

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.0718, 17.3792, 2.4548)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.0718, 17.3792, 2.4548)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.1219, 17.4280,
2.4615)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F7000
RGB	143, 112, 0
RGB Percent	56%, 44%, 0%
CMY	0.4392, 0.5608, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 1.00, 0.44
HSL	47°, 100%, 28%
HSV	47°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	17.1219, 17.4280, 2.4615
YIQ	108.5010, 54.4280, -28.2600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

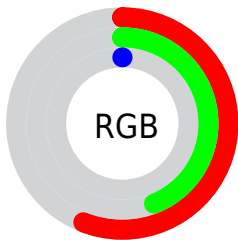
Format	Color
RYB	40, 143, 0
Decimal	9400320
CIELab	48.79, 3.10, 55.16
CIELCh	49, 55.251, 86.787
Yxy	17.4280, 0.4626, 0.4709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287590400 (0xFF8F7000)
YUV	108.5010, -53.4910, 30.2556
Hunter-Lab	41.7469, 0.1523, 25.7269

Details

The XYZ color **17.1219, 17.4280, 2.4615** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **5.4480, 2.9633, 26.2713**, and the grayscale version is **14.5308, 15.2875, 16.6481**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.0818, 38.9708, 10.2176**, and **5.9148, 5.8553, 0.8184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.1221, 17.4286, 2.4616**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.5516, 18.1573, 3.0061**.

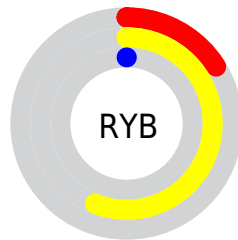
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (44%)

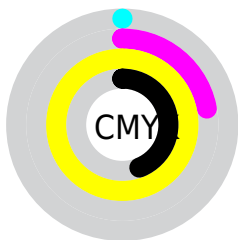
Blue (0%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (0%)

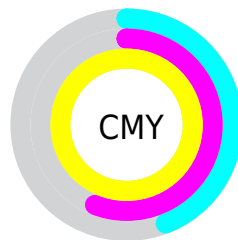


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.1219, 17.4280, 2.4615 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 17.1219, 17.4280, 2.4615 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.1219, 17.4280,
2.4615

■ 17.1219, 17.4280,
2.4615

229.0164,
237.6269, 129.1752

■ 10.4173, 10.5401,
0.8196

■ 38.0772, 39.0602,
10.2679

■ 5.7409, 5.7585,
0.0000

■ 53.0585, 54.5733,
17.2767

■ 2.7273, 2.6988,
0.0000

■ 71.5296, 73.7303,
26.9139

■ 1.0113, 0.9766,
0.0000

■ 93.8555, 96.9155,
39.5981

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.4019,
124.5134, 55.7477

■ 151.5339,

156.9083, 75.7815

■ 187.6170,
194.4847, 100.1178

■ 17.1219, 17.4280,
2.4615

■ 17.1219, 17.4280,
2.4615

■ 17.1221, 17.4286,
2.4616

■ 17.5516, 18.1573,
3.0061

■ 18.0470, 18.9312,
3.8399

■ 18.6362, 19.7619,
5.1087

■ 19.3295, 20.6536,
6.8656

■ 20.1357, 21.6099,
9.1566

■ 21.0625, 22.6343,
12.0219

■ 22.1170, 23.7297,
15.4981

■ 23.3055, 24.8987,
19.6186

■ 24.6342, 26.1441,
24.4144

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.5542, 17.4280, 3.8230



17.1219, 17.4280, 2.4615



12.5175, 17.4280, 3.3059

Triad

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



17.1219, 17.4280, 2.4615



9.2475, 17.4280, 34.7032



26.2261, 17.4280, 38.9531

Complementary

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



17.1219, 17.4280, 2.4615



5.4480, 2.9633, 26.2713

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.



21.4021, 17.4280, 56.8389



17.1219, 17.4280, 2.4615



11.7423, 17.4280, 53.6227

Square

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



17.1219, 17.4280, 2.4615



8.5604, 17.4280, 17.4415



16.0199, 17.4280, 63.2523



28.4466, 17.4280, 20.5982

Rectangle

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



17.1219, 17.4280, 2.4615



10.3833, 17.4280, 5.4895



16.0199, 17.4280, 63.2523



24.8124, 17.4280, 45.5192

Sweetspot

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



17.1223, 17.4289, 2.4618



39.4807, 42.3673, 27.3234



11.6074, 5.9516, 2.0033



8.8851, 9.5429, 5.7021



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.



17.1223, 17.4289, 2.4618



30.5342, 30.9540, 4.3654



15.6327, 22.6401, 3.5462



5.7417, 6.0898, 5.7622



15.1549, 15.4415, 2.1818



0.1608, 0.1794, 0.0262

Inverse Universe

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



5.4480, 2.9633, 26.2713



9.6495, 5.0929, 47.0125



5.7624, 2.3980, 26.1456



5.2185, 5.4328, 6.8024



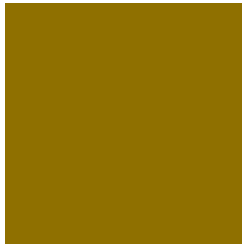
4.8304, 2.6468, 23.2334



0.0599, 0.0528, 0.2267

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.1219, 17.4280, 2.4615 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 17.1219, 17.4280, 2.4615 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 17.1219, 17.4280, 2.4615

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.1219, 17.4280, 2.4615.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.1219, 17.4280,

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

17.1219, 17.4280, 2.4615

Protanopia

15.7597, 17.5632, 2.7604

Deuteranopia

17.6524, 17.3724, 2.6526



Tritanopia

20.2694, 17.4600, 17.6310

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.1219, 17.4280, 2.4615

Protanomaly

16.1443, 17.4211, 2.6266

Deuteranomaly

17.5659, 17.4908, 2.5938

Tritanomaly

18.4276, 17.1734, 8.3048

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.1219, 17.4280, 2.4615

Achromatopsia

14.5356, 15.2926, 16.6537

Achromatomaly

14.5353, 15.6465, 7.8842

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.1219, 17.4280, 2.4615 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(143, 112, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 112, 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(143, 112, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 112, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.1219, 17.4280, 2.4615 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(143, 112, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 112, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 112, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 112, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 112, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 112,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.1219, 17.4280, 2.4615 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 112, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
112, 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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