

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(16.2954, 0.3127, 0.3290)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(16.2954, 0.3127, 0.3290)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	707070
RGB	112, 112, 112
RGB Percent	44%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.5608, 0.5608, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	174°, 0%, 44%
HSV	174°, 0%, 44%
XYZ	15.4001, 16.2029, 17.6459
YIQ	112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 112, 112
Decimal	7368816
CIE Lab	47.24, -0.00, -0.01
CIE LCh	47, 0.008, 259.964
Yxy	16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285558896 (0xFF707070)
YUV	112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	40.2528, -2.1510, 2.1856

Details

The Yxy color **16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **16.2013, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and the grayscale version is **16.2032, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.1238, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **5.1269, 0.3127, 0.3290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4901, 0.2995, 0.3313**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.0088, 0.3263, 0.3270**.

Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (44%)

Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (44%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)


Magenta (56%)


Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290 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 Yxy color 16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.2029, 0.3127,
0.3290


 16.2029, 0.3127,
0.3290


230.5360, 0.3127,
0.3290


 9.6678, 0.3127,
0.3290


 36.9501, 0.3127,
0.3290


 5.1793, 0.3127,
0.3290

 51.9310, 0.3127,
0.3290

 2.3528, 0.3127,
0.3290

 70.4960, 0.3127,
0.3290

 0.8015, 0.3126,
0.3290

 93.0295, 0.3127,
0.3290

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

119.9158, 0.3127,
0.3290

151.5394, 0.3127,

0.3290

188.2847, 0.3127,
0.3290

■ 16.2029, 0.3127,
0.3290

■ 16.2029, 0.3127,
0.3290

■ 15.4901, 0.2995,
0.3313

■ 17.0088, 0.3263,
0.3270

■ 14.8650, 0.2868,
0.3337

■ 17.9088, 0.3401,
0.3251

■ 14.3246, 0.2751,
0.3364

■ 18.9068, 0.3539,
0.3235

■ 13.8653, 0.2645,
0.3392

■ 20.0055, 0.3675,
0.3221

■ 13.4829, 0.2552,
0.3421

■ 21.2077, 0.3808,
0.3208

■ 13.1731, 0.2474,
0.3452

■ 22.5162, 0.3938,
0.3197

■ 12.9309, 0.2414,
0.3483

■ 23.9334, 0.4062,
0.3188

■ 12.7508, 0.2370,
0.3514

■ 25.4618, 0.4181,
0.3180

■ 12.6265, 0.2344,
0.3546

■ 27.1038, 0.4294,
0.3174

Harmonies

Triad

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



16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290



16.2029, 0.3128, 0.3290



16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290

Complementary

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



16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290



16.2013, 0.3127, 0.3290

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.



16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290



16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290



16.2029, 0.3128, 0.3290

Square

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



16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290



16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290



16.2029, 0.3128, 0.3290



16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290

Rectangle

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



16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290



16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290



16.2029, 0.3128, 0.3290



16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290

Sweetspot

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



16.2036, 0.3127, 0.3290



28.4647, 0.3127, 0.3290



16.2034, 0.3127, 0.3290



6.8385, 0.3127, 0.3290



58.7016, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



16.2036, 0.3127, 0.3290



28.4647, 0.3127, 0.3290



16.2024, 0.3127, 0.3290



3.9682, 0.3127, 0.3290



14.4855, 0.2328, 0.3579



72.0885, 0.2332, 0.3597

Inverse Universe

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



16.2013, 0.3127, 0.3290



28.4647, 0.3127, 0.3290



16.2024, 0.3127, 0.3290



3.9682, 0.3127, 0.3290



4.0079, 0.6234, 0.3208



19.9033, 0.6313, 0.3252

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290 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 Yxy color 16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

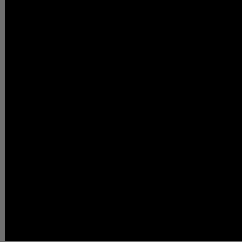
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

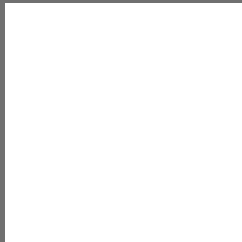
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290.

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

16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290

Protanopia

16.1161, 0.3155, 0.3270

Deuteranopia

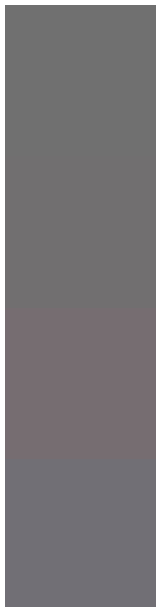
16.0550, 0.3255, 0.3193



Tritanopia

16.2357, 0.3044, 0.3111

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290

Protanomaly

16.0494, 0.3141, 0.3270

Deuteranomaly

15.9811, 0.3199, 0.3211

Tritanomaly

16.1639, 0.3080, 0.3170

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatopsia

16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290 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(112, 112, 112)` looks like.

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

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

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290 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(112, 112, 112) }
```

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

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

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

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

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 16.2029, 0.3127, 0.3290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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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