

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.0365, 13.3195, 4.8216)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.0365, 13.3195, 4.8216)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.0172, 13.2956,
4.8014)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A5333
RGB	154, 83, 51
RGB Percent	60%, 33%, 20%
CMY	0.3961, 0.6745, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.67, 0.40
HSL	19°, 50%, 40%
HSV	19°, 67%, 60%
XYZ	17.0172, 13.2956, 4.8014
YIQ	100.5810, 52.5880, 5.1000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

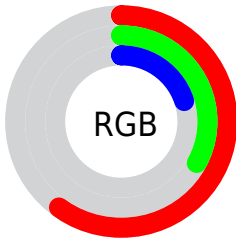
Format	Color
R_{YB}	154, 97, 51
Decimal	10113843
CIE Lab	43.21, 26.61, 31.42
CIE LCh	43, 41.175, 49.735
Yxy	13.2956, 0.4846, 0.3786
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288303923 (0xFF9A5333)
YUV	100.5810, -24.4434, 46.8485
Hunter-Lab	36.4631, 19.4948, 17.7170

Details

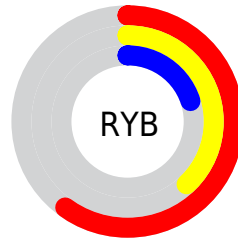
The XYZ color **17.0172, 13.2956, 4.8014** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **14.1569, 16.9548, 33.0980**, and the grayscale version is **12.3135, 12.9548, 14.1078**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.8811, 31.9291, 15.7217**, and **5.6953, 3.8694, 0.5903** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.9814, 11.6803, 3.0495**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.2905, 15.2060, 7.1875**.

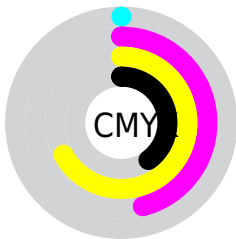
Distribution



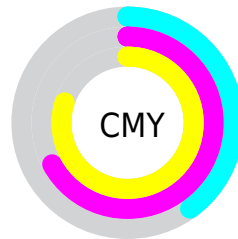
- Red (60%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.0172, 13.2956, 4.8014 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 17.0172, 13.2956, 4.8014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.0172, 13.2956,
4.8014

■ 17.0172, 13.2956,
4.8014

228.4258,
212.8035, 156.7551

■ 10.3421, 7.6324,
2.0745

■ 37.8987, 31.8338,
15.8195

■ 5.6904, 3.8607,
0.6005

■ 52.8359, 45.4777,
24.9478

■ 2.6966, 1.5959,
0.0000

■ 71.2578, 62.5505,
37.0470

■ 0.9954, 0.3548,
0.0000

■ 93.5297, 83.4367,
52.5356

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.0172,
108.5208, 71.8322

■ 151.0854,

138.1870, 95.3553

187.0999,
172.8198, 123.5234

■ 17.0172, 13.2956,
4.8014

■ 17.0172, 13.2956,
4.8014

■ 15.9814, 11.6803,
3.0495

■ 18.2905, 15.2060,
7.1875

■ 15.1648, 10.3421,
1.8682

■ 19.8157, 17.4241,
10.2618

■ 14.5435, 9.2622,
1.1591

■ 21.6069, 19.9640,
14.0731

■ 14.3772, 8.9717,
0.9740

■ 23.6770, 22.8383,
18.6656

■ 26.0379, 26.0591,
24.0800

■ 28.7008, 29.6377,
30.3540

■ 31.6763, 33.5848,
37.5233

■ 34.9744, 37.9108,
45.6212

■ 38.6047, 42.6257,
54.6795

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.3134, 13.2956, 9.3304



17.0172, 13.2956, 4.8014



13.7588, 13.2956, 3.1754

Triad

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



17.0172, 13.2956, 4.8014



7.5231, 13.2956, 11.5739



14.8171, 13.2956, 38.0191

Complementary

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



17.0172, 13.2956, 4.8014



14.1569, 16.9548, 33.0980

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.



11.5781, 13.2956, 39.4619



17.0172, 13.2956, 4.8014



7.7096, 13.2956, 21.2344

Square

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



17.0172, 13.2956, 4.8014



8.5206, 13.2956, 5.8494



9.0815, 13.2956, 32.3809



17.9029, 13.2956, 29.0076

Rectangle

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



17.0172, 13.2956, 4.8014



11.6307, 13.2956, 3.1652



9.0815, 13.2956, 32.3809



13.6999, 13.2956, 39.5168

Sweetspot

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



17.0175, 13.2963, 4.8016



45.7298, 45.2071, 40.1079



18.0916, 10.6703, 19.8777



10.0960, 9.8849, 8.4937



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694

Same Dimension

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



17.0175, 13.2963, 4.8016



28.2837, 20.0094, 4.4049



22.3662, 23.9937, 6.5845



6.3576, 6.5203, 6.5293



11.7425, 7.3674, 0.8031



0.2053, 0.1697, 0.0219

Inverse Universe

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



14.1569, 16.9548, 33.0980



22.6089, 26.9489, 59.5463



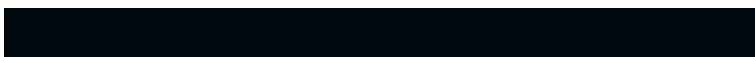
9.4896, 7.6202, 31.5422



6.2226, 6.7025, 7.8947



8.9964, 10.3895, 26.4389



0.1664, 0.2192, 0.4059

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.0172, 13.2956, 4.8014 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 17.0172, 13.2956, 4.8014 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 17.0172, 13.2956, 4.8014

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.0172, 13.2956, 4.8014.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.0172, 13.2956,

4.8014.

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

17.0172, 13.2956, 4.8014

Protanopia

12.4240, 13.5167, 5.9572

Deuteranopia

13.6536, 13.4608, 4.6749



Tritanopia

18.1460, 13.3158, 10.2081

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.0172, 13.2956, 4.8014

Protanomaly

13.7745, 13.2308, 5.4422

Deuteranomaly

14.7853, 13.3688, 4.7069

Tritanomaly

17.5888, 13.1869, 7.9216

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.0172, 13.2956, 4.8014

Achromatopsia

12.3695, 13.0136, 14.1719

Achromatomaly

13.3098, 12.6230, 9.9186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.0172, 13.2956, 4.8014 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(154, 83, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 83, 51)  
}
```

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(154, 83, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 83, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.0172, 13.2956, 4.8014 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(154, 83, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 83, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 83, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 83, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 83, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 83,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.0172, 13.2956, 4.8014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 83, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 83,  
51) }
```

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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