

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.9092, 16.4925, 22.0408)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.9092, 16.4925, 22.0408)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.8220, 16.4036,
21.9656)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	806A7E
RGB	128, 106, 126
RGB Percent	50%, 42%, 49%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5843, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.02, 0.50
HSL	305°, 9%, 46%
HSV	305°, 17%, 50%
XYZ	17.8220, 16.4036, 21.9656
YIQ	114.8580, 6.6920, 10.8840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

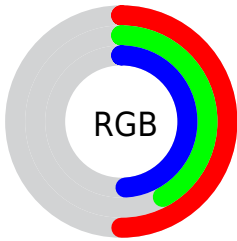
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 106, 126
Decimal	8415870
CIE Lab	47.50, 12.48, -7.82
CIE LCh	47, 14.723, 327.936
Yxy	16.4036, 0.3172, 0.2919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286605950 (0xFF806A7E)
YUV	114.8580, 5.4930, 11.5255
Hunter-Lab	40.5014, 7.6688, -3.8045

Details

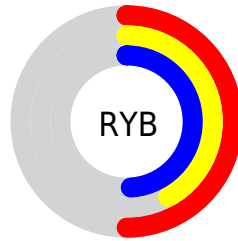
The XYZ color **17.8220, 16.4036, 21.9656** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **16.3704, 19.5857, 17.1058**, and the grayscale version is **16.2355, 17.0811, 18.6013**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.2497, 37.1924, 47.7580**, and **6.1280, 5.3260, 7.7262** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.5257, 13.9301, 21.1653**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.3171, 19.2727, 22.8368**.

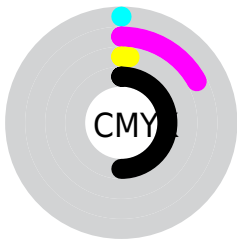
Distribution



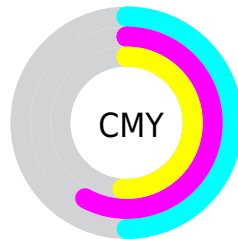
- Red (50%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.8220, 16.4036, 21.9656 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 17.8220, 16.4036, 21.9656 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.8220, 16.4036,
21.9656

■ 17.8220, 16.4036,
21.9656

232.9309,
231.7116, 275.3142

■ 10.9212, 9.8102,
13.6335

■ 39.2662, 37.2975,
47.5906

■ 6.0808, 5.2733,
7.7304

■ 54.5404, 52.3667,
65.7206

■ 2.9354, 2.4085,
3.8376

■ 73.3363, 71.0301,
87.9537

■ 1.1197, 0.8303,
1.5367

■ 96.0195, 93.6719,
114.7084

■ 0.0415, 0.0000,
0.2450

122.9551,
120.6765, 146.4033

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

154.5087,

152.4284, 183.4569

191.0455,
189.3120, 226.2877

■ 17.8220, 16.4036,
21.9656

■ 17.8220, 16.4036,
21.9656

■ 16.5257, 13.9301,
21.1653

■ 19.3171, 19.2727,
22.8368

■ 15.4179, 11.8327,
20.4320

■ 21.0177, 22.5515,
23.7807

■ 14.4899, 10.0934,
19.7629

■ 22.9319, 26.2562,
24.8000

■ 13.7315, 8.6919,
19.1546

■ 25.0670, 30.4014,
25.8974

■ 13.1315, 7.6059,
18.6034

■ 27.4300, 35.0010,
27.0752

■ 12.6774, 6.8103,
18.1050

■ 30.0276, 40.0682,
28.3354

■ 12.3549, 6.2764,
17.6547

■ 32.8661, 45.6158,
29.6804

■ 12.1341, 5.9446,
17.2425

■ 35.9517, 51.6561,
31.1122

■ 12.0758, 5.8587,
17.1286

■ 39.2902, 58.2008,
32.6327

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.7998, 16.4036, 25.0130



17.8220, 16.4036, 21.9656



18.2431, 16.4036, 18.1216

Triad

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



17.8220, 16.4036, 21.9656



15.6819, 16.4036, 11.5841



13.4723, 16.4036, 21.4536

Complementary

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



17.8220, 16.4036, 21.9656



16.3704, 19.5857, 17.1058

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.



13.2095, 16.4036, 17.6024



17.8220, 16.4036, 21.9656



14.4419, 16.4036, 12.2211

Square

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



17.8220, 16.4036, 21.9656



16.9653, 16.4036, 12.4238



13.5547, 16.4036, 14.3020



14.2932, 16.4036, 24.6895

Rectangle

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



17.8220, 16.4036, 21.9656



18.1095, 16.4036, 15.7324



13.5547, 16.4036, 14.3020



13.3178, 16.4036, 20.1729

Sweetspot

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



17.8225, 16.4043, 21.9660



34.6001, 35.0672, 40.5407



15.2151, 15.0451, 22.5244



8.0610, 8.1336, 9.4693



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.



17.8225, 16.4043, 21.9660



30.3559, 26.9267, 38.0534



17.1608, 16.1396, 18.4814



4.4818, 4.4059, 5.3418



11.9741, 5.8093, 16.9854



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



17.8225, 16.4043, 21.9660



30.3559, 26.9267, 38.0534



16.9833, 19.8308, 20.3335



4.4818, 4.4059, 5.3418



11.9741, 5.8093, 16.9854



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.8220, 16.4036, 21.9656 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

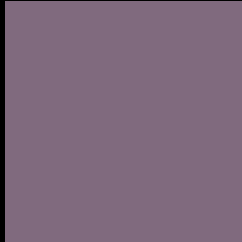
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.8220, 16.4036, 21.9656 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

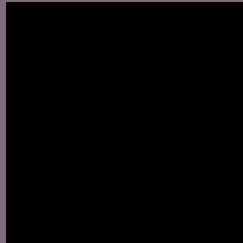
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 17.8220, 16.4036, 21.9656

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.8220, 16.4036, 21.9656.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.8220, 16.4036,

21.9656.

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

17.8220, 16.4036, 21.9656

Protanopia

16.2538, 16.5150, 23.4501

Deuteranopia

16.7488, 16.4841, 21.7010



Tritanopia

17.2673, 16.4981, 18.7974

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.8220, 16.4036, 21.9656

Protanomaly

16.8745, 16.5187, 23.0679

Deuteranomaly

17.1963, 16.5555, 21.6912

Tritanomaly

17.4003, 16.3835, 20.0145

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.8220, 16.4036, 21.9656

Achromatopsia

16.2955, 17.1441, 18.6699

Achromatomaly

16.8697, 16.9133, 19.8282

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.8220, 16.4036, 21.9656 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, 106, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 106, 126)  
}
```

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, 106, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 106, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.8220, 16.4036, 21.9656 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, 106, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 106, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 106, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 106, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 106, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 106,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.8220, 16.4036, 21.9656 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 106, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
106, 126) }
```

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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