

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.1319, 17.4025, 3.0077)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.1319, 17.4025, 3.0077)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.2310, 17.4717,
3.0365)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F7012
RGB	143, 112, 18
RGB Percent	56%, 44%, 7%
CMY	0.4392, 0.5608, 0.9294
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.87, 0.44
HSL	45°, 78%, 32%
HSV	45°, 87%, 56%
XYZ	17.2310, 17.4717, 3.0365
YIQ	110.5530, 48.6500, -22.6620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

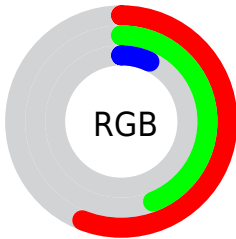
Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 143, 18
Decimal	9400338
CIE Lab	48.85, 3.46, 51.16
CIE LCh	49, 51.275, 86.129
Yxy	17.4717, 0.4566, 0.4630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287590418 (0xFF8F7012)
YUV	110.5530, -45.6286, 28.4560
Hunter-Lab	41.7992, 0.4351, 24.9523

Details

The XYZ color **17.2310, 17.4717, 3.0365** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **6.3057, 4.3084, 26.4854**, and the grayscale version is **15.0985, 15.8848, 17.2985**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.0863, 38.9416, 11.6400**, and **6.0101, 5.9044, 0.8229** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.7589, 16.6698, 2.4407**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.7861, 18.3329, 3.9895**.

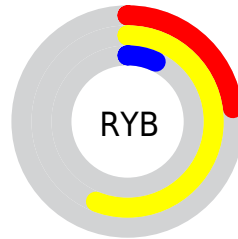
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (44%)

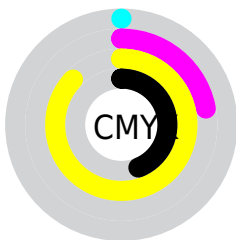
Blue (7%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (7%)

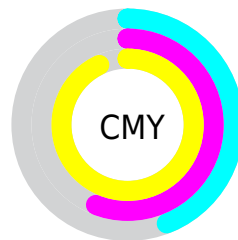


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.2310, 17.4717, 3.0365 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 17.2310, 17.4717, 3.0365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.2310, 17.4717,
3.0365

■ 17.2310, 17.4717,
3.0365

229.6304,
237.8762, 136.8241

■ 10.4956, 10.5714,
1.1133

■ 38.2630, 39.1350,
11.7184

■ 5.7936, 5.7794,
0.0000

■ 53.2903, 54.6668,
19.3141

■ 2.7594, 2.7114,
0.0000

■ 71.8123, 73.8446,
29.6378

■ 1.0279, 0.9830,
0.0000

■ 94.1944, 97.0526,
43.1080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.8019,
124.6754, 60.1431

■ 152.0002,

157.0974, 81.1619

188.1546,
194.7028, 106.5827

17.2310, 17.4717,
3.0365

17.2310, 17.4717,
3.0365

16.7589, 16.6698,
2.4407

17.7861, 18.3329,
3.9895

16.6417, 16.4678,
2.3015

18.4410, 19.2582,
5.3930

19.2059, 20.2528,
7.2984

20.0895, 21.3202,
9.7498

21.0993, 22.4639,
12.7866

■ 22.2422, 23.6869,
16.4445

■ 23.5247, 24.9919,
20.7561

■ 24.9526, 26.3816,
25.7522

■ 26.5316, 27.8585,
31.4611

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.2381, 17.4717, 4.5170



17.2310, 17.4717, 3.0365



12.8981, 17.4717, 3.8728

Triad

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



17.2310, 17.4717, 3.0365



9.6786, 17.4717, 33.0344



25.4085, 17.4717, 37.6563

Complementary

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



17.2310, 17.4717, 3.0365



6.3057, 4.3084, 26.4854

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.



