

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.1594, 17.5091, 7.8878)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.1594, 17.5091, 7.8878)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.1019, 17.4618,
7.9380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	887144
RGB	136, 113, 68
RGB Percent	53%, 44%, 27%
CMY	0.4667, 0.5568, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.50, 0.47
HSL	40°, 33%, 40%
HSV	40°, 50%, 53%
XYZ	17.1019, 17.4618, 7.9380
YIQ	114.7470, 28.1530, -9.1190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

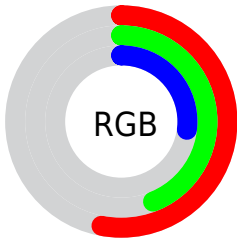
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 136, 68
Decimal	8941892
CIE Lab	48.84, 2.81, 28.24
CIE LCh	49, 28.376, 84.325
Yxy	17.4618, 0.4024, 0.4108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287131972 (0xFF887144)
YUV	114.7470, -23.0463, 18.6389
Hunter-Lab	41.7873, -0.0748, 17.9883

Details

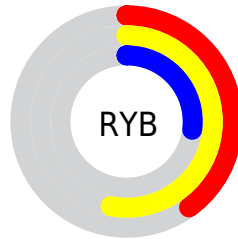
The XYZ color **17.1019, 17.4618, 7.9380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **10.5690, 10.4885, 24.7601**, and the grayscale version is **16.2810, 17.1289, 18.6533**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.1519, 39.2710, 22.3989**, and **5.7011, 5.7273, 1.6156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.2340, 16.3149, 5.8332**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.0930, 18.7009, 10.5595**.

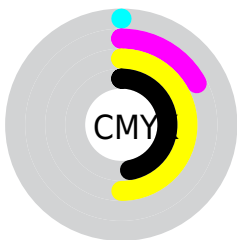
Distribution



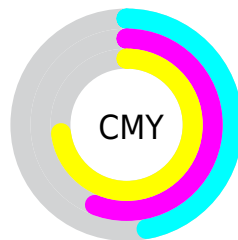
- Red (53%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.1019, 17.4618, 7.9380 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 17.1019, 17.4618, 7.9380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.1019, 17.4618,
7.9380

■ 17.1019, 17.4618,
7.9380

228.9037,
237.8197, 185.1613

■ 10.4029, 10.5643,
3.9681

■ 38.0431, 39.1181,
22.3810

■ 5.7312, 5.7747,
1.6079

■ 53.0160, 54.6456,
33.6911

■ 2.7214, 2.7086,
0.2964

■ 71.4777, 73.8187,
48.2851

■ 1.0082, 0.9815,
0.0000

■ 93.7933, 97.0216,
66.5814

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.3284,
124.6387, 88.9987

151.4483,

157.0545, 115.9554

187.5183,
194.6534, 147.8701

■ 17.1019, 17.4618,
7.9380

■ 17.1019, 17.4618,
7.9380

■ 16.2340, 16.3149,
5.8332

■ 18.0930, 18.7009,
10.5595

■ 15.4808, 15.2542,
4.2082

■ 19.2125, 20.0330,
13.7288

■ 14.8348, 14.2769,
3.0230

■ 20.4668, 21.4617,
17.4759

■ 14.2867, 13.3784,
2.2307

■ 21.8615, 22.9900,
21.8285

■ 13.8100, 12.5476,
1.6941

■ 23.4017, 24.6204,
26.8121

■ 13.8100, 12.5475,
1.6940

■ 25.0925, 26.3556,
32.4510

■ 26.9383, 28.1978,
38.7682

■ 28.9438, 30.1494,
45.7855

■ 31.1132, 32.2127,
53.5237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.7233, 17.4618, 9.5098



17.1019, 17.4618, 7.9380



14.6004, 17.4618, 8.6359

Triad

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



17.1019, 17.4618, 7.9380



12.4032, 17.4618, 25.6222



21.0518, 17.4618, 28.7686

Complementary

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



17.1019, 17.4618, 7.9380



10.5690, 10.4885, 24.7601

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.



