

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.8000, 17.1943, 0.0000)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.8000, 17.1943, 0.0000)
contains.

XYZ(17.1860, 17.2982, 2.4331)	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(17.1860, 17.2982,
2.4331)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	906F00
RGB	144, 111, 0
RGB Percent	56%, 44%, 0%
CMY	0.4353, 0.5647, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 1.00, 0.44
HSL	46°, 100%, 28%
HSV	46°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	17.1860, 17.2982, 2.4331
YIQ	108.2130, 55.2990, -27.5250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

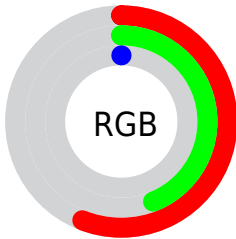
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 144, 0
Decimal	9465600
CIE Lab	48.63, 4.14, 55.10
CIE LCh	49, 55.260, 85.700
Yxy	17.2982, 0.4655, 0.4686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287655680 (0xFF906F00)
YUV	108.2130, -53.3490, 31.3852
Hunter-Lab	41.5911, 0.9742, 25.6453

Details

The XYZ color **17.1860, 17.2982, 2.4331** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **5.5780, 3.1014, 26.6898**, and the grayscale version is **14.4487, 15.2012, 16.5541**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.1747, 38.7561, 10.1713**, and **5.9532, 5.7906, 0.8039** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.1862, 17.2987, 2.4332**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.6351, 18.0654, 2.9876**.

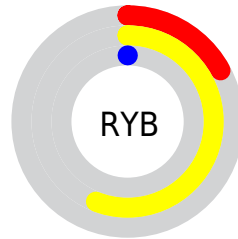
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (44%)

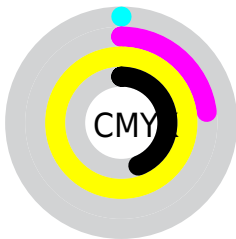
Blue (0%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (0%)

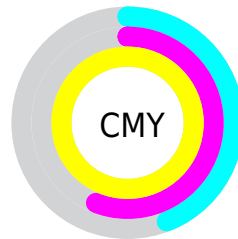


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.1860, 17.2982, 2.4331 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 17.1860, 17.2982, 2.4331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.1860, 17.2982,
2.4331

■ 17.1860, 17.2982,
2.4331

229.3774,
236.8850, 128.7760

■ 10.4633, 10.4473,
0.8044

■ 38.1864, 38.8378,
10.1942

■ 5.7718, 5.6965,
0.0000

■ 53.1947, 54.2953,
17.1724

■ 2.7462, 2.6615,
0.0000

■ 71.6957, 73.3904,
26.7737

■ 1.0210, 0.9577,
0.0000

■ 94.0547, 96.5076,
39.4167


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 120.6370,
124.0313, 55.5198


■ 151.8080,


156.3458, 75.5018


 187.9330,
193.8356, 99.7810


 17.1860, 17.2982,
2.4331


 17.1860, 17.2982,
2.4331


 17.1862, 17.2987,
2.4332

 17.6351, 18.0654,
2.9876

 18.1527, 18.8807,
3.8375

 18.7669, 19.7564,
5.1297

 19.4883, 20.6969,
6.9185

 20.3258, 21.7060,
9.2504

■ 21.2873, 22.7872,
12.1666

■ 22.3801, 23.9433,
15.7042

■ 23.6107, 25.1774,
19.8973

■ 24.9852, 26.4921,
24.7774

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.5940, 17.2982, 3.8752



17.1860, 17.2982, 2.4331



12.5532, 17.2982, 3.1881

Triad

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



17.1860, 17.2982, 2.4331



9.1074, 17.2982, 33.7858



25.9203, 17.2982, 39.4481

Complementary

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



17.1860, 17.2982, 2.4331



5.5780, 3.1014, 26.6898

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.



