

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.0786, 13.8021, 4.5602)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.0786, 13.8021, 4.5602)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.0786, 13.8021,
4.5602)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	995730
RGB	153, 87, 48
RGB Percent	60%, 34%, 19%
CMY	0.4000, 0.6588, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.69, 0.40
HSL	22°, 52%, 39%
HSV	22°, 69%, 60%
XYZ	17.0786, 13.8021, 4.5602
YIQ	102.2880, 51.8550, 1.8630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

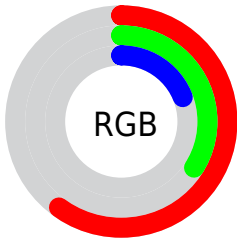
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 110, 48
Decimal	10049328
CIE _{Lab}	43.95, 23.75, 33.90
CIE _{LCh}	44, 41.395, 54.987
Yxy	13.8021, 0.4819, 0.3894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288239408 (0xFF995730)
YUV	102.2880, -26.7640, 44.4744
Hunter-Lab	37.1512, 17.0429, 18.7281

Details

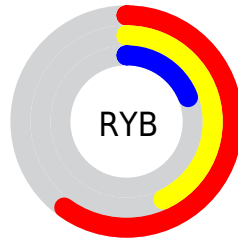
The XYZ color **17.0786, 13.8021, 4.5602** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **12.9856, 14.9621, 32.3405**, and the grayscale version is **12.7635, 13.4282, 14.6233**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.0638, 32.8704, 15.4048**, and **5.6940, 4.0612, 0.5125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.0883, 12.2426, 2.9321**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.2822, 15.6141, 6.7971**.

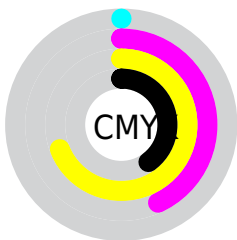
Distribution



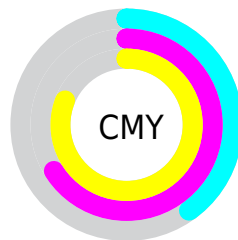
- Red (60%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.0786, 13.8021, 4.5602 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 17.0786, 13.8021, 4.5602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.0786, 13.8021,
4.5602

■ 17.0786, 13.8021,
4.5602

228.7723,
215.9962, 154.2621

■ 10.3862, 7.9832,
1.9374

■ 38.0034, 32.7375,
15.2824

■ 5.7200, 4.0842,
0.5164

■ 52.9665, 46.6227,
24.2190

■ 2.7146, 1.7208,
0.0000

■ 71.4172, 63.9654,
36.0972

■ 1.0047, 0.4370,
0.0000

■ 93.7209, 85.1501,
51.3356

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.2429,
110.5612, 70.3527

■ 151.3485,

140.5829, 93.5672

187.4032,
175.5998, 121.3975

■ 17.0786, 13.8021,
4.5602

■ 17.0786, 13.8021,
4.5602

■ 16.0883, 12.2426,
2.9321

■ 18.2822, 15.6141,
6.7971

■ 15.2945, 10.9207,
1.8487

■ 19.7122, 17.6881,
9.6964

■ 14.6692, 9.8186,
1.1824

■ 21.3814, 20.0358,
13.3067

■ 14.5918, 9.6822,
1.0998

■ 23.3013, 22.6674,
17.6719

■ 25.4828, 25.5925,
22.8320

■ 27.9360, 28.8203,
28.8245

■ 30.6702, 32.3593,
35.6842

■ 33.6947, 36.2181,
43.4442

■ 37.0179, 40.4046,
52.1355

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.7031, 13.8021, 8.6186



17.0786, 13.8021, 4.5602



13.6772, 13.8021, 3.2629

Triad

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



17.0786, 13.8021, 4.5602



7.7869, 13.8021, 13.5048



15.9659, 13.8021, 38.0545

Complementary

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



17.0786, 13.8021, 4.5602



12.9856, 14.9621, 32.3405

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.



12.5752, 13.8021, 41.1459



17.0786, 13.8021, 4.5602



8.1935, 13.8021, 24.0183

Square

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



17.0786, 13.8021, 4.5602



8.6027, 13.8021, 6.8664



9.8234, 13.8021, 35.1977



18.9893, 13.8021, 27.9512

Rectangle

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



17.0786, 13.8021, 4.5602



11.5547, 13.8021, 3.4638



9.8234, 13.8021, 35.1977



14.8173, 13.8021, 40.0883

Sweetspot

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



17.0789, 13.8028, 4.5605



44.4996, 44.3191, 38.1660



17.2596, 10.1126, 17.1115



9.6074, 9.4937, 7.9089



72.9764, 76.7769, 83.6100



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178

Same Dimension

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



17.0789, 13.8028, 4.5605



28.0604, 20.6912, 4.1681



22.9030, 25.4509, 6.5018



6.3874, 6.5798, 6.5392



12.0898, 8.0620, 0.9189



0.2137, 0.1865, 0.0247

Inverse Universe

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



12.9856, 14.9621, 32.3405



20.1515, 22.7577, 57.3026



8.6914, 6.3736, 30.9091



6.1916, 6.6406, 7.8844



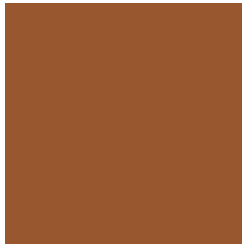
8.2543, 8.9052, 26.1915



0.1580, 0.2024, 0.4031

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.0786, 13.8021, 4.5602 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 17.0786, 13.8021, 4.5602 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 17.0786, 13.8021, 4.5602

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.0786, 13.8021, 4.5602.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.0786, 13.8021,

4.5602.

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

17.0786, 13.8021, 4.5602

Protanopia

12.7877, 14.0143, 5.5211

Deuteranopia

13.9888, 13.7803, 4.4052



Tritanopia

18.2963, 13.7077, 10.9141

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.0786, 13.8021, 4.5602

Protanomaly

14.0408, 13.6504, 5.1436

Deuteranomaly

15.0666, 13.7849, 4.4514

Tritanomaly

17.6993, 13.6917, 8.0132

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.0786, 13.8021, 4.5602

Achromatopsia

12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694

Achromatomaly

13.6828, 13.2235, 9.8139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.0786, 13.8021, 4.5602 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(153, 87, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 87, 48)  
}
```

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(153, 87, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 87, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.0786, 13.8021, 4.5602 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(153, 87, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 87, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 87, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 87, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 87, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 87,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.0786, 13.8021, 4.5602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 87, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 87,  
48) }
```

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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