18.7677, 17.4618, 35.4935



17.1019, 17.4618, 7.9380



13.8197, 17.4618, 33.3667

Square

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



17.1019, 17.4618, 7.9380



12.0573, 17.4618, 17.6168



16.1020, 17.4618, 37.3667



22.1532, 17.4618, 20.4810

Rectangle

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



17.1019, 17.4618, 7.9380



13.3091, 17.4618, 10.4220



16.1020, 17.4618, 37.3667



20.3859, 17.4618, 31.3658

Sweetspot

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



17.1023, 17.4626, 7.9384



37.1858, 39.0583, 34.2468



14.1437, 10.1380, 11.2911



8.5087, 8.9320, 7.6111



65.7814, 69.2071, 75.3665



9.5508, 10.0482, 10.9424

Same Dimension

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



17.1023, 17.4626, 7.9384



28.4248, 28.4995, 9.8603



18.4224, 22.4462, 8.8307



5.2910, 5.5648, 5.3476



13.0795, 11.8933, 1.6063



0.1005, 0.1062, 0.0152

Inverse Universe

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



10.5690, 10.4885, 24.7601



15.5475, 14.7742, 43.0806



9.6696, 7.5403, 24.2384



4.9039, 5.1508, 6.3416



5.1385, 3.5474, 22.4596



0.0467, 0.0486, 0.1534

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.1019, 17.4618, 7.9380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

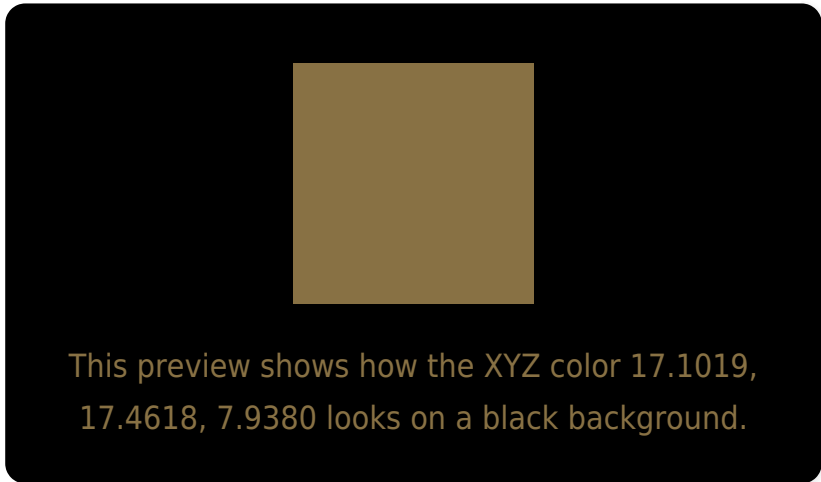
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.1019, 17.4618, 7.9380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.1019, 17.4618, 7.9380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.1019, 17.4618,

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

17.1019, 17.4618, 7.9380

Protanopia

16.0720, 17.4325, 8.1479

Deuteranopia

17.7123, 17.4490, 7.9033



Tritanopia

19.2253, 17.3518, 18.8589

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.1019, 17.4618, 7.9380

Protanomaly

16.4108, 17.4370, 8.1310

Deuteranomaly

17.4850, 17.4947, 7.9241

Tritanomaly

18.3682, 17.3271, 14.1807

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.1019, 17.4618, 7.9380

Achromatopsia

16.2955, 17.1441, 18.6699

Achromatomaly

16.3903, 17.1274, 13.9973

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.1019, 17.4618, 7.9380 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(136, 113, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 113, 68)  
}
```

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(136, 113, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 113, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.1019, 17.4618, 7.9380 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(136, 113, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 113, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 113, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 113, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 113, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 113,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.1019, 17.4618, 7.9380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 113, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
113, 68) }
```

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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