

# Converting Colors

XYZ(17.1657, 25.9610, 13.0999)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(17.1657, 25.9610, 13.0999)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(17.1880, 26.0621,  
13.1414)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	559B57
RGB	85, 155, 87
RGB Percent	33%, 61%, 34%
CMY	0.6667, 0.3921, 0.6588
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.44, 0.39
HSL	122°, 29%, 47%
HSV	122°, 45%, 61%
XYZ	17.1880, 26.0621, 13.1414
YIQ	126.3180, -19.8920, -35.9880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

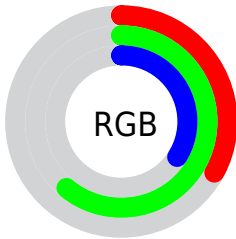
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	85, 153, 155
Decimal	5610327
CIELab	58.10, -36.63, 28.91
CIElCh	58, 46.668, 141.716
Yxy	26.0621, 0.3048, 0.4622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283800407 (0xFF559B57)
YUV	126.3180, -19.3838, -36.2359
Hunter-Lab	51.0511, -29.2415, 20.4735

# Details

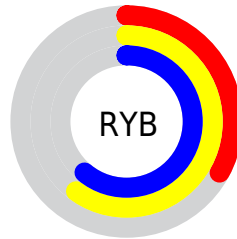
The XYZ color **17.1880, 26.0621, 13.1414** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **22.5167, 15.7661, 31.9945**, and the grayscale version is **20.0090, 21.0510, 22.9245**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.2815, 53.4171, 32.3376**, and **5.7687, 10.1297, 3.6587** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.3797, 25.1945, 10.1738**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.4342, 27.1422, 16.8004**.

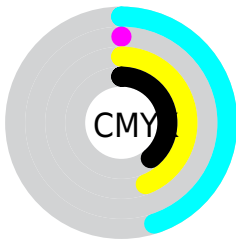
# Distribution



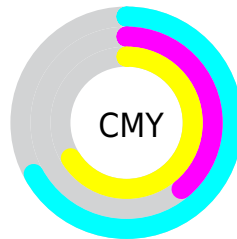
- Red (33%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.1880, 26.0621, 13.1414 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 17.1880, 26.0621, 13.1414 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 17.1880, 26.0621,  
13.1414

■ 17.1880, 26.0621,  
13.1414

229.3886,  
283.0868, 223.0615

■ 10.4648, 16.8701,  
7.3941

■ 38.1898, 53.3751,  
32.2525

■ 5.7728, 10.1419,  
3.6276

■ 53.1990, 72.2649,  
46.4534

■ 2.7468, 5.4932,  
1.4234

■ 71.7009, 95.1561,  
64.3092

■ 1.0213, 2.5394,  
0.1598

■ 94.0609, 122.4331,  
86.2385

■ 0.0000, 0.8963,  
0.0000

■ 120.6443,  
154.4803, 112.6599

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

151.8165,

191.6820, 143.9918

187.9428,  
234.4227, 180.6528

■ 17.1880, 26.0621,  
13.1414

■ 17.1880, 26.0621,  
13.1414

■ 15.3797, 25.1945,  
10.1738

■ 19.4342, 27.1422,  
16.8004

■ 13.9789, 24.5223,  
7.8527

■ 22.1423, 28.4439,  
21.1888

■ 12.9546, 24.0313,  
6.1303


■ 25.3367, 29.9799,  
26.3435


■ 12.2704, 23.7039,  
4.9518


■ 29.0395, 31.7608,  
32.2989


■ 11.8804, 23.5179,  
4.2520


■ 33.2718, 33.7967,  
39.0869

 11.7461, 23.4534,  
4.0351

 38.0530, 36.0972,  
46.7378

 43.4019, 38.6711,  
55.2805

 49.3363, 41.5271,  
64.7423

 55.8731, 44.6734,  
75.1497

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.9668, 26.0621, 8.1815



17.1880, 26.0621, 13.1414



15.5047, 26.0621, 24.1280

# Triad

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



17.1880, 26.0621, 13.1414



23.2393, 26.0621, 71.6160



36.2908, 26.0621, 18.3559

# Complementary

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



17.1880, 26.0621, 13.1414



22.5167, 15.7661, 31.9945

# 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.



37.1452, 26.0621, 33.0981



17.1880, 26.0621, 13.1414



29.0101, 26.0621, 68.1830

# Square

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



17.1880, 26.0621, 13.1414



18.6342, 26.0621, 60.4563



34.3097, 26.0621, 52.3345



32.1264, 26.0621, 10.2971



# Rectangle

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



17.1880, 26.0621, 13.1414



15.5875, 26.0621, 35.1718



34.3097, 26.0621, 52.3345



36.9975, 26.0621, 22.5194

# Sweetspot

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



17.1887, 26.0632, 13.1420



45.9251, 53.9539, 48.0651



26.6569, 30.9536, 13.1643



10.1128, 12.0765, 10.4248



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694



# Same Dimension

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



17.1887, 26.0632, 13.1420



27.5733, 45.1336, 18.2707



18.9298, 26.7597, 22.3109



6.1390, 6.9283, 6.6551



9.4366, 18.8381, 3.2539



0.1427, 0.2823, 0.0574



# Inverse Universe

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



22.5167, 15.7661, 31.9945



38.3262, 24.3433, 56.3114



20.0866, 14.7940, 19.1979



6.4536, 6.3206, 7.7687



15.3186, 7.3817, 24.0002



0.2311, 0.1112, 0.3696



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.1880, 26.0621, 13.1414 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 17.1880, 26.0621, 13.1414 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 17.1880, 26.0621, 13.1414

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.1880, 26.0621, 13.1414.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.1880, 26.0621,



# 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

17.1880, 26.0621, 13.1414

### Protanopia

23.6667, 25.7347, 11.5045

### Deuteranopia

26.2556, 25.7633, 13.7142



## Tritanopia

21.9473, 26.0800, 36.6781

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

17.1880, 26.0621, 13.1414

## Protanomaly

20.5888, 25.4645, 12.0136

## Deuteranomaly

21.6869, 25.1063, 13.3758

## Tritanomaly

19.8593, 25.9390, 26.1503

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

17.1880, 26.0621, 13.1414

## Achromatopsia

19.8309, 20.8637, 22.7206

## Achromatomaly

18.4258, 22.4407, 18.6896

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.1880, 26.0621, 13.1414 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(85, 155, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 155, 87)  
}
```

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(85, 155, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 155, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.1880, 26.0621, 13.1414 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(85, 155, 87) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 155, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 155, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 155, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 155, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 155,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.1880, 26.0621, 13.1414 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 155, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 155,  
87) }
```

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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