

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.2975, 17.2125, 2.5687)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.2975, 17.2125, 2.5687)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.2859, 17.1848,
2.5782)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	916E06
RGB	145, 110, 6
RGB Percent	57%, 43%, 2%
CMY	0.4314, 0.5686, 0.9764
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.96, 0.43
HSL	45°, 92%, 30%
HSV	45°, 96%, 57%
XYZ	17.2859, 17.1848, 2.5782
YIQ	108.6090, 54.2440, -24.9240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

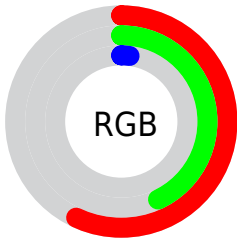
Format	Color
R_{YB}	53, 145, 6
Decimal	9530886
CIE Lab	48.49, 5.30, 53.76
CIE LCh	48, 54.023, 84.369
Yxy	17.1848, 0.4666, 0.4638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287720966 (0xFF916E06)
YUV	108.6090, -50.5862, 31.9149
Hunter-Lab	41.4546, 1.8862, 25.3307

Details

The XYZ color **17.2859, 17.1848, 2.5782** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **5.9789, 3.6690, 27.1810**, and the grayscale version is **14.5535, 15.3114, 16.6741**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.3568, 38.5796, 10.5792**, and **5.9940, 5.7287, 0.7898** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.0916, 16.8490, 2.3513**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.7863, 18.0290, 3.2282**.

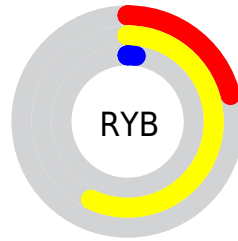
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (43%)

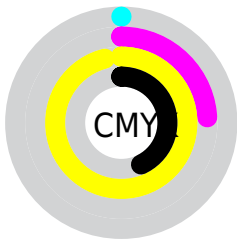
Blue (2%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (2%)

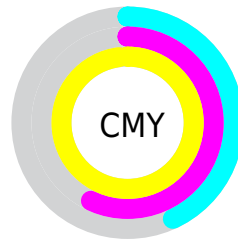


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.2859, 17.1848, 2.5782 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 17.2859, 17.1848, 2.5782 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.2859, 17.1848,
2.5782

■ 17.2859, 17.1848,
2.5782

229.9388,
236.2351, 130.7925

■ 10.5351, 10.3663,
0.8812

■ 38.3564, 38.6432,
10.5686

■ 5.8201, 5.6425,
0.0000

■ 53.4068, 54.0520,
17.7014

■ 2.7756, 2.6290,
0.0000

■ 71.9544, 73.0930,
27.4839

■ 1.0363, 0.9412,
0.0000

■ 94.3647, 96.1506,
40.3348

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.0029,
123.6092, 56.6726

■ 152.2344,

155.8532, 76.9158

188.4246,
193.2671, 101.4829

17.2859, 17.1848,
2.5782

17.2859, 17.1848,
2.5782

17.0916, 16.8490,
2.3513

17.7863, 18.0290,
3.2282

18.3774, 18.9350,
4.2768

19.0742, 19.9099,
5.7996

19.8865, 20.9579,
7.8484

20.8232, 22.0828,
10.4680

■ 21.8919, 23.2879,
13.6983

■ 23.0997, 24.5764,
17.5759

■ 24.4533, 25.9512,
22.1343

■ 25.9585, 27.4149,
27.4047

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.5329, 17.1848, 4.1458



17.2859, 17.1848, 2.5782



12.7111, 17.1848, 3.2412

Triad

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



17.2859, 17.1848, 2.5782



9.1043, 17.1848, 32.3709



25.3605, 17.1848, 39.5201

Complementary

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



17.2859, 17.1848, 2.5782



5.9789, 3.6690, 27.1810

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.



