

# Converting Colors

XYZ(17.0867, 31.6752, 13.3970)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(17.0867, 31.6752, 13.3970)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(17.0867, 31.6752,  
13.3970)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B053
RGB	0, 176, 83
RGB Percent	0%, 69%, 33%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3098, 0.6745
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.53, 0.31
HSL	148°, 100%, 35%
HSV	148°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	17.0867, 31.6752, 13.3970
YIQ	112.7740, -75.0430, -66.2350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

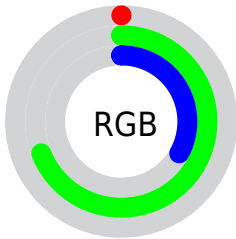
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 120, 176
Decimal	45139
CIELab	63.07, -58.64, 36.86
CIELCh	63, 69.265, 147.849
Yxy	31.6752, 0.2749, 0.5096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278235219 (0xFF00B053)
YUV	112.7740, -14.6786, -98.9028
Hunter-Lab	56.2807, -44.2991, 25.2832

# Details

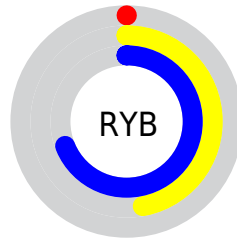
The XYZ color **17.0867, 31.6752, 13.3970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **19.8815, 10.0212, 11.2447**, and the grayscale version is **15.6884, 16.5054, 17.9744**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.0581, 62.3787, 32.5887**, and **7.2483, 14.0346, 3.8403** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.0872, 31.6763, 13.3967**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.7132, 31.9547, 15.4292**.

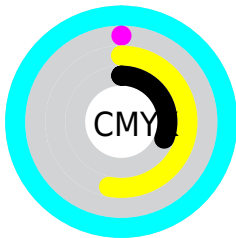
# Distribution



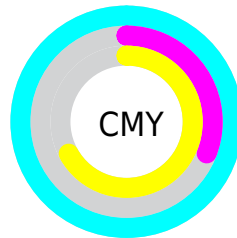
- Red (0%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.0867, 31.6752, 13.3970 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 17.0867, 31.6752, 13.3970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 17.0867, 31.6752,  
13.3970

 17.0867, 31.6752,  
13.3970


228.8180,  
309.6370, 224.7430


 10.3920, 21.1135,  
7.5686


 38.0172, 62.3016,  
32.7168


 5.7239, 13.2070,  
3.7364


 52.9837, 83.1350,  
47.0452


 2.7170, 7.5713,  
1.4819


 71.4382, 108.1612,  
65.0440

 1.0059, 3.8219,  
0.2044

 93.7461, 137.7646,  
87.1317

 0.0000, 1.5744,  
0.0000

 120.2726,  
172.3294, 113.7270

 0.0000, 0.3403,  
0.0000

 151.3832,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

212.2402, 145.2483

0.0000

187.4432,  
257.8812, 182.1141

■ 17.0867, 31.6752,  
13.3970

■ 17.0867, 31.6752,  
13.3970

■ 17.0872, 31.6763,  
13.3967

■ 17.7132, 31.9547,  
15.4292

■ 18.6049, 32.3643,  
17.7340

■ 19.8482, 32.9492,  
20.3250

■ 21.4841, 33.7303,  
23.2128

■ 23.5476, 34.7256,  
26.4071

■ 26.0698, 35.9507,  
29.9170

■ 29.0784, 37.4199,  
33.7514

■ 32.5992, 39.1464,  
37.9187

■ 36.6558, 41.1421,  
42.4269

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.3202, 31.6752, 5.7629



17.0867, 31.6752, 13.3970



15.2372, 31.6752, 32.5536

# Triad

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



17.0867, 31.6752, 13.3970



29.4228, 31.6752, 118.2007



49.4259, 31.6752, 15.2996

# Complementary

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



17.0867, 31.6752, 13.3970



19.8815, 10.0212, 11.2447

# 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.



52.4251, 31.6752, 36.4994



17.0867, 31.6752, 13.3970



39.5205, 31.6752, 104.9719

# Square

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



17.0867, 31.6752, 13.3970



21.3571, 31.6752, 100.8832



48.4735, 31.6752, 70.7064



40.9681, 31.6752, 6.3823



# Rectangle

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



17.0867, 31.6752, 13.3970



15.7968, 31.6752, 53.2408



48.4735, 31.6752, 70.7064



51.1751, 31.6752, 20.7553

# Sweetspot

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



17.0875, 31.6765, 13.3977



52.4241, 67.7120, 60.8275



20.1290, 33.4248, 5.3910



10.8556, 14.4271, 12.5500



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



# Same Dimension

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



17.0875, 31.6765, 13.3977



30.8766, 57.4032, 23.7028



22.7947, 33.9594, 43.4514



8.5502, 9.5546, 9.8911



12.5658, 23.2523, 9.9824



0.4249, 0.7434, 0.4697



# Inverse Universe

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



19.8815, 10.0212, 11.2447



35.9410, 18.1276, 19.7824



17.9375, 9.2435, 1.0075



8.6777, 8.5778, 9.8012



14.6165, 7.3641, 8.4062



0.4891, 0.2434, 0.4182



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.0867, 31.6752, 13.3970 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.0867, 31.6752, 13.3970 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

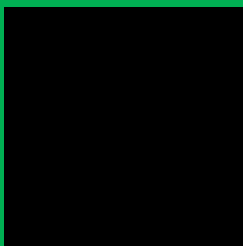
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

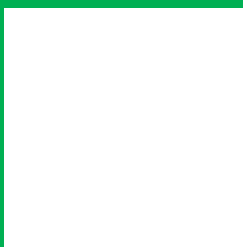
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 17.0867, 31.6752, 13.3970**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.0867, 31.6752, 13.3970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.0867, 31.6752,



# 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

17.0867, 31.6752, 13.3970

### Protanopia

28.6467, 31.2893, 11.1862

### Deuteranopia

31.7809, 31.1965, 14.2440



## Tritanopia

24.1568, 31.7561, 47.5042

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

17.0867, 31.6752, 13.3970



## Protanomaly

20.1834, 29.1656, 11.7735



## Deuteranomaly

20.9860, 28.2634, 13.5818



## Tritanomaly

20.4050, 31.2767, 31.3471

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

17.0867, 31.6752, 13.3970



## Achromatopsia

15.6958, 16.5132, 17.9829



## Achromatomaly

13.8749, 19.9453, 15.6889

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.0867, 31.6752, 13.3970 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(0, 176, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 176, 83)  
}
```

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(0, 176, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 176, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.0867, 31.6752, 13.3970 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(0, 176, 83) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 176, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 176, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 176, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 176, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 176, 83)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.0867, 31.6752, 13.3970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 176, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 176,  
83) }
```

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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