad

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



17.8486, 17.4385, 18.9482



15.9496, 17.4385, 16.0872



15.9729, 17.4385, 22.2609

Complementary

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



17.8486, 17.4385, 18.9482



18.0400, 20.3387, 22.0447

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.



15.5284, 17.4385, 20.8593



17.8486, 17.4385, 18.9482



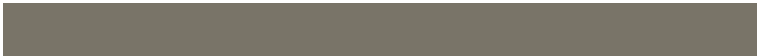
15.5153, 17.4385, 17.2953

Square

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



17.8486, 17.4385, 18.9482



16.5610, 17.4385, 15.6467



15.3630, 17.4385, 19.0270



16.5885, 17.4385, 22.7730

Rectangle

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



17.8486, 17.4385, 18.9482



17.3755, 17.4385, 16.3670



15.3630, 17.4385, 19.0270



15.7991, 17.4385, 21.8739

Sweetspot

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



17.8491, 17.4393, 18.9486



34.5057, 35.4829, 38.6453



18.0032, 17.4328, 22.8381



8.0190, 8.2146, 8.9463



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.



17.8491, 17.4393, 18.9486



30.4561, 29.2063, 31.6772



18.0726, 18.2505, 17.9004



4.3685, 4.3605, 4.7447



9.0859, 4.6540, 1.7760



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



17.8491, 17.4393, 18.9486



30.4561, 29.2063, 31.6772



17.7866, 19.4190, 23.2330



4.3685, 4.3605, 4.7447



9.0859, 4.6540, 1.7760



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.8486, 17.4385, 18.9482 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

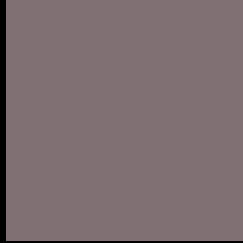
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.8486, 17.4385, 18.9482 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

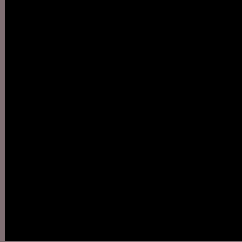
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 17.8486, 17.4385, 18.9482

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.8486, 17.4385, 18.9482.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.8486, 17.4385,

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

17.8486, 17.4385, 18.9482

Protanopia

16.7369, 17.3514, 19.6066

Deuteranopia

17.6990, 17.3613, 18.9412



Tritanopia

18.1279, 17.3921, 20.1709

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.8486, 17.4385, 18.9482

Protanomaly

17.1134, 17.3839, 19.2831

Deuteranomaly

17.6990, 17.3613, 18.9412

Tritanomaly

18.0675, 17.3679, 19.8528

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.8486, 17.4385, 18.9482

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 17.8486, 17.4385, 18.9482 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, 112, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 112, 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, 112, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 112, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.8486, 17.4385, 18.9482 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, 112, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 112, 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, 112, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 112, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 112, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 112,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.8486, 17.4385, 18.9482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 112, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
112, 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