

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.0668, 17.5351, 17.2777)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.0668, 17.5351, 17.2777)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.1136, 17.5982,
17.2467)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B736E
RGB	123, 115, 110
RGB Percent	48%, 45%, 43%
CMY	0.5176, 0.5490, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.11, 0.52
HSL	23°, 6%, 46%
HSV	23°, 11%, 48%
XYZ	17.1136, 17.5982, 17.2467
YIQ	116.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

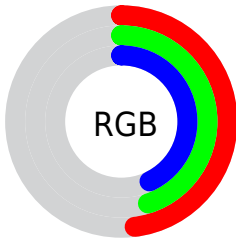
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 118, 110
Decimal	8090478
CIE _{Lab}	49.01, 2.14, 3.86
CIE _{LCh}	49, 4.420, 60.974
Yxy	17.5982, 0.3294, 0.3387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286280558 (0xFF7B736E)
YUV	116.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181
Hunter-Lab	41.9502, -0.5937, 4.9897

Details

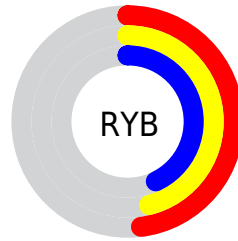
The XYZ color **17.1136, 17.5982, 17.2467** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **16.4840, 17.7017, 21.2871**, and the grayscale version is **16.8625, 17.7407, 19.3196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.0195, 39.3600, 39.7758**, and **5.7284, 5.8290, 5.5258** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.6622, 15.6937, 13.6851**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.7298, 19.6832, 21.3224**.

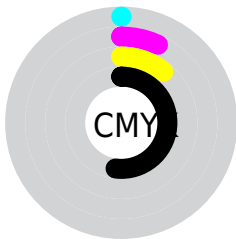
Distribution



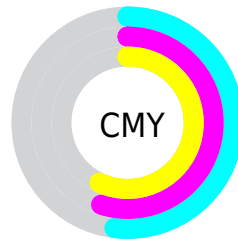
- Red (48%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.1136, 17.5982, 17.2467 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 17.1136, 17.5982, 17.2467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.1136, 17.5982,
17.2467

■ 17.1136, 17.5982,
17.2467

228.9697,
238.5964, 248.6820

■ 10.4113, 10.6619,
10.2467

■ 38.0630, 39.3515,
39.5459

■ 5.7369, 5.8400,
5.4551

■ 53.0409, 54.9372,
55.6822

■ 2.7249, 2.7480,
2.4533

■ 71.5080, 74.1749,
75.7010

■ 1.0100, 1.0016,
0.8153

■ 93.8297, 97.4490,
100.0209

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

120.3714,
125.1438, 129.0604

151.4984,

157.6437, 163.2381

187.5760,
195.3331, 202.9724

■ 17.1136, 17.5982,
17.2467

■ 17.1136, 17.5982,
17.2467

■ 15.6622, 15.6937,
13.6851

■ 18.7298, 19.6832,
21.3224

■ 14.3687, 13.9624,
10.6158

■ 20.5146, 21.9509,
25.9304

■ 13.2277, 12.4000,
8.0171

■ 22.4734, 24.4069,
31.0897

■ 12.2330, 11.0010,
5.8654

■ 24.6110, 27.0553,
36.8176

■ 11.3779, 9.7597,
4.1349

■ 26.9320, 29.9003,
43.1310

■ 10.6552, 8.6700,
2.7971

■ 29.4408, 32.9462,
50.0459

■ 10.0567, 7.7253,
1.8198

■ 32.1417, 36.1968,
57.5778

■ 9.5733, 6.9184,
1.1660

■ 35.0386, 39.6559,
65.7415

■ 9.1982, 6.2704,
0.7255

■ 38.1358, 43.3273,
74.5514

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.4145, 17.5982, 18.0182



17.1136, 17.5982, 17.2467



16.7131, 17.5982, 16.9829

Triad

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



17.1136, 17.5982, 17.2467



15.9475, 17.5982, 19.2000



17.1373, 17.5982, 21.1717

Complementary

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



17.1136, 17.5982, 17.2467



16.4840, 17.7017, 21.2871

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.



16.7400, 17.5982, 21.5188



17.1136, 17.5982, 17.2467



16.0570, 17.5982, 20.3520

Square

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



17.1136, 17.5982, 17.2467



16.0439, 17.5982, 18.0824



16.3454, 17.5982, 21.2129



17.4283, 17.5982, 20.2826

Rectangle

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



17.1136, 17.5982, 17.2467



16.4448, 17.5982, 17.1216



16.3454, 17.5982, 21.2129



17.0115, 17.5982, 21.3572

Sweetspot

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



17.1141, 17.5990, 17.2471



32.7871, 34.2817, 36.2663



17.0156, 16.6715, 19.4661



7.6711, 8.0086, 8.4126



60.6688, 63.8283, 69.5090



7.9400, 8.3535, 9.0970

Same Dimension

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



17.1141, 17.5990, 17.2471



29.9026, 30.5449, 29.0401



17.8794, 19.1295, 17.5022



4.1130, 4.2445, 4.2270



9.5103, 6.4765, 0.7488



44.5955, 29.3544, 3.3155

Inverse Universe

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



16.4840, 17.7017, 21.2871



28.5061, 30.7723, 37.9938



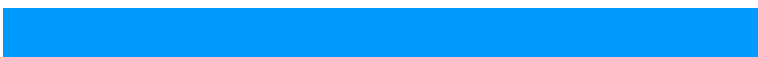
15.7468, 16.2273, 21.0414



3.9837, 4.2656, 5.0566



6.3434, 6.7692, 20.3576



29.4155, 30.6037, 96.8265

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.1136, 17.5982, 17.2467 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 17.1136, 17.5982, 17.2467 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

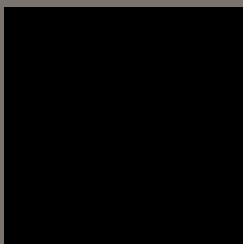
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

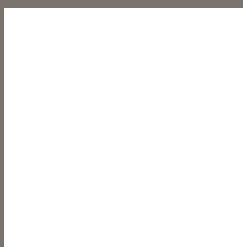
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 17.1136, 17.5982, 17.2467

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.1136, 17.5982, 17.2467.

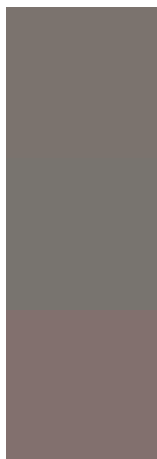


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.1136, 17.5982,

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

17.1136, 17.5982, 17.2467

Protanopia

16.8604, 17.6315, 17.5535

Deuteranopia

17.8146, 17.4600, 17.1830



Tritanopia

17.8754, 17.5754, 20.8626

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.1136, 17.5982, 17.2467

Protanomaly

16.9998, 17.7034, 17.5600

Deuteranomaly

17.4720, 17.4481, 17.1988

Tritanomaly

17.5995, 17.6277, 19.6144

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.1136, 17.5982, 17.2467

Achromatopsia

16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720

Achromatomaly

16.8904, 17.6276, 18.4318

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.1136, 17.5982, 17.2467 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(123, 115, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 115, 110)  
}
```

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(123, 115, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 115, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.1136, 17.5982, 17.2467 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(123, 115, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 115, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 115, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 115, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 115, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 115,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.1136, 17.5982, 17.2467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 115, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
115, 110) }
```

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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