

Converting Colors

XYZ(18.1996, 18.4587, 19.1462)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(18.1996, 18.4587, 19.1462)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(18.2661, 18.4956,
19.1303)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F7574
RGB	127, 117, 116
RGB Percent	50%, 46%, 45%
CMY	0.5020, 0.5412, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.09, 0.50
HSL	5°, 5%, 48%
HSV	5°, 9%, 50%
XYZ	18.2661, 18.4956, 19.1303
YIQ	119.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 117, 116
Decimal	8353140
CIE Lab	50.09, 3.66, 1.93
CIE LCh	50, 4.141, 27.847
Yxy	18.4956, 0.3268, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286543220 (0xFF7F7574)
YUV	119.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477
Hunter-Lab	43.0065, 0.5527, 3.7310

Details

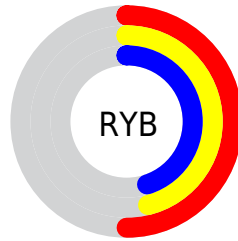
The XYZ color **18.2661, 18.4956, 19.1303** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **18.4940, 20.1667, 22.9967**, and the grayscale version is **17.8179, 18.7459, 20.4142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.0782, 40.9064, 42.8292**, and **6.3134, 6.2933, 6.3508** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.3144, 15.6946, 15.0808**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.4857, 21.6703, 23.7679**.

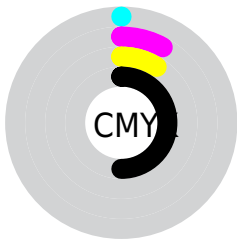
Distribution



- Red (50%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.2661, 18.4956, 19.1303 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 18.2661, 18.4956, 19.1303 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.2661, 18.4956,
19.1303

■ 18.2661, 18.4956,
19.1303

235.3833,
243.6499, 259.6138

■ 11.2420, 11.3064,
11.5867

■ 40.0168, 40.8800,
42.7938

■ 6.2984, 6.2733,
6.3438

■ 55.4741, 56.8440,
59.7508

■ 3.0697, 3.0120,
2.9831

■ 74.4732, 76.5017,
80.6826

■ 1.1907, 1.1380,
1.0860

■ 97.3795, 100.2376,
106.0079

■ 0.0990, 0.0102,
0.0000

124.5583,
128.4359, 136.1451

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

156.3750,

161.4811, 171.5128

193.1949,
199.7576, 212.5295

■ 18.2661, 18.4956,
19.1303

■ 18.2661, 18.4956,
19.1303

■ 16.3144, 15.6946,
15.0808

■ 20.4857, 21.6703,
23.7679

■ 14.6190, 13.2513,
11.5947

■ 22.9812, 25.2293,
29.0146

■ 13.1697, 11.1520,
8.6475

■ 25.7622, 29.1856,
34.8916

■ 11.9551, 9.3813,
6.2122

■ 28.8373, 33.5511,
41.4191

■ 10.9626, 7.9223,
4.2596

■ 32.2149, 38.3370,
48.6160

■ 10.1787, 6.7572,
2.7575

■ 35.9029, 43.5541,
56.5007

■ 9.5886, 5.8658,
1.6699

■ 39.9090, 49.2130,
65.0909

■ 9.1749, 5.2258,
0.9550

■ 44.2405, 55.3237,
74.4034

■ 8.9073, 4.8067,
0.5071

■ 48.9047, 61.8959,
84.4547

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.3568, 18.4956, 20.2211



18.2661, 18.4956, 19.1303



17.9907, 18.4956, 18.3364

Triad

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



18.2661, 18.4956, 19.1303



16.9384, 18.4956, 18.9926



17.5507, 18.4956, 22.4132

Complementary

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



18.2661, 18.4956, 19.1303



18.4940, 20.1667, 22.9967

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.



17.1747, 18.4956, 22.0552



18.2661, 18.4956, 19.1303



16.8245, 18.4956, 20.0562

Square

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



18.2661, 18.4956, 19.1303



17.2238, 18.4956, 18.2590



16.9104, 18.4956, 21.1816



17.9401, 18.4956, 22.1429

Rectangle

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



18.2661, 18.4956, 19.1303



17.7414, 18.4956, 18.0676



16.9104, 18.4956, 21.1816



17.4186, 18.4956, 22.3620

Sweetspot

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



18.2666, 18.4964, 19.1307



34.8721, 36.2158, 38.7678



18.7693, 18.5116, 22.3510



8.0959, 8.3809, 8.9332



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.



18.2666, 18.4964, 19.1307



32.1284, 32.2876, 33.0459



18.9158, 19.7949, 19.3471



4.3569, 4.4025, 4.5403



8.9540, 4.8043, 0.4554



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



18.4940, 20.1667, 22.9967



32.6048, 35.7868, 41.1454



17.8203, 18.8193, 22.7722



4.4140, 4.8220, 5.5114



10.0951, 14.0088, 22.4218



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.2661, 18.4956, 19.1303 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

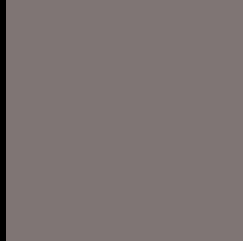
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 18.2661, 18.4956, 19.1303 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

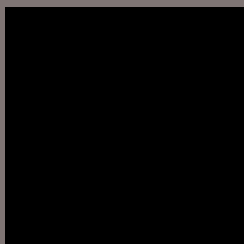
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

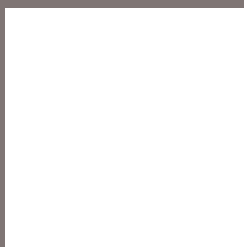
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 18.2661, 18.4956, 19.1303

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.2661, 18.4956, 19.1303.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.2661, 18.4956,

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

18.2661, 18.4956, 19.1303

Protanopia

17.8338, 18.6156, 19.4828

Deuteranopia

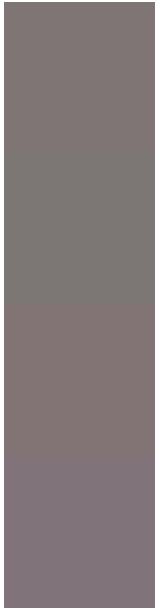
18.7988, 18.4280, 19.0891



Tritanopia

18.8491, 18.5606, 21.9911

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.2661, 18.4956, 19.1303

Protanomaly

18.0015, 18.5263, 19.4568

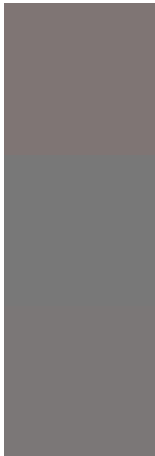
Deuteranomaly

18.6037, 18.4976, 19.1129

Tritanomaly

18.6603, 18.4851, 20.9968

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.2661, 18.4956, 19.1303

Achromatopsia

17.8524, 18.7821, 20.4537

Achromatomaly

18.0950, 18.7365, 20.1156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.2661, 18.4956, 19.1303 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(127, 117, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 117, 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(127, 117, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 117, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.2661, 18.4956, 19.1303 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(127, 117, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 117, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 117, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 117, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 117, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 117,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.2661, 18.4956, 19.1303 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 117, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
117, 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](#).

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