21.0595, 17.2982, 57.0444



17.1860, 17.2982, 2.4331



11.5214, 17.2982, 52.7583

Square

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



17.1860, 17.2982, 2.4331



8.4878, 17.2982, 16.8109



15.7187, 17.2982, 62.8690



28.2544, 17.2982, 21.0149

Rectangle

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



17.1860, 17.2982, 2.4331



10.3864, 17.2982, 5.2605



15.7187, 17.2982, 62.8690



24.4845, 17.2982, 45.9641

Sweetspot

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



17.1864, 17.2991, 2.4334



39.3474, 42.1007, 27.2790



11.7846, 6.0426, 2.0289



8.8511, 9.4750, 5.6907



69.3244, 72.9347, 79.4259



10.7221, 11.2805, 12.2844

Same Dimension

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



17.1864, 17.2991, 2.4334



30.1831, 30.2518, 4.2484



15.8697, 22.9860, 3.6005



5.7362, 6.0787, 5.7604



14.9844, 15.1005, 2.1249



0.1598, 0.1774, 0.0258

Inverse Universe

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



5.5780, 3.1014, 26.6898



9.7303, 5.2543, 47.0394



5.8484, 2.4335, 26.5466



5.2237, 5.4431, 6.8041



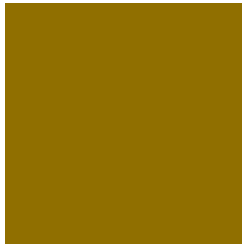
4.8729, 2.7318, 23.2475



0.0609, 0.0548, 0.2270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.1860, 17.2982, 2.4331 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

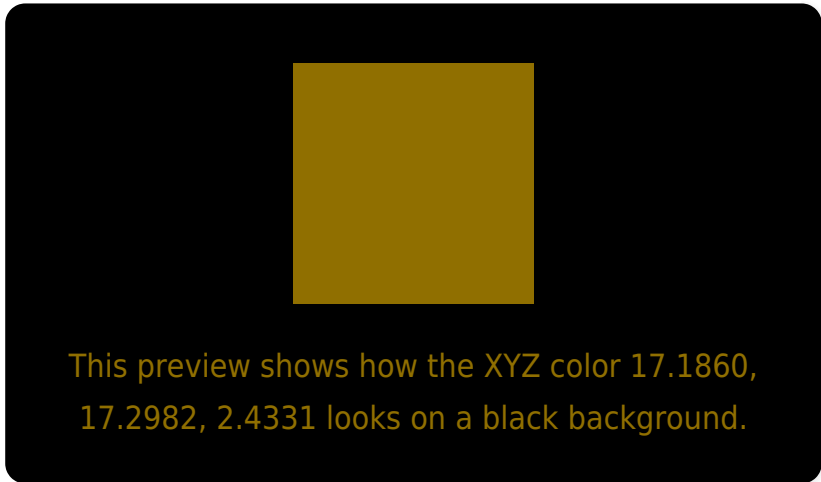
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 17.1860, 17.2982, 2.4331

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.1860, 17.2982, 2.4331.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.1860, 17.2982,

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

17.1860, 17.2982, 2.4331

Protanopia

15.6438, 17.3314, 2.7218

Deuteranopia

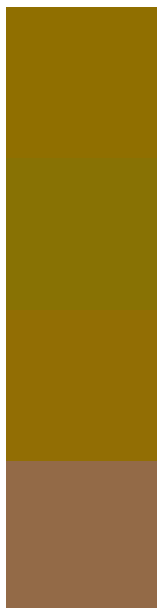
17.6469, 17.3702, 2.6237



Tritanopia

20.1139, 17.2378, 17.3060

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.1860, 17.2982, 2.4331

Protanomaly

16.1926, 17.2776, 2.5963

Deuteranomaly

17.4519, 17.2716, 2.5288

Tritanomaly

18.3240, 16.9660, 8.2702

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.1860, 17.2982, 2.4331

Achromatopsia

14.2537, 14.9960, 16.3306

Achromatomaly

14.4280, 15.4319, 7.8484

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.1860, 17.2982, 2.4331 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(144, 111, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 111, 0)  
}
```

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(144, 111, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 111, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.1860, 17.2982, 2.4331 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(144, 111, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 111, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 111, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 111, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 111, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 111,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.1860, 17.2982, 2.4331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 111, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
111, 0) }
```

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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