

Converting Colors

XYZ(18.1984, 17.6089, 17.3778)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(18.1984, 17.6089, 17.3778)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(18.1791, 17.6416,
17.4859)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84706F
RGB	132, 112, 111
RGB Percent	52%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.4824, 0.5608, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.16, 0.48
HSL	3°, 9%, 48%
HSV	3°, 16%, 52%
XYZ	18.1791, 17.6416, 17.4859
YIQ	117.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

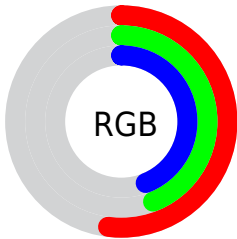
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 112, 111
Decimal	8679535
CIE Lab	49.06, 7.66, 3.46
CIE LCh	49, 8.402, 24.312
Yxy	17.6416, 0.3410, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286869615 (0xFF84706F)
YUV	117.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955
Hunter-Lab	42.0019, 3.7543, 4.7182

Details

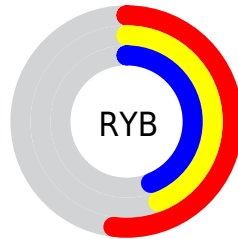
The XYZ color **18.1791, 17.6416, 17.4859** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **18.8364, 21.2773, 24.9440**, and the grayscale version is **17.1859, 18.0810, 19.6902**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.8939, 39.5096, 40.1738**, and **6.2103, 5.8195, 5.4986** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.2140, 14.7898, 13.5061**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.4462, 20.9253, 22.0967**.

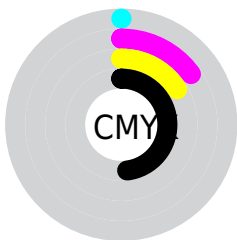
Distribution



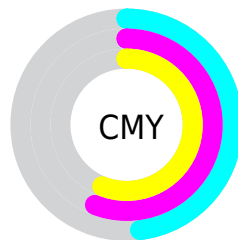
- Red (52%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.1791, 17.6416, 17.4859 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 18.1791, 17.6416, 17.4859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.1791, 17.6416,
17.4859

■ 18.1791, 17.6416,
17.4859

234.9047,
238.8431, 250.0952

■ 11.1791, 10.6930,
10.4159

■ 39.8700, 39.4257,
39.9614

■ 6.2556, 5.8608,
5.5664

■ 55.2916, 55.0299,
56.2039

■ 3.0433, 2.7606,
2.5188

■ 74.2511, 74.2881,
76.3411

■ 1.1767, 1.0081,
0.8501

■ 97.1138, 97.5848,
100.7915

■ 0.0878, 0.0000,
0.0000

124.2452,
125.3042, 129.9735

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

156.0106,

157.8308, 164.3058

192.7753,
195.5490, 204.2068

■ 18.1791, 17.6416,
17.4859

■ 18.1791, 17.6416,
17.4859

■ 16.2140, 14.7898,
13.5061

■ 20.4462, 20.9253,
22.0967

■ 14.5368, 12.3495,
10.1289

■ 23.0259, 24.6551,
27.3632

■ 13.1345, 10.3027,
7.3252

■ 25.9298, 28.8480,
33.3100

■ 11.9923, 8.6285,
5.0632

■ 29.1686, 33.5188,
39.9601

■ 11.0942, 7.3047,
3.3079

■ 32.7527, 38.6821,
47.3355

■ 10.4225, 6.3063,
2.0202

■ 36.6918, 44.3516,
55.4572

■ 9.9569, 5.6052,
1.1555

■ 40.9952, 50.5407,
64.3453

■ 9.6702, 5.1671,
0.6428

■ 45.6720, 57.2621,
74.0192

■ 9.5842, 5.0424,
0.4681

■ 50.7310, 64.5282,
84.4977

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.3127, 17.6416, 19.6397



18.1791, 17.6416, 17.4859



17.6625, 17.6416, 15.9120

Triad

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



18.1791, 17.6416, 17.4859



15.5733, 17.6416, 16.7992



16.6189, 17.6416, 23.8318

Complementary

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



18.1791, 17.6416, 17.4859



18.8364, 21.2773, 24.9440

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.



15.9039, 17.6416, 22.9320



18.1791, 17.6416, 17.4859



15.3124, 17.6416, 18.7841

Square

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



18.1791, 17.6416, 17.4859



16.1549, 17.6416, 15.5376



15.4315, 17.6416, 21.0411



17.3960, 17.6416, 23.4168

Rectangle

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



18.1791, 17.6416, 17.4859



17.1786, 17.6416, 15.3457



15.4315, 17.6416, 21.0411



16.3636, 17.6416, 23.6710

Sweetspot

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



18.1796, 17.6424, 17.4863



36.3576, 37.3541, 39.6197



19.3174, 17.9214, 24.0206



8.4047, 8.6098, 9.1017



64.0503, 67.3860, 73.3833



8.9945, 9.4630, 10.3052

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



18.1796, 17.6424, 17.4863



30.7467, 29.2256, 28.2131



19.3692, 20.0216, 17.8828



4.6891, 4.7218, 4.8936



9.2810, 4.8846, 0.4537



0.0332, 0.0191, 0.0019

Inverse Universe

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



18.8364, 21.2773, 24.9440



32.1258, 36.8586, 43.8744



17.5336, 18.6718, 24.5097



4.7831, 5.2418, 5.9604



11.2201, 15.9880, 23.6313



0.0403, 0.0583, 0.0824

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.1791, 17.6416, 17.4859 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

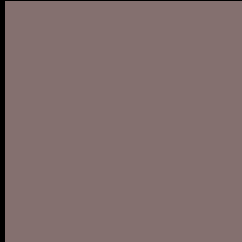
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 18.1791, 17.6416, 17.4859 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

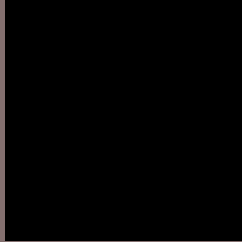
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 18.1791, 17.6416, 17.4859

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.1791, 17.6416, 17.4859.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.1791, 17.6416,

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

18.1791, 17.6416, 17.4859

Protanopia

16.9718, 17.6761, 18.1401

Deuteranopia

17.9803, 17.7038, 17.5084



Tritanopia

18.6871, 17.6873, 19.8818

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.1791, 17.6416, 17.4859

Protanomaly

17.3675, 17.7164, 17.8335

Deuteranomaly

18.1344, 17.7832, 17.5156

Tritanomaly

18.5097, 17.6164, 18.9477

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.1791, 17.6416, 17.4859

Achromatopsia

17.2197, 18.1164, 19.7288

Achromatomaly

17.5083, 17.9395, 18.7595

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.1791, 17.6416, 17.4859 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(132, 112, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 112, 111)  
}
```

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(132, 112, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 112, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.1791, 17.6416, 17.4859 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(132, 112, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 112, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 112, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 112, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 112, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 112,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.1791, 17.6416, 17.4859 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 112, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
112, 111) }
```

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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