20.9648, 17.4717, 53.5244



17.2310, 17.4717, 3.0365



12.0160, 17.4717, 50.0793

Square

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



17.2310, 17.4717, 3.0365



9.0554, 17.4717, 17.3108



15.9969, 17.4717, 58.9069



27.4948, 17.4717, 20.8460

Rectangle

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



17.2310, 17.4717, 3.0365



10.8510, 17.4717, 6.0392



15.9969, 17.4717, 58.9069



24.1040, 17.4717, 43.5381

Sweetspot

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



17.2314, 17.4726, 3.0368



40.0204, 42.6152, 30.0666



12.1036, 6.4962, 3.5498



9.0252, 9.6132, 6.3963



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.



17.2314, 17.4726, 3.0368



29.6629, 29.2114, 4.0750



16.5819, 23.1167, 4.1605



5.7279, 6.0620, 5.7576



14.7316, 14.5949, 2.0407



0.1582, 0.1743, 0.0253

Inverse Universe

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



6.3057, 4.3084, 26.4854



9.8621, 5.5180, 47.0833



6.4531, 3.0752, 26.2396



5.2315, 5.4588, 6.8067



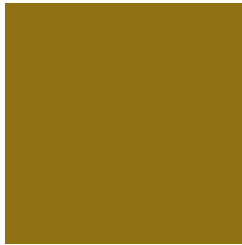
4.9419, 2.8699, 23.2706



0.0625, 0.0579, 0.2276

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.2310, 17.4717, 3.0365 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

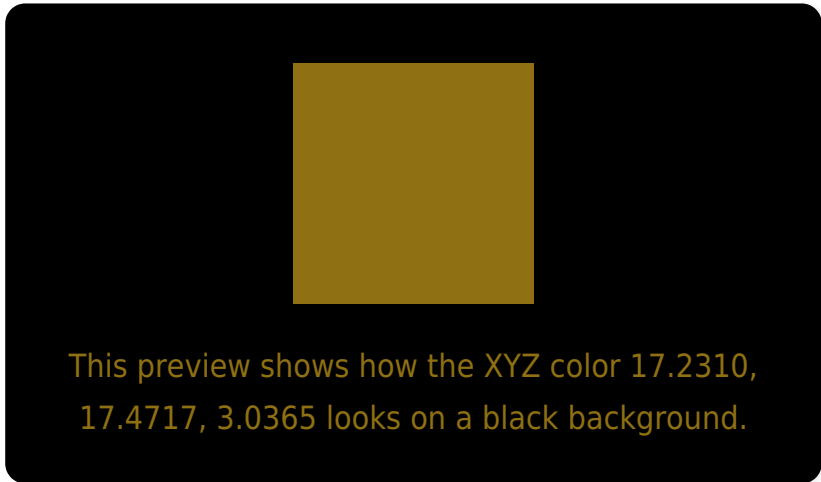
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

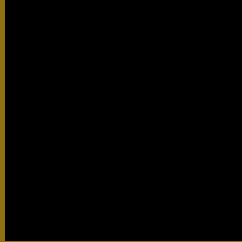
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 17.2310, 17.4717, 3.0365

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.2310, 17.4717, 3.0365.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.2310, 17.4717,

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

17.2310, 17.4717, 3.0365

Protanopia

15.8389, 17.5949, 3.1774

Deuteranopia

17.7261, 17.4019, 3.0407



Tritanopia

20.2694, 17.4600, 17.6310

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.2310, 17.4717, 3.0365

Protanomaly

16.2400, 17.4594, 3.1302

Deuteranomaly

17.6560, 17.5269, 3.0685

Tritanomaly

18.6655, 17.2685, 9.5571

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.2310, 17.4717, 3.0365

Achromatopsia

15.1092, 15.8961, 17.3108

Achromatomaly

15.1924, 16.1157, 9.3311

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.2310, 17.4717, 3.0365 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, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 112, 18)  
}
```

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, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 112, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.2310, 17.4717, 3.0365 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, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 112, 18) }
```

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, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 112, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 112, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 112,  
18) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.2310, 17.4717, 3.0365 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, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
112, 18) }
```

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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