20.5864, 17.1848, 56.1699



17.2859, 17.1848, 2.5782



11.3904, 17.1848, 50.7835

Square

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



17.2859, 17.1848, 2.5782



8.5715, 17.1848, 16.1610



15.4170, 17.1848, 61.0895



27.7614, 17.1848, 21.5168

Rectangle

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



17.2859, 17.1848, 2.5782



10.5385, 17.1848, 5.2028



15.4170, 17.1848, 61.0895



23.9386, 17.1848, 45.7616

Sweetspot

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



17.2863, 17.1857, 2.5785



40.5282, 43.1307, 28.7348



12.1795, 6.3250, 2.8712



8.8339, 9.4000, 5.8101



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.



17.2863, 17.1857, 2.5785



30.4648, 29.8863, 4.1630



16.9128, 23.7460, 3.8645



5.7262, 6.0586, 5.7570



14.6814, 14.4945, 2.0239



0.1579, 0.1736, 0.0252

Inverse Universe

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



5.9789, 3.6690, 27.1810



10.1898, 5.7352, 48.5435



5.9915, 2.5951, 26.9730



5.2331, 5.4620, 6.8072



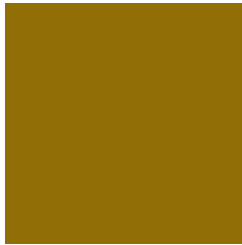
4.9566, 2.8991, 23.2754



0.0628, 0.0586, 0.2277

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.2859, 17.1848, 2.5782 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

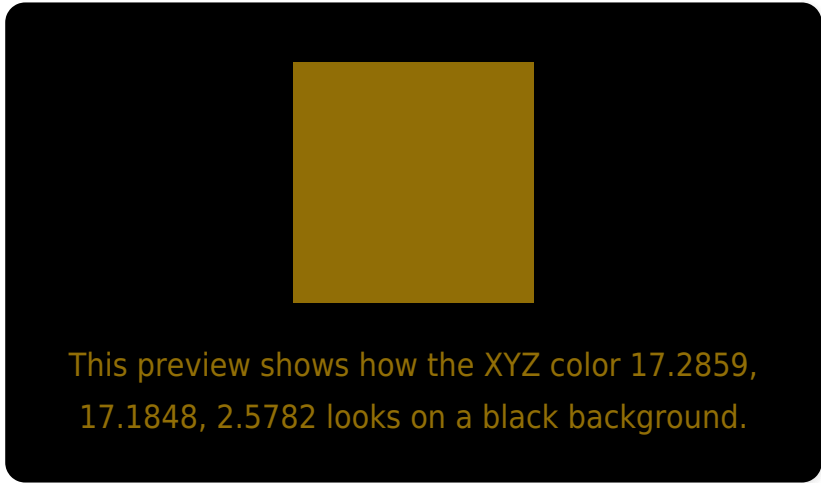
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 17.2859, 17.1848, 2.5782

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.2859, 17.1848, 2.5782.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.2859, 17.1848,

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

17.2859, 17.1848, 2.5782

Protanopia

15.5061, 17.2585, 2.8011

Deuteranopia

17.4683, 17.2782, 2.6154



Tritanopia

20.1435, 17.1126, 16.9932

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.2859, 17.1848, 2.5782

Protanomaly

16.0583, 17.2052, 2.7330

Deuteranomaly

17.4683, 17.2782, 2.6154

Tritanomaly

18.4340, 16.8669, 8.4150

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.2859, 17.1848, 2.5782

Achromatopsia

14.5356, 15.2926, 16.6537

Achromatomaly

14.6644, 15.5427, 8.3580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.2859, 17.1848, 2.5782 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, 110, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 110, 6)  
}
```

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, 110, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 110, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.2859, 17.1848, 2.5782 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, 110, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 110, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 110, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 110, 6); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 110, 6);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 110,  
6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.2859, 17.1848, 2.5782 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 110, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
110, 6) }
```

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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