

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.2786, 26.5017, 30.5937)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.2786, 26.5017, 30.5937)
contains.

XYZ(17.2609, 26.4673, 30.5845)	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(17.2609, 26.4673,
30.5845)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009E90
RGB	0, 158, 144
RGB Percent	0%, 62%, 56%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3804, 0.4353
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.09, 0.38
HSL	175°, 100%, 31%
HSV	175°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	17.2609, 26.4673, 30.5845
YIQ	109.1620, -89.6740, -37.8500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

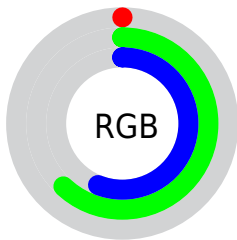
Format	Color
RYB	0, 83, 158
Decimal	40592
CIELab	58.48, -37.88, -2.57
CIELCh	58, 37.966, 183.883
Yxy	26.4673, 0.2323, 0.3562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230672 (0xFF009E90)
YUV	109.1620, 17.1751, -95.7351
Hunter-Lab	51.4464, -30.1422, 0.7650

Details

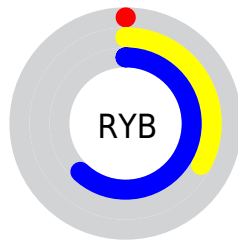
The XYZ color **17.2609, 26.4673, 30.5845** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **14.1807, 7.3016, 1.0783**, and the grayscale version is **14.5551, 15.3130, 16.6759**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.3017, 53.8899, 61.8092**, and **7.1744, 11.1162, 12.3572** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.2612, 26.4681, 30.5843**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.5798, 26.6199, 31.1623**.

Distribution



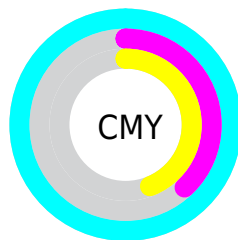
- Red (0%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.2609, 26.4673, 30.5845 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 17.2609, 26.4673, 30.5845 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.2609, 26.4673,
30.5845

■ 17.2609, 26.4673,
30.5845

■ 229.7985,
285.0685, 318.9112

■ 10.5171, 17.1736,
20.0269

■ 38.3139, 54.0279,
61.6572

■ 5.8080, 10.3583,
12.2303

■ 53.3537, 73.0635,
83.0093

■ 2.7683, 5.6372,
6.7763

■ 71.8897, 96.1152,
108.7967

■ 1.0324, 2.6257,
3.2463

■ 94.2872, 123.5673,
139.4379

■ 0.0000, 0.9396,
1.2217

■ 120.9114,
155.8043, 175.3514

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.1278,

193.2106, 216.9557

188.3017,
236.1706, 264.6695

■ 17.2609, 26.4673,
30.5845

■ 17.2609, 26.4673,
30.5845

■ 17.2612, 26.4681,
30.5843

■ 17.5798, 26.6199,
31.1623

■ 18.0622, 26.8560,
31.7540

■ 18.7805, 27.2135,
32.3638

■ 19.7646, 27.7079,
32.9931

■ 21.0399, 28.3523,
33.6429

■ 22.6289, 29.1582,
34.3146

■ 24.5521, 30.1363,
35.0089

■ 26.8278, 31.2959,
35.7269

■ 29.4733, 32.6461,
36.4692

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.9632, 26.4673, 18.9672



17.2609, 26.4673, 30.5845



18.4504, 26.4673, 45.5472

Triad

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



17.2609, 26.4673, 30.5845



30.4676, 26.4673, 55.6737



29.2934, 26.4673, 11.4206

Complementary

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



17.2609, 26.4673, 30.5845



14.1807, 7.3016, 1.0783

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.



33.3173, 26.4673, 16.7876



17.2609, 26.4673, 30.5845



34.0516, 26.4673, 41.5986

Square

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



17.2609, 26.4673, 30.5845



25.7657, 26.4673, 62.5839



35.1533, 26.4673, 27.1216



24.5567, 26.4673, 10.0987

Rectangle

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



17.2609, 26.4673, 30.5845



20.2537, 26.4673, 54.7920



35.1533, 26.4673, 27.1216



30.7925, 26.4673, 12.7085

Sweetspot

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



17.2617, 26.4683, 30.5851



44.3575, 54.6098, 63.4971



12.4380, 24.5631, 4.0863



9.6740, 12.1457, 14.2015



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444

Same Dimension

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



17.2617, 26.4683, 30.5851



31.3074, 48.0493, 55.3395



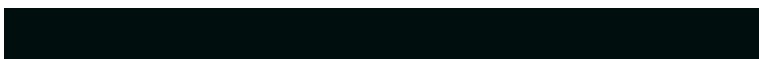
10.2472, 10.6192, 33.8584



6.7965, 7.4993, 8.3629



13.8314, 21.2005, 24.5330



0.2540, 0.3817, 0.4738

Inverse Universe

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



14.1807, 7.3016, 1.0783



25.7183, 13.2454, 1.7866



15.8906, 10.8482, 1.2571



6.6557, 6.6552, 7.0383



11.3635, 5.8500, 0.8995



0.2094, 0.1071, 0.0486

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.2609, 26.4673, 30.5845 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 17.2609, 26.4673, 30.5845 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 17.2609, 26.4673, 30.5845

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.2609, 26.4673, 30.5845.

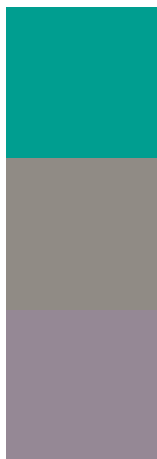


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.2609, 26.4673,

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

17.2609, 26.4673, 30.5845

Protanopia

24.9679, 26.0880, 25.9098

Deuteranopia

26.6234, 26.1678, 32.0815



Tritanopia

19.5331, 26.6640, 40.6764

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.2609, 26.4673, 30.5845

Protanomaly

19.2079, 24.6392, 27.4104

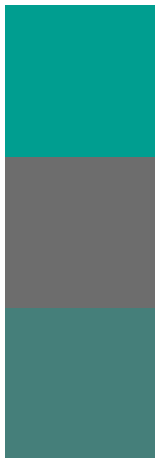
Deuteranomaly

19.9590, 24.4860, 31.2781

Tritanomaly

18.5474, 26.4868, 36.9358

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.2609, 26.4673, 30.5845

Achromatopsia

14.5356, 15.2926, 16.6537

Achromatomaly

13.5565, 17.8491, 21.1431

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.2609, 26.4673, 30.5845 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, 158, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 158, 144)  
}
```

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, 158, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 158, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.2609, 26.4673, 30.5845 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, 158, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 158, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 158, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 158, 144); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 158, 144); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 158, 144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.2609, 26.4673, 30.5845 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 158, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 158,  
144) }
```

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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