

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.7504, 17.3784, 3.5084)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.7504, 17.3784, 3.5084)
contains.

XYZ(16.7504, 17.3784, 3.5084)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(16.7504, 17.3784,
3.5084)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B711B
RGB	139, 113, 27
RGB Percent	55%, 44%, 11%
CMY	0.4549, 0.5568, 0.8941
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.81, 0.45
HSL	46°, 67%, 33%
HSV	46°, 81%, 55%
XYZ	16.7504, 17.3784, 3.5084
YIQ	110.9700, 43.1020, -21.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

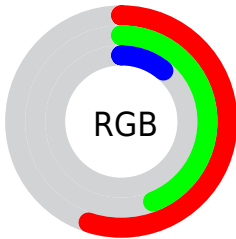
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 139, 27
Decimal	9138459
CIE Lab	48.73, 1.30, 47.97
CIE LCh	49, 47.985, 88.442
Yxy	17.3784, 0.4450, 0.4617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287328539 (0xFF8B711B)
YUV	110.9700, -41.3972, 24.5823
Hunter-Lab	41.6874, -1.2300, 24.1914

Details

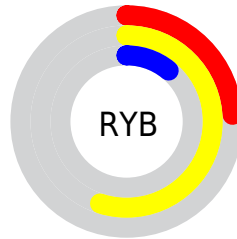
The XYZ color **16.7504, 17.3784, 3.5084** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **6.3852, 4.6431, 24.9855**, and the grayscale version is **15.2088, 16.0008, 17.4249**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.4517, 38.8512, 12.9222**, and **5.6945, 5.8277, 0.8247** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.2727, 16.6222, 2.7350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.3179, 18.1923, 4.6876**.

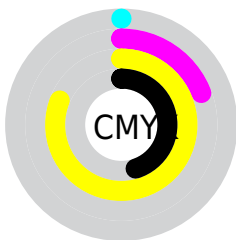
Distribution



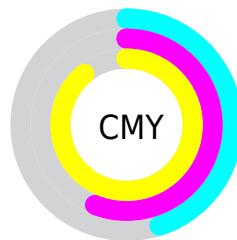
- Red (55%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.7504, 17.3784, 3.5084 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 16.7504, 17.3784, 3.5084 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.7504, 17.3784,
3.5084

■ 16.7504, 17.3784,
3.5084

226.9143,
237.3436, 142.5936

■ 10.1509, 10.5046,
1.3597

■ 37.4431, 38.9752,
12.8591

■ 5.5622, 5.7348,
0.1100

■ 52.2671, 54.4671,
20.8982

■ 2.6188, 2.6845,
0.0000

■ 70.5632, 73.6005,
31.7379

■ 0.9556, 0.9693,
0.0000

■ 92.6969, 96.7598,
45.7967

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.0335,
124.3293, 63.4931

■ 149.9384,

156.6936, 85.2457

185.7768,
194.2369, 111.4730

16.7504, 17.3784,
3.5084

16.7504, 17.3784,
3.5084

16.2727, 16.6222,
2.7350

17.3179, 18.1923,
4.6876

15.8776, 15.9495,
2.2417

17.9835, 19.0655,
6.3218

18.7560, 20.0023,
8.4542

19.6426, 21.0058,
11.1226

20.6500, 22.0789,
14.3613

■ 21.7842, 23.2243,
18.2015

■ 23.0508, 24.4443,
22.6724

■ 24.4552, 25.7412,
27.8012

■ 26.0022, 27.1173,
33.6133

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.3911, 17.3784, 4.8141



16.7504, 17.3784, 3.5084



12.7823, 17.3784, 4.5526

Triad

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



16.7504, 17.3784, 3.5084



10.1004, 17.3784, 33.0885



24.8953, 17.3784, 34.7847

Complementary

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



16.7504, 17.3784, 3.5084



6.3852, 4.6431, 24.9855

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.



20.9178, 17.3784, 49.5171



16.7504, 17.3784, 3.5084



12.4471, 17.3784, 48.2678

Square

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



16.7504, 17.3784, 3.5084



9.3795, 17.3784, 18.2664



16.2871, 17.3784, 55.3061



26.5846, 17.3784, 19.5934

Rectangle

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



16.7504, 17.3784, 3.5084



10.9263, 17.3784, 6.9105



16.2871, 17.3784, 55.3061



23.7502, 17.3784, 40.1689

Sweetspot

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



16.7508, 17.3792, 3.5087



38.1824, 40.7656, 29.7486



11.6851, 6.5312, 4.0293



8.6506, 9.2439, 6.3564



67.5393, 71.0566, 77.3807



10.1266, 10.6539, 11.6021

Same Dimension

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



16.7508, 17.3792, 3.5087



28.5178, 28.6821, 4.1891



15.7535, 21.8038, 4.4153



5.3343, 5.6515, 5.3621



14.3438, 14.4220, 2.0277



0.1063, 0.1179, 0.0172

Inverse Universe

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



6.3852, 4.6431, 24.9855



9.3982, 5.3424, 44.2788



6.7320, 3.5140, 24.7493



4.8628, 5.0685, 6.3279



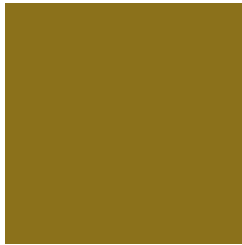
4.6902, 2.6508, 22.3101



0.0408, 0.0369, 0.1514

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.7504, 17.3784, 3.5084 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 16.7504, 17.3784, 3.5084 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

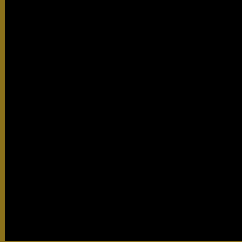
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 16.7504, 17.3784, 3.5084

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.7504, 17.3784, 3.5084.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.7504, 17.3784,

3.5084.

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

16.7504, 17.3784, 3.5084

Protanopia

15.6609, 17.3204, 3.6164

Deuteranopia

17.6396, 17.3467, 3.5171



Tritanopia

19.7093, 17.3151, 17.9262

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.7504, 17.3784, 3.5084

Protanomaly

16.0132, 17.3319, 3.6000

Deuteranomaly

17.2217, 17.2924, 3.5287

Tritanomaly

18.2132, 17.1740, 10.3376

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.7504, 17.3784, 3.5084

Achromatopsia

15.1092, 15.8961, 17.3108

Achromatomaly

15.1273, 16.2325, 9.9253

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.7504, 17.3784, 3.5084 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(139, 113, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 113, 27)  
}
```

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(139, 113, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 113, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.7504, 17.3784, 3.5084 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(139, 113, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 113, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 113, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 113, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 113, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 113,  
27) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.7504, 17.3784, 3.5084 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 113, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
113, 27) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor