

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.2049, 18.2921, 2.6239)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.2049, 18.2921, 2.6239)
contains.

XYZ(17.1765, 18.2980, 2.6266)	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(17.1765, 18.2980,
2.6266)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C7500
RGB	140, 117, 0
RGB Percent	55%, 46%, 0%
CMY	0.4510, 0.5412, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 1.00, 0.45
HSL	50°, 100%, 27%
HSV	50°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	17.1765, 18.2980, 2.6266
YIQ	110.5390, 51.2650, -31.5110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

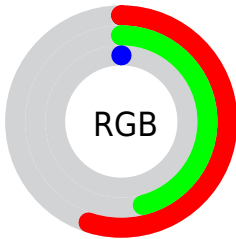
Format	Color
R _Y B	28, 140, 0
Decimal	9204992
CIE Lab	49.86, -1.18, 55.76
CIE LCh	50, 55.768, 91.208
Yxy	18.2980, 0.4508, 0.4802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287395072 (0xFF8C7500)
YUV	110.5390, -54.4957, 25.8373
Hunter-Lab	42.7762, -3.1827, 26.3027

Details

The XYZ color **17.1765, 18.2980, 2.6266** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **5.0402, 2.5064, 25.0289**, and the grayscale version is **15.1188, 15.9062, 17.3218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.1393, 40.6164, 10.6801**, and **5.8744, 6.1875, 0.8847** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.1767, 18.2985, 2.6267**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.5275, 18.8731, 3.1348**.

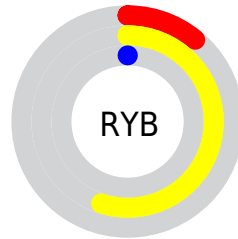
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (46%)

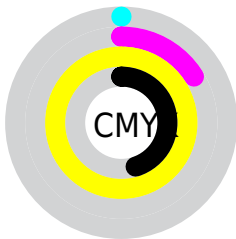
Blue (0%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (0%)

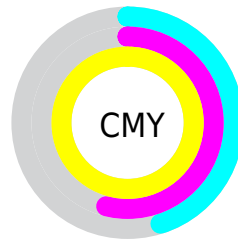


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.1765, 18.2980, 2.6266 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 17.1765, 18.2980, 2.6266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.1765, 18.2980,
2.6266

■ 17.1765, 18.2980,
2.6266

229.3239,
242.5454, 131.4528

■ 10.4565, 11.1641,
0.9061

■ 38.1702, 40.5445,
10.6923

■ 5.7672, 6.1774,
0.0000

■ 53.1746, 56.4259,
17.8757

■ 2.7434, 2.9532,
0.0000

■ 71.6711, 75.9919,
27.7176

■ 1.0196, 1.1074,
0.0000

■ 94.0252, 99.6269,
40.6364

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.6022,
127.7154, 57.0509

■ 151.7674,

160.6417, 77.3794

■ 187.8862,
198.7903, 102.0405

■ 17.1765, 18.2980,
2.6266

■ 17.1765, 18.2980,
2.6266

■ 17.1767, 18.2985,
2.6267

■ 17.5275, 18.8731,
3.1348

■ 17.9357, 19.4811,
3.9140

■ 18.4287, 20.1336,
5.1061

■ 19.0159, 20.8346,
6.7617

■ 19.7057, 21.5874,
8.9239

■ 20.5054, 22.3951,
11.6311

■ 21.4216, 23.2603,
14.9179

■ 22.4603, 24.1856,
18.8161

■ 23.6272, 25.1733,
23.3550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.8105, 18.2980, 3.6812



17.1765, 18.2980, 2.6266



12.6028, 18.2980, 3.8856

Triad

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



17.1765, 18.2980, 2.6266



10.0152, 18.2980, 39.3338



28.0104, 18.2980, 37.6709

Complementary

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



17.1765, 18.2980, 2.6266



5.0402, 2.5064, 25.0289

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.



23.2620, 18.2980, 57.0565



17.1765, 18.2980, 2.6266



12.9072, 18.2980, 58.3136

Square

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



17.1765, 18.2980, 2.6266



9.0247, 18.2980, 20.5487



17.6087, 18.2980, 66.0448



29.7846, 18.2980, 19.3109

Rectangle

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



17.1765, 18.2980, 2.6266



10.5632, 18.2980, 6.6105



17.6087, 18.2980, 66.0448



26.6670, 18.2980, 44.5549

Sweetspot

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



17.1769, 18.2989, 2.6270



37.6582, 40.9090, 25.8997



10.9733, 5.6388, 1.3386



8.5342, 9.2933, 5.4480



67.5393, 71.0566, 77.3807



10.1266, 10.6539, 11.6021

Same Dimension

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



17.1769, 18.2989, 2.6270



30.1843, 32.0629, 4.5979



13.9263, 21.1008, 3.3391



5.3623, 5.7075, 5.3714



15.2745, 16.2833, 2.3379



0.1101, 0.1254, 0.0184

Inverse Universe

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



5.0402, 2.5064, 25.0289



8.8033, 4.2537, 44.1000



5.8909, 2.4902, 24.9809



4.8368, 5.0165, 6.3192



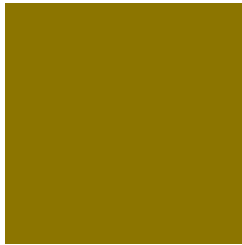
4.4888, 2.2479, 22.2430



0.0370, 0.0294, 0.1502

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.1765, 18.2980, 2.6266 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 17.1765, 18.2980, 2.6266 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 17.1765, 18.2980, 2.6266

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.1765, 18.2980, 2.6266.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.1765, 18.2980,

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

17.1765, 18.2980, 2.6266

Protanopia

16.4557, 18.2729, 2.8033

Deuteranopia

18.5492, 18.3208, 2.9065



Tritanopia

20.5336, 18.3326, 19.2859

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.1765, 18.2980, 2.6266

Protanomaly

16.6482, 18.1977, 2.7212

Deuteranomaly

17.9152, 18.1632, 2.7913

Tritanomaly

18.5318, 18.0120, 8.9785

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.1765, 18.2980, 2.6266

Achromatopsia

15.1092, 15.8961, 17.3108

Achromatomaly

15.0685, 16.4028, 8.3331

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.1765, 18.2980, 2.6266 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(140, 117, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 117, 0)  
}
```

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(140, 117, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 117, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.1765, 18.2980, 2.6266 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(140, 117, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 117, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 117, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 117, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 117, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 117,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.1765, 18.2980, 2.6266 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 117, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
117, 0) }
```

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