

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.9749, 10.5233, 1.6506)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.9749, 10.5233, 1.6506)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.0109, 10.5151,
1.6634)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A63311
RGB	166, 51, 17
RGB Percent	65%, 20%, 7%
CMY	0.3490, 0.8000, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.90, 0.35
HSL	14°, 81%, 36%
HSV	14°, 90%, 65%
XYZ	17.0109, 10.5151, 1.6634
YIQ	81.5090, 79.4540, 13.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

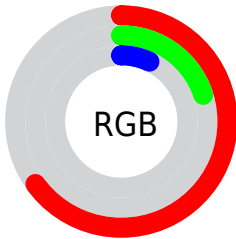
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 61, 17
Decimal	10892049
CIE _{Lab}	38.75, 45.78, 44.77
CIE _{LCh}	39, 64.031, 44.366
Yxy	10.5151, 0.5828, 0.3602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289082129 (0xFFA63311)
YUV	81.5090, -31.8029, 74.0986
Hunter-Lab	32.4270, 36.8922, 19.6575

Details

The XYZ color **17.0109, 10.5151, 1.6634** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **15.3646, 19.3733, 39.0058**, and the grayscale version is **7.9728, 8.3881, 9.1346**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.8994, 26.7763, 8.1718**, and **5.9439, 3.0642, 0.2782** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.4274, 9.5066, 0.9807**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.8320, 11.8665, 2.8341**.

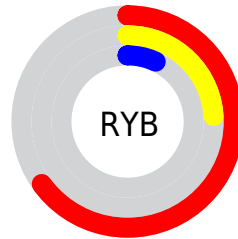
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (20%)

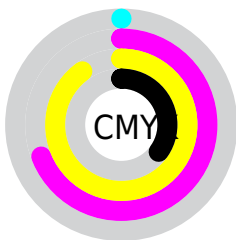
Blue (7%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (7%)

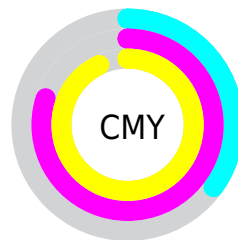


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.0109, 10.5151, 1.6634 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 17.0109, 10.5151, 1.6634 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.0109, 10.5151,
1.6634

■ 17.0109, 10.5151,
1.6634

■ 228.3902,
194.3099, 116.9094

■ 10.3376, 5.7418,
0.3355

■ 37.8880, 26.7599,
8.0983

■ 5.6874, 2.6887,
0.0000

■ 52.8225, 39.0003,
14.1691

■ 2.6948, 0.9715,
0.0000

■ 71.2414, 54.4984,
22.7002

■ 0.9945, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.5101, 73.6388,
34.1102


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 119.9940, 96.8057,
48.8176

■ 151.0584,


124.3836, 67.2409


 187.0687,
156.7569, 89.7987


 17.0109, 10.5151,
1.6634


 17.0109, 10.5151,
1.6634


 16.4274, 9.5066,
0.9807


 17.8320, 11.8665,
2.8341

 16.4152, 9.4859,
0.9658

 18.9340, 13.5951,
4.6667

 20.3422, 15.7283,
7.2428

 22.0790, 18.2903,
10.6319

 24.1642, 21.3033,
14.8955

■ 26.6163, 24.7879,
20.0889

■ 29.4522, 28.7636,
26.2632

■ 32.6879, 33.2486,
33.4654

■ 36.3383, 38.2602,
41.7397

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.1277, 10.5151, 6.5869



17.0109, 10.5151, 1.6634



12.3508, 10.5151, 0.3601

Triad

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



17.0109, 10.5151, 1.6634



4.0289, 10.5151, 6.2483



12.1516, 10.5151, 52.0975

Complementary

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



17.0109, 10.5151, 1.6634



15.3646, 19.3733, 39.0058

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.



7.9583, 10.5151, 51.7318



17.0109, 10.5151, 1.6634



4.0035, 10.5151, 18.2571

Square

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



17.0109, 10.5151, 1.6634



5.3169, 10.5151, 1.5646



5.2337, 10.5151, 36.6883



16.8300, 10.5151, 37.4867

Rectangle

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



17.0109, 10.5151, 1.6634



9.3877, 10.5151, 0.2074



5.2337, 10.5151, 36.6883



10.6264, 10.5151, 53.9334

Sweetspot

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



17.0111, 10.5157, 1.6636



49.4056, 46.5368, 38.8291



20.2096, 10.2212, 23.3586



10.7025, 9.9155, 7.9281



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656

Same Dimension

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



17.0111, 10.5157, 1.6636



29.6590, 16.9494, 1.7084



23.0075, 22.5085, 3.6624



7.6649, 7.8098, 7.8927



12.7597, 7.4167, 0.7590



0.3472, 0.2540, 0.0307

Inverse Universe

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



15.3646, 19.3733, 39.0058



26.3623, 32.7376, 70.4048



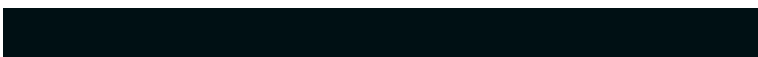
8.6893, 6.0228, 36.7807



7.6002, 8.2374, 9.6077



11.3711, 14.2024, 30.1175



0.3114, 0.4150, 0.7443

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.0109, 10.5151, 1.6634 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

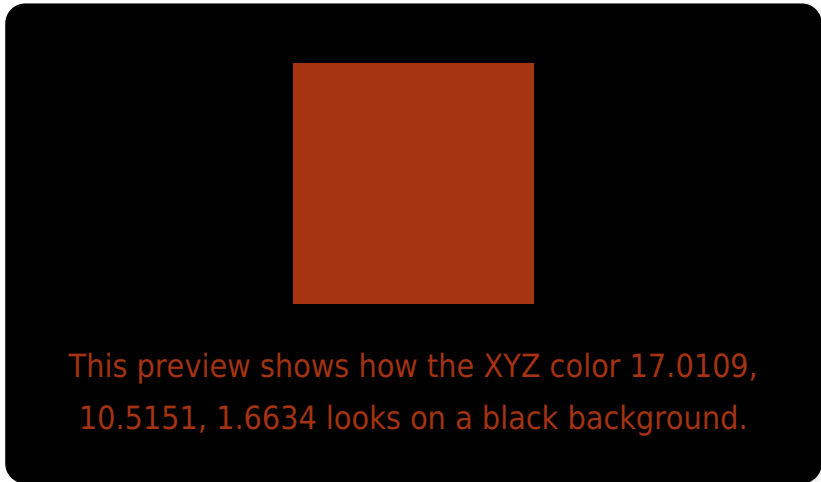
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.0109, 10.5151, 1.6634

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.0109, 10.5151, 1.6634.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.0109, 10.5151,

1.6634.

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

17.0109, 10.5151, 1.6634

Protanopia

9.8211, 10.8509, 2.6137

Deuteranopia

10.8258, 10.7614, 1.5066



Tritanopia

17.5690, 10.5597, 4.1298

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.0109, 10.5151, 1.6634

Protanomaly

11.6314, 10.0227, 2.1321

Deuteranomaly

12.5406, 10.1962, 1.4794

Tritanomaly

17.3845, 10.5521, 2.9542

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.0109, 10.5151, 1.6634

Achromatopsia

8.0200, 8.4376, 9.1886

Achromatomaly

9.8270, 8.3227, 5.0915

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.0109, 10.5151, 1.6634 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(166, 51, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 51, 17)  
}
```

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(166, 51, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 51, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.0109, 10.5151, 1.6634 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(166, 51, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 51, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 51, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 51, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 51, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 51,  
17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.0109, 10.5151, 1.6634 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 51, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 51,  
17) }
```

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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