

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.1781, 20.1327, 3.7171)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.1781, 20.1327, 3.7171)
contains.

XYZ(17.0943, 20.0620, 3.7304)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(17.0943, 20.0620,
3.7304)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	837F16
RGB	131, 127, 22
RGB Percent	51%, 50%, 9%
CMY	0.4863, 0.5019, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.83, 0.49
HSL	58°, 71%, 30%
HSV	58°, 83%, 51%
XYZ	17.0943, 20.0620, 3.7304
YIQ	116.2260, 36.0890, -31.8070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

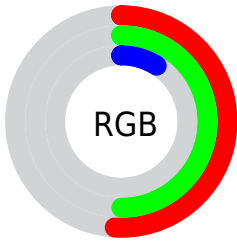
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 131, 22
Decimal	8617750
CIE Lab	51.91, -10.47, 52.12
CIE LCh	52, 53.165, 101.358
Yxy	20.0620, 0.4181, 0.4907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286807830 (0xFF837F16)
YUV	116.2260, -46.4534, 12.9568
Hunter-Lab	44.7906, -10.2592, 26.4155

Details

The XYZ color **17.0943, 20.0620, 3.7304** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4.7971, 2.5481, 21.7116**, and the grayscale version is **16.8009, 17.6759, 19.2490**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.9532, 43.3408, 13.3864**, and **5.8663, 7.0685, 1.0552** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.9368, 19.9007, 3.2043**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.3170, 20.2513, 4.5944**.

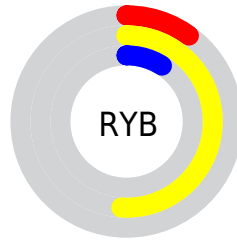
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (50%)

Blue (9%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (9%)

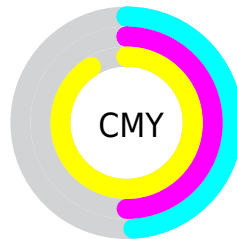


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.0943, 20.0620, 3.7304 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 17.0943, 20.0620, 3.7304 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.0943, 20.0620,
3.7304

■ 17.0943, 20.0620,
3.7304

228.8609,
252.2506, 145.1799

■ 10.3975, 12.4401,
1.4786

■ 38.0301, 43.5211,
13.3831

■ 5.7276, 7.0442,
0.2019

■ 52.9999, 60.1271,
21.6210

■ 2.7192, 3.4897,
0.0000

■ 71.4579, 80.4966,
32.6915

■ 1.0071, 1.3924,
0.0000

■ 93.7697, 105.0141,
47.0130

■ 0.0000, 0.2111,
0.0000

■ 120.3005,
134.0638, 65.0040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.4158,

168.0301, 87.0831

187.4808,
207.2976, 113.6689

17.0943, 20.0620,
3.7304

17.0943, 20.0620,
3.7304

16.9368, 19.9007,
3.2043

17.3170, 20.2513,
4.5944

16.8461, 19.7974,
2.9334

17.6123, 20.4694,
5.8412

17.9879, 20.7201,
7.5092

18.4501, 21.0059,
9.6323

19.0047, 21.3291,
12.2404

■ 19.6570, 21.6919,
15.3613

■ 20.4118, 22.0962,
19.0205

■ 21.2737, 22.5437,
23.2419

■ 22.2468, 23.0363,
28.0477

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.5862, 20.0620, 4.0397



17.0943, 20.0620, 3.7304



12.9937, 20.0620, 6.2563

Triad

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



17.0943, 20.0620, 3.7304



12.2843, 20.0620, 47.9967



30.7053, 20.0620, 32.8034

Complementary

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



17.0943, 20.0620, 3.7304



4.7971, 2.5481, 21.7116

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.



26.7910, 20.0620, 52.6575



17.0943, 20.0620, 3.7304



15.9362, 20.0620, 63.9123

Square

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



17.0943, 20.0620, 3.7304



10.5878, 20.0620, 28.2445



21.1888, 20.0620, 65.9346



31.1770, 20.0620, 16.4920

Rectangle

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



17.0943, 20.0620, 3.7304



11.3257, 20.0620, 10.4598



21.1888, 20.0620, 65.9346



29.7183, 20.0620, 39.4376

Sweetspot

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



17.0948, 20.0629, 3.7308



34.9081, 38.6850, 26.0966



9.8501, 5.4805, 1.6033



8.0441, 8.9606, 5.6768



64.0503, 67.3860, 73.3833



8.9945, 9.4630, 10.3052

Same Dimension

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



17.0948, 20.0629, 3.7308



30.1426, 35.4024, 5.2447



11.7366, 18.0822, 3.6309



5.0255, 5.3945, 5.0057



16.5830, 19.4885, 2.8876



0.0586, 0.0698, 0.0104

Inverse Universe

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



4.7971, 2.5481, 21.7116



7.4044, 3.0705, 38.6556



6.9861, 3.5542, 21.7905



4.4472, 4.5699, 5.8484



4.0844, 1.7166, 21.2528



0.0150, 0.0076, 0.0739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.0943, 20.0620, 3.7304 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 17.0943, 20.0620, 3.7304 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 17.0943, 20.0620, 3.7304

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.0943, 20.0620, 3.7304.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.0943, 20.0620,

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

17.0943, 20.0620, 3.7304

Protanopia

17.9905, 19.9584, 3.6136

Deuteranopia

20.2812, 19.8743, 3.8658



Tritanopia

20.9567, 19.9781, 22.8303

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.0943, 20.0620, 3.7304

Protanomaly

17.6223, 19.9556, 3.6325

Deuteranomaly

19.0564, 19.9524, 3.8241

Tritanomaly

18.7939, 19.6303, 12.2497

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.0943, 20.0620, 3.7304

Achromatopsia

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191

Achromatomaly

16.1246, 18.1071, 10.6278

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.0943, 20.0620, 3.7304 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(131, 127, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 127, 22)  
}
```

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(131, 127, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 127, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.0943, 20.0620, 3.7304 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(131, 127, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 127, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 127, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 127, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 127, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 127,  
22) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.0943, 20.0620, 3.7304 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 127, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
127, 22) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor