

# Converting Colors

XYZ(17.1805, 14.7687, 9.3423)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(17.1805, 14.7687, 9.3423)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(17.1805, 14.7687,  
9.3423)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	915F4F
RGB	145, 95, 79
RGB Percent	57%, 37%, 31%
CMY	0.4314, 0.6274, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.46, 0.43
HSL	15°, 29%, 44%
HSV	15°, 46%, 57%
XYZ	17.1805, 14.7687, 9.3423
YIQ	108.1260, 34.9360, 5.6240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

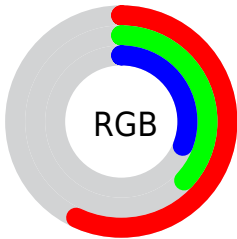
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 100, 79
Decimal	9527119
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.32, 18.41, 17.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 25.407, 43.549
Yxy	14.7687, 0.4161, 0.3577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287717199 (0xFF915F4F)
YUV	108.1260, -14.3591, 32.3385
Hunter-Lab	38.4301, 12.5474, 12.4877

# Details

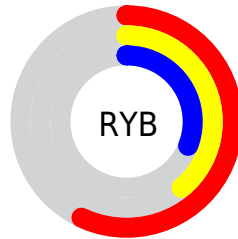
The XYZ color **17.1805, 14.7687, 9.3423** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **16.1851, 19.4061, 29.6805**, and the grayscale version is **14.3218, 15.0676, 16.4086**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.2626, 34.5338, 25.0711**, and **5.7593, 4.5047, 2.0793** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.7886, 12.7394, 6.5524**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.8278, 17.1246, 12.7857**.

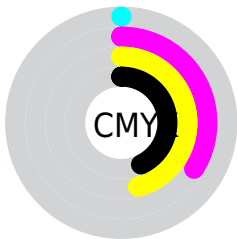
# Distribution



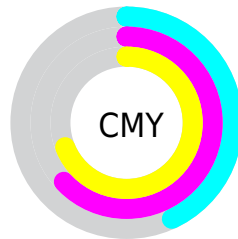
- Red (57%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (43%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.1805, 14.7687, 9.3423 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 17.1805, 14.7687, 9.3423 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 17.1805, 14.7687,  
9.3423


 17.1805, 14.7687,  
9.3423


229.3464,  
221.9619, 196.2224


 10.4594, 8.6572,  
4.8653


 38.1770, 34.4469,  
25.1390


 5.7692, 4.5183,  
2.1111

 53.1831, 48.7824,  
37.2958


 2.7446, 1.9675,  
0.6223

 71.6815, 66.6280,  
52.8496

 1.0202, 0.5885,  
0.0000

 94.0376, 88.3682,  
72.2189

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 120.6168,  
114.3873, 95.8223

151.7845,

145.0696, 124.0784

187.9059,  
180.7997, 157.4055

■ 17.1805, 14.7687,  
9.3423

■ 17.1805, 14.7687,  
9.3423

■ 15.7886, 12.7394,  
6.5524

■ 18.8278, 17.1246,  
12.7857

■ 14.6376, 11.0199,  
4.3733

■ 20.7418, 19.8186,  
16.9198

■ 13.7133, 9.5950,  
2.7587

■ 22.9344, 22.8642,  
21.7799

■ 12.9991, 8.4475,  
1.6549

■ 25.4163, 26.2738,  
27.3990

■ 12.4742, 7.5572,  
0.9879

■ 28.1979, 30.0589,  
33.8076

■ 12.2827, 7.2312,  
0.7484

■ 31.2888, 34.2306,  
41.0348

■ 34.6983, 38.7995,  
49.1081

■ 38.4353, 43.7758,  
58.0539

■ 42.5083, 49.1693,  
67.8972

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.3521, 14.7687, 13.5144



17.1805, 14.7687, 9.3423



15.2151, 14.7687, 7.3273

# Triad

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



17.1805, 14.7687, 9.3423



10.5016, 14.7687, 13.0157



15.0072, 14.7687, 30.1904

# Complementary

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



17.1805, 14.7687, 9.3423



16.1851, 19.4061, 29.6805

# 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.



12.9217, 14.7687, 29.9597



17.1805, 14.7687, 9.3423



10.4580, 14.7687, 18.9526

# Square

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



17.1805, 14.7687, 9.3423



11.4287, 14.7687, 9.0562



11.3028, 14.7687, 25.4642



17.0152, 14.7687, 26.0324



# Rectangle

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



17.1805, 14.7687, 9.3423



13.7881, 14.7687, 7.0627



11.3028, 14.7687, 25.4642



14.2893, 14.7687, 30.6499

# Sweetspot

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



17.1809, 14.7694, 9.3426



41.5886, 41.6591, 40.1631



18.4754, 13.2128, 22.5551



9.0708, 9.0175, 8.5287



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.



17.1809, 14.7694, 9.3426



28.1329, 22.6043, 11.4569



20.7294, 21.8664, 10.5254



5.5085, 5.6233, 5.6844



10.5534, 6.2384, 0.6479



0.1159, 0.0896, 0.0112



# Inverse Universe

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



16.1851, 19.4061, 29.6805



26.0836, 31.9729, 52.7702



12.5732, 12.1824, 28.4766



5.4510, 5.8978, 6.8799



9.1724, 11.3308, 24.6807



0.1048, 0.1426, 0.2417



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.1805, 14.7687, 9.3423 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

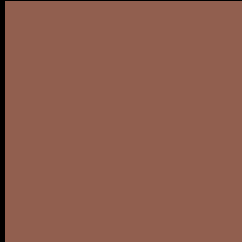
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.1805, 14.7687, 9.3423 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

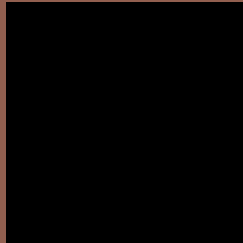
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 17.1805, 14.7687, 9.3423**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.1805, 14.7687, 9.3423.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.1805, 14.7687,



# 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

17.1805, 14.7687, 9.3423

### Protanopia

13.9676, 14.8161, 10.7180

### Deuteranopia

15.0919, 14.8255, 9.0874



## Tritanopia

18.1119, 14.7582, 13.6984

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

17.1805, 14.7687, 9.3423

## Protanomaly

15.0158, 14.7606, 10.2413

## Deuteranomaly

15.7638, 14.7327, 9.2206

## Tritanomaly

17.7002, 14.7124, 12.0321

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

17.1805, 14.7687, 9.3423

## Achromatopsia

14.2537, 14.9960, 16.3306

## Achromatomaly

14.8931, 14.6285, 13.3479

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.1805, 14.7687, 9.3423 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(145, 95, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 95, 79)  
}
```

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(145, 95, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 95, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.1805, 14.7687, 9.3423 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(145, 95, 79) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 95, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 95, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 95, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 95, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 95,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.1805, 14.7687, 9.3423 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 95, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 95,  
79) }
```

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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