

Converting Colors

XYZ(18.0636, 20.2281, 23.2023)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(18.0636, 20.2281, 23.2023)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(18.1710, 20.3764,
23.3974)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F8080
RGB	111, 128, 128
RGB Percent	44%, 50%, 50%
CMY	0.5647, 0.4980, 0.4980
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	180°, 7%, 47%
HSV	180°, 13%, 50%
XYZ	18.1710, 20.3764, 23.3974
YIQ	122.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

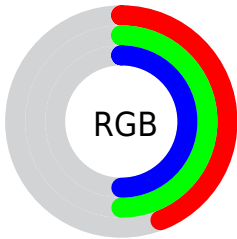
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 120, 128
Decimal	7307392
CIE _{Lab}	52.26, -6.19, -2.10
CIE _{LCh}	52, 6.534, 198.778
Yxy	20.3764, 0.2933, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285497472 (0xFF6F8080)
YUV	122.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512
Hunter-Lab	45.1402, -7.1410, 0.8665

Details

The XYZ color **18.1710, 20.3764, 23.3974** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **17.4565, 17.1063, 17.4216**, and the grayscale version is **18.7943, 19.7730, 21.5328**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.9686, 44.1705, 50.1352**, and **6.2572, 7.2132, 8.4596** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.6745, 19.6055, 23.3272**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.8995, 21.2680, 23.4793**.

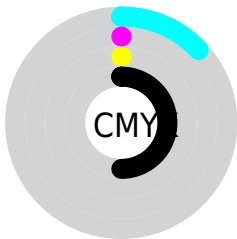
Distribution



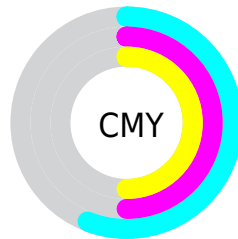
- Red (44%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (50%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.1710, 20.3764, 23.3974 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 18.1710, 20.3764, 23.3974 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.1710, 20.3764,
23.3974

■ 18.1710, 20.3764,
23.3974

234.8601,
253.9456, 282.9474

■ 11.1733, 12.6689,
14.6792

■ 39.8563, 44.0474,
49.9765

■ 6.2516, 7.2010,
8.4504

■ 55.2746, 60.7796,
68.6744

■ 3.0408, 3.5881,
4.2926

■ 74.2304, 81.2890,
91.5360

■ 1.1754, 1.4459,
1.7872

■ 97.0891, 105.9598,
118.9797

■ 0.0868, 0.2502,
0.4195

124.2161,
135.1765, 151.4242

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

155.9766,

169.3234, 189.2879

192.7362,
208.7850, 232.9895

■ 18.1710, 20.3764,
23.3974

■ 18.1710, 20.3764,
23.3974

■ 16.6745, 19.6055,
23.3272

■ 19.8995, 21.2680,
23.4793

■ 15.3985, 18.9477,
23.2670

■ 21.8675, 22.2825,
23.5719

■ 14.3330, 18.3984,
23.2166

■ 24.0841, 23.4252,
23.6762

■ 13.4669, 17.9519,
23.1755

■ 26.5577, 24.7004,
23.7925

■ 12.7877, 17.6018,
23.1432

■ 29.2962, 26.1121,
23.9212

■ 12.2816, 17.3409,
23.1189

■ 32.3070, 27.6643,
24.0627

■ 11.9330, 17.1612,
23.1021

■ 35.5975, 29.3605,
24.2172

■ 11.7227, 17.0528,
23.0917

■ 39.1745, 31.2046,
24.3851

■ 11.6150, 16.9973,
23.0863

■ 43.0448, 33.1998,
24.5668

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.1289, 20.3764, 21.4750



18.1710, 20.3764, 23.3974



18.5292, 20.3764, 25.0837

Triad

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



18.1710, 20.3764, 23.3974



20.3540, 20.3764, 24.7118



19.6194, 20.3764, 18.7555

Complementary

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



18.1710, 20.3764, 23.3974



17.4565, 17.1063, 17.4216

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.



20.2300, 20.3764, 19.5213



18.1710, 20.3764, 23.3974



20.6606, 20.3764, 22.9134

Square

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



18.1710, 20.3764, 23.3974



19.7855, 20.3764, 25.8723



20.6147, 20.3764, 21.0180



18.9548, 20.3764, 18.8684

Rectangle

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



18.1710, 20.3764, 23.3974



18.9038, 20.3764, 25.8127



20.6147, 20.3764, 21.0180



19.8380, 20.3764, 18.9168

Sweetspot

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



18.1716, 20.3772, 23.3979



34.7726, 37.3088, 41.3245



17.1803, 19.9848, 17.9912



8.0915, 8.7094, 9.6728



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.



18.1716, 20.3772, 23.3979



31.1364, 35.4343, 41.1531



17.1428, 18.3195, 23.0556



4.4464, 4.8869, 5.5221



11.5165, 16.8532, 22.8905



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



17.4565, 17.1063, 17.4216



29.6168, 28.4828, 28.4523



18.3947, 18.9829, 17.7338



4.3278, 4.3443, 4.5307



8.8271, 4.5505, 0.4136



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.1710, 20.3764, 23.3974 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 18.1710, 20.3764, 23.3974 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

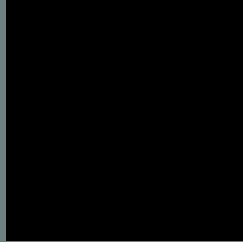
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

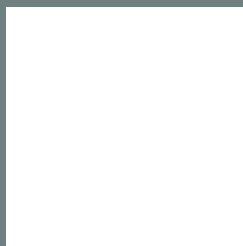
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 18.1710, 20.3764, 23.3974

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.1710, 20.3764, 23.3974.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.1710, 20.3764,

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

18.1710, 20.3764, 23.3974

Protanopia

19.5777, 20.3573, 22.6362

Deuteranopia

20.6313, 20.3281, 23.6052



Tritanopia

18.9148, 20.4956, 26.6260

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.1710, 20.3764, 23.3974

Protanomaly

19.0495, 20.2645, 22.9861

Deuteranomaly

19.7743, 20.4359, 23.6712

Tritanomaly

18.5745, 20.3447, 25.5022

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.1710, 20.3764, 23.3974

Achromatopsia

18.8265, 19.8069, 21.5697

Achromatomaly

18.6430, 20.0698, 22.2933

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.1710, 20.3764, 23.3974 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(111, 128, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 128, 128)  
}
```

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(111, 128, 128) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.1710, 20.3764, 23.3974 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(111, 128, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 128, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 128, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.1710, 20.3764, 23.3974 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 128, 128) }
```

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

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

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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