

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.0933, 29.0284, 5.9285)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.0933, 29.0284, 5.9285)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.0950, 29.0284,
5.9303)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4FA61E
RGB	79, 166, 30
RGB Percent	31%, 65%, 12%
CMY	0.6902, 0.3490, 0.8823
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.82, 0.35
HSL	98°, 69%, 38%
HSV	98°, 82%, 65%
XYZ	17.0950, 29.0284, 5.9303
YIQ	124.4830, -8.1960, -60.7400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

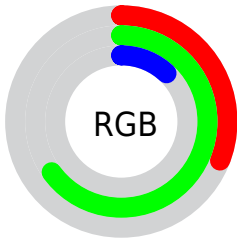
Format	Color
R_{YB}	30, 166, 117
Decimal	5219870
CIE Lab	60.81, -48.83, 56.61
CIE LCh	61, 74.761, 130.776
Yxy	29.0284, 0.3284, 0.5577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283409950 (0xFF4FA61E)
YUV	124.4830, -46.5801, -39.8886
Hunter-Lab	53.8780, -37.6501, 31.1886

Details

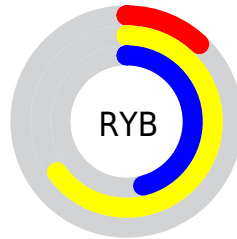
The XYZ color **17.0950, 29.0284, 5.9303** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **14.6850, 7.4647, 36.7448**, and the grayscale version is **19.4734, 20.4875, 22.3109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.9949, 58.1649, 18.2412**, and **5.9176, 11.8167, 1.9690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.1226, 28.5464, 5.0549**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.3216, 29.6303, 7.4014**.

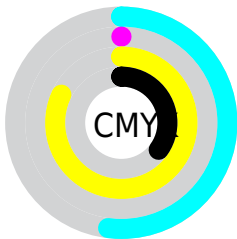
Distribution



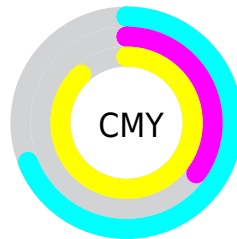
- Red (31%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.0950, 29.0284, 5.9303 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 17.0950, 29.0284, 5.9303 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.0950, 29.0284,
5.9303

■ 17.0950, 29.0284,
5.9303

228.8648,
297.3489, 167.7319

■ 10.3980, 19.1023,
2.7346

■ 38.0313, 58.1222,
18.2612

■ 5.7279, 11.7442,
0.9608

■ 53.0014, 78.0587,
28.2336

■ 2.7194, 6.5698,
0.0000

■ 71.4598, 102.1008,
41.3019

■ 1.0072, 3.1945,
0.0000

■ 93.7719, 130.6329,
57.8847

■ 0.0000, 1.2341,
0.0000

■ 120.3031,
164.0393, 78.4006

■ 0.0000, 0.0893,
0.0000

■ 151.4188,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

202.7046, 103.2680

0.0000

187.4842,
247.0130, 132.9056

■ 17.0950, 29.0284,
5.9303

■ 17.0950, 29.0284,
5.9303

■ 16.1226, 28.5464,
5.0549

■ 18.3216, 29.6303,
7.4014

■ 15.4885, 28.2282,
4.6323

■ 19.8219, 30.3578,
9.5479

■ 21.6156, 31.2204,
12.4389

■ 23.7195, 32.2254,
16.1349

■ 26.1492, 33.3796,
20.6897

■ 28.9190, 34.6894,
26.1529

■ 32.0424, 36.1608,
32.5700

■ 35.5320, 37.7993,
39.9837

■ 39.3998, 39.6102,
48.4339

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.2413, 29.0284, 2.7929



17.0950, 29.0284, 5.9303



13.4372, 29.0284, 17.0547

Triad

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



17.0950, 29.0284, 5.9303



21.8825, 29.0284, 113.8856



50.3271, 29.0284, 22.6175

Complementary

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



17.0950, 29.0284, 5.9303



14.6850, 7.4647, 36.7448

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.



49.2707, 29.0284, 52.7120



17.0950, 29.0284, 5.9303



31.2351, 29.0284, 118.7500

Square

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



17.0950, 29.0284, 5.9303



15.7187, 29.0284, 81.0434



41.6871, 29.0284, 91.9443



44.3036, 29.0284, 7.9519

Rectangle

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



17.0950, 29.0284, 5.9303



12.8033, 29.0284, 32.3377



41.6871, 29.0284, 91.9443



50.8182, 29.0284, 30.8874

Sweetspot

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



17.0957, 29.0296, 5.9309



50.6314, 62.0809, 43.7594



22.2222, 20.7236, 4.0575



10.9512, 13.7132, 9.0456



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656

Same Dimension

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



17.0957, 29.0296, 5.9309



28.1535, 51.2495, 8.5328



14.7088, 27.7643, 7.3952



7.6824, 8.5344, 8.0317



12.0573, 21.9130, 3.5941



0.3493, 0.5620, 0.0901

Inverse Universe

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



14.6850, 7.4647, 36.7448



23.3922, 10.6859, 66.3050



21.5260, 11.1702, 28.9847



7.5758, 7.5295, 9.4724



10.0171, 4.5474, 28.3253



0.2966, 0.1379, 0.6916

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.0950, 29.0284, 5.9303 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.0950, 29.0284, 5.9303 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 17.0950, 29.0284, 5.9303

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.0950, 29.0284, 5.9303.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.0950, 29.0284,

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

17.0950, 29.0284, 5.9303

Protanopia

25.7642, 28.5205, 5.0668

Deuteranopia

29.0715, 28.4261, 6.3374



Tritanopia

24.1759, 29.0575, 40.8937

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.0950, 29.0284, 5.9303

Protanomaly

21.2619, 27.8481, 5.2915

Deuteranomaly

22.6332, 27.3460, 6.0049

Tritanomaly

20.2251, 28.4603, 21.2570

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.0950, 29.0284, 5.9303

Achromatopsia

19.1579, 20.1556, 21.9495

Achromatomaly

17.2624, 22.3916, 13.0850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.0950, 29.0284, 5.9303 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(79, 166, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 166, 30)  
}
```

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(79, 166, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 166, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.0950, 29.0284, 5.9303 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(79, 166, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 166, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 166, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 166, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 166, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 166,  
30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.0950, 29.0284, 5.9303 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 166, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 166,  
30) }
```

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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