

# Converting Colors

XYZ(17.1546, 30.4438, 6.5001)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(17.1546, 30.4438, 6.5001)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(17.1664, 30.4346,  
6.4831)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	43AB22
RGB	67, 171, 34
RGB Percent	26%, 67%, 13%
CMY	0.7373, 0.3294, 0.8666
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.80, 0.33
HSL	106°, 67%, 40%
HSV	106°, 80%, 67%
XYZ	17.1664, 30.4346, 6.4831
YIQ	124.2860, -18.0070, -64.6550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

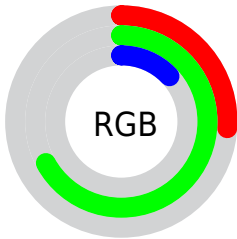
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	34, 171, 138
Decimal	4434722
CIELab	62.03, -53.70, 56.43
CIELCh	62, 77.897, 133.577
Yxy	30.4346, 0.3174, 0.5627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282624802 (0xFF43AB22)
YUV	124.2860, -44.5110, -50.2398
Hunter-Lab	55.1676, -40.9997, 31.6497

# Details

The XYZ color **17.1664, 30.4346, 6.4831** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **18.4060, 9.4889, 39.3911**, and the grayscale version is **19.4029, 20.4134, 22.2302**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.0669, 60.1884, 19.2840**, and **6.3613, 12.7226, 2.1204** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.1863, 29.9520, 5.4547**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.4702, 31.0717, 8.1683**.

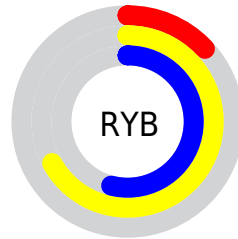
# Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (67%)

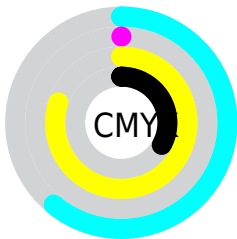
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (54%)

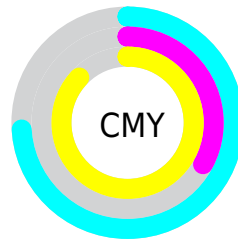


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.1664, 30.4346, 6.4831 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 17.1664, 30.4346, 6.4831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 17.1664, 30.4346,  
6.4831

■ 17.1664, 30.4346,  
6.4831

229.2671,  
303.9250, 172.7614

■ 10.4492, 20.1687,  
3.0675

■ 38.1530, 60.3488,  
19.4204

■ 5.7624, 12.5177,  
1.1292

■ 53.1531, 80.7659,  
29.7791

■ 2.7404, 7.0973,  
0.0000

■ 71.6449, 105.3355,  
43.2894

■ 1.0180, 3.5230,  
0.0000

■ 93.9938, 134.4420,  
60.3696

■ 0.0000, 1.4105,  
0.0000

■ 120.5651,  
168.4698, 81.4384

■ 0.0000, 0.2244,  
0.0000

■ 151.7242,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

207.8033, 106.9142

0.0000

187.8364,  
252.8269, 137.2157

■ 17.1664, 30.4346,  
6.4831

■ 17.1664, 30.4346,  
6.4831

■ 16.1863, 29.9520,  
5.4547

■ 18.4702, 31.0717,  
8.1683

■ 15.4853, 29.6023,  
4.8976

■ 20.1238, 31.8722,  
10.5934

■ 22.1529, 32.8487,  
13.8314

■ 24.5800, 34.0113,  
17.9460

■ 27.4256, 35.3695,  
22.9947

■ 30.7089, 36.9319,  
29.0300

■ 34.4478, 38.7068,  
36.1004

■ 38.6592, 40.7018,  
44.2514

■ 43.3592, 42.9243,  
53.5257

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.4608, 30.4346, 2.7684



17.1664, 30.4346, 6.4831



13.6137, 30.4346, 19.3820

# Triad

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



17.1664, 30.4346, 6.4831



23.6084, 30.4346, 124.6969



53.1939, 30.4346, 21.3788

# Complementary

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



17.1664, 30.4346, 6.4831



18.4060, 9.4889, 39.3911

# 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.



52.8069, 30.4346, 52.2231



17.1664, 30.4346, 6.4831



33.9066, 30.4346, 126.4962

# Square

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



17.1664, 30.4346, 6.4831



16.6726, 30.4346, 90.7629



45.1120, 30.4346, 94.7794



46.0683, 30.4346, 7.1888



# Rectangle

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



17.1664, 30.4346, 6.4831



13.1466, 30.4346, 36.8603



45.1120, 30.4346, 94.7794



53.9820, 30.4346, 29.6753

# Sweetspot

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



17.1671, 30.4359, 6.4838



52.3628, 64.8884, 47.1074



25.9949, 26.5953, 5.2772



11.2289, 14.2570, 9.6842



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



17.1671, 30.4359, 6.4838



28.0036, 53.1482, 9.0375



16.2746, 29.8877, 10.4210



8.0784, 9.0290, 8.5304



11.7140, 22.3359, 3.6939



0.3746, 0.6465, 0.1050



# Inverse Universe

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



18.4060, 9.4889, 39.3911



29.9594, 14.0669, 70.1380



21.8652, 11.6018, 24.6615



8.1458, 8.0494, 10.0771



12.5089, 5.8085, 29.5064



0.3930, 0.1848, 0.8229



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.1664, 30.4346, 6.4831 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 17.1664, 30.4346, 6.4831 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 17.1664, 30.4346, 6.4831**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.1664, 30.4346, 6.4831.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.1664, 30.4346,



# 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

17.1664, 30.4346, 6.4831

### Protanopia

27.1055, 29.9036, 5.4420

### Deuteranopia

30.3081, 29.7023, 6.9320



## Tritanopia

24.5638, 30.2077, 43.5657

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

17.1664, 30.4346, 6.4831



## Protanomaly

21.6514, 29.0330, 5.6911



## Deuteranomaly

22.9920, 28.4705, 6.5691



## Tritanomaly

20.3564, 29.5308, 23.0395

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

17.1664, 30.4346, 6.4831



## Achromatopsia

19.1579, 20.1556, 21.9495



## Achromatomaly

17.0067, 22.6886, 13.3805

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.1664, 30.4346, 6.4831 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(67, 171, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 171, 34)  
}
```

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(67, 171, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 171, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.1664, 30.4346, 6.4831 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(67, 171, 34) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 171, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 171, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 171, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 171, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 171,  
34) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.1664, 30.4346, 6.4831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 171, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 171,  
34) }
```

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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