

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.2501, 34.1921, 6.7001)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.2501, 34.1921, 6.7001)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.3383, 34.3601,
6.7553)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B81B
RGB	0, 184, 27
RGB Percent	0%, 72%, 11%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2784, 0.8941
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.85, 0.28
HSL	129°, 100%, 36%
HSV	129°, 100%, 72%
XYZ	17.3383, 34.3601, 6.7553
YIQ	111.0860, -59.2670, -87.8350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

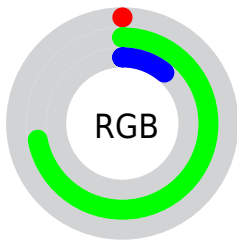
Format	Color
RYB	0, 160, 184
Decimal	47131
CIELab	65.25, -66.63, 60.91
CIELCh	65, 90.276, 137.572
Yxy	34.3601, 0.2966, 0.5878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237211 (0xFF00B81B)
YUV	111.0860, -41.4544, -97.4224
Hunter-Lab	58.6175, -49.7826, 34.1994

Details

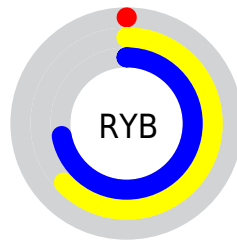
The XYZ color **17.3383, 34.3601, 6.7553** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **25.8532, 12.6249, 32.9696**, and the grayscale version is **15.2643, 16.0592, 17.4885**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.3623, 66.2678, 20.0016**, and **7.8503, 15.7005, 2.6168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.3391, 34.3615, 6.7561**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.8289, 34.5871, 7.9939**.

Distribution



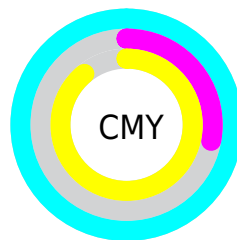
- Red (0%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (28%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.3383, 34.3601, 6.7553 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 17.3383, 34.3601, 6.7553 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.3383, 34.3601,
6.7553


 17.3383, 34.3601,
6.7553


230.2329,
321.7348, 175.1677


 10.5728, 23.1704,
3.2334


 38.4455, 66.4933,
19.9836


 5.8455, 14.7194,
1.2150


 53.5179, 88.2055,
30.5272


 2.7911, 8.6227,
0.0000


 72.0900, 114.1940,
44.2484

 1.0443, 4.4959,
0.0000

 94.5271, 144.8432,
61.5657

 0.0000, 1.9546,
0.0000

 121.1946,
180.5375, 82.8978

 0.0000, 0.5809,
0.0000

 152.4578,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

221.6612, 108.6631

0.0000

188.6821,
268.5989, 139.2803

■ 17.3383, 34.3601,
6.7553

■ 17.3383, 34.3601,
6.7553

■ 17.3391, 34.3615,
6.7561

■ 17.8289, 34.5871,
7.9939

■ 18.6711, 34.9817,
9.8258

■ 19.9674, 35.5961,
12.3160

■ 21.7719, 36.4573,
15.5194

■ 24.1309, 37.5881,
19.4849

■ 27.0856, 39.0087,
24.2573

■ 30.6730, 40.7374,
29.8778

■ 34.9273, 42.7910,
36.3847

■ 39.8802, 45.1850,
43.8141

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.6114, 34.3601, 2.1453



17.3383, 34.3601, 6.7553



13.6820, 34.3601, 23.9047

Triad

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



17.3383, 34.3601, 6.7553



27.5187, 34.3601, 161.8298



63.1376, 34.3601, 19.5484

Complementary

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



17.3383, 34.3601, 6.7553



25.8532, 12.6249, 32.9696

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.



64.0524, 34.3601, 55.2380



17.3383, 34.3601, 6.7553



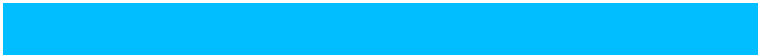
40.8919, 34.3601, 157.4104

Square

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



17.3383, 34.3601, 6.7553



18.4105, 34.3601, 120.2254



55.0724, 34.3601, 110.5043



52.8328, 34.3601, 5.3925

Rectangle

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



17.3383, 34.3601, 6.7553



13.4750, 34.3601, 47.7756



55.0724, 34.3601, 110.5043



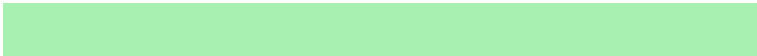
64.6365, 34.3601, 28.6677

Sweetspot

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



17.3391, 34.3615, 6.7561



55.2463, 73.6737, 53.6103



31.5326, 41.7014, 6.3872



11.2980, 15.5875, 10.6044



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988

Same Dimension

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



17.3391, 34.3615, 6.7561



31.3780, 62.2661, 11.9694



20.3248, 35.5558, 22.4785



8.9426, 10.0810, 9.8553



11.9661, 23.6874, 4.7433



0.4390, 0.8419, 0.2576

Inverse Universe

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



25.8532, 12.6249, 32.9696



46.7943, 22.8572, 59.3964



20.7952, 10.6016, 6.3344



9.3227, 9.1395, 11.0469



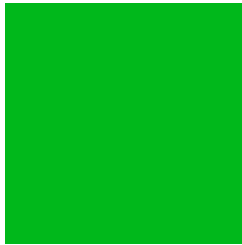
17.8375, 8.7087, 22.8287



0.6444, 0.3132, 0.8870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.3383, 34.3601, 6.7553 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

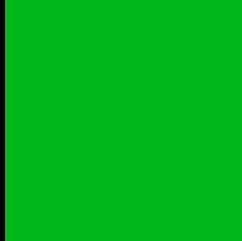
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.3383, 34.3601, 6.7553 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

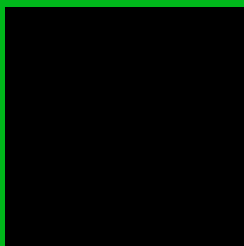
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 17.3383, 34.3601, 6.7553

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.3383, 34.3601, 6.7553.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.3383, 34.3601,

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

17.3383, 34.3601, 6.7553

Protanopia

30.4759, 33.8478, 5.5431

Deuteranopia

34.2865, 33.5704, 7.3620



Tritanopia

26.3804, 34.2064, 51.1110

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.3383, 34.3601, 6.7553



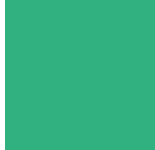
Protanomaly

20.7736, 31.2061, 5.6875



Deuteranomaly

21.7608, 30.3538, 6.7194



Tritanomaly

20.6882, 33.2621, 25.7519

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.3383, 34.3601, 6.7553



Achromatopsia

15.1092, 15.8961, 17.3108



Achromatomaly

13.1350, 20.0957, 10.7760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.3383, 34.3601, 6.7553 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(0, 184, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 184, 27)  
}
```

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(0, 184, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 184, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.3383, 34.3601, 6.7553 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(0, 184, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 184, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 184, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 184, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 184, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 184, 27)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.3383, 34.3601, 6.7553 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 184, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 184,  
27) }
```

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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