

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.3108, 19.0876, 7.1610)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.3108, 19.0876, 7.1610)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.3176, 19.1615,
7.2007)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	847A3D
RGB	132, 122, 61
RGB Percent	52%, 48%, 24%
CMY	0.4824, 0.5216, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.54, 0.48
HSL	52°, 37%, 38%
HSV	52°, 54%, 52%
XYZ	17.3176, 19.1615, 7.2007
YIQ	118.0360, 25.5410, -16.8510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

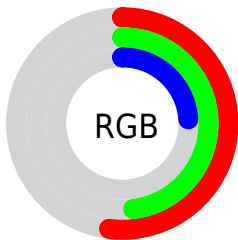
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 132, 61
Decimal	8682045
CIE Lab	50.88, -4.80, 34.42
CIE LCh	51, 34.757, 97.939
Yxy	19.1615, 0.3965, 0.4387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286872125 (0xFF847A3D)
YUV	118.0360, -28.1187, 12.2464
Hunter-Lab	43.7739, -5.9869, 20.8886

Details

The XYZ color **17.3176, 19.1615, 7.2007** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **8.3426, 7.1644, 22.7730**, and the grayscale version is **17.3113, 18.2128, 19.8338**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.4440, 41.9627, 20.8252**, and **5.8297, 6.6321, 1.3536** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.7791, 18.5851, 5.4778**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.9490, 19.7834, 9.3869**.

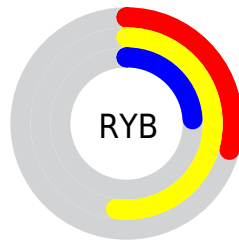
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (48%)

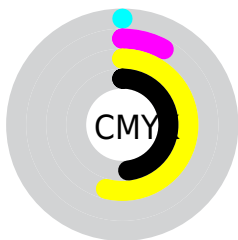
Blue (24%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (24%)

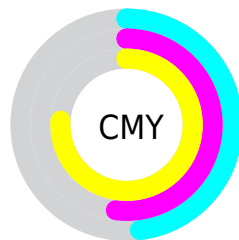


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.3176, 19.1615, 7.2007 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 17.3176, 19.1615, 7.2007 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.3176, 19.1615,
7.2007

■ 17.3176, 19.1615,
7.2007

230.1168,
247.3389, 179.0148

■ 10.5579, 11.7870,
3.5076

■ 38.4103, 42.0068,
20.8956

■ 5.8355, 6.5988,
1.3593

■ 53.4740, 58.2465,
31.7344

■ 2.7850, 3.2125,
0.1097

■ 72.0365, 78.2099,
45.7922

■ 1.0411, 1.2437,
0.0000

■ 94.4629, 102.2817,
63.4875

■ 0.0000, 0.0969,
0.0000

■ 121.1189,
130.8460, 85.2389

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.3696,

164.2874, 111.4649

188.5804,
202.9902, 142.5840

■ 17.3176, 19.1615,
7.2007

■ 17.3176, 19.1615,
7.2007

■ 16.7791, 18.5851,
5.4778

■ 17.9490, 19.7834,
9.3869

■ 16.3254, 18.0489,
4.1826

■ 18.6777, 20.4506,
12.0661

■ 15.9497, 17.5508,
3.2762

■ 19.5097, 21.1661,
15.2671

■ 15.6424, 17.0869,
2.7092

■ 20.4498, 21.9321,
19.0160

■ 15.4672, 16.8084,
2.4291

■ 21.5028, 22.7503,
23.3373

■ 22.6731, 23.6225,
28.2537

■ 23.9647, 24.5505,
33.7870

■ 25.3816, 25.5359,
39.9578

■ 26.9275, 26.5802,
46.7856

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.8006, 19.1615, 7.8077



17.3176, 19.1615, 7.2007



14.4549, 19.1615, 9.2407

Triad

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



17.3176, 19.1615, 7.2007



13.4951, 19.1615, 34.7464



25.0258, 19.1615, 28.7828

Complementary

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



17.3176, 19.1615, 7.2007



8.3426, 7.1644, 22.7730

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.



22.5705, 19.1615, 39.5617



17.3176, 19.1615, 7.2007



15.8484, 19.1615, 43.6897

Square

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



17.3176, 19.1615, 7.2007



12.4358, 19.1615, 23.5795



19.1376, 19.1615, 45.6844



25.5475, 19.1615, 18.3647

Rectangle

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



17.3176, 19.1615, 7.2007



13.1803, 19.1615, 12.3654



19.1376, 19.1615, 45.6844



24.3856, 19.1615, 32.5670

Sweetspot

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



17.3181, 19.1624, 7.2011



35.5778, 38.2777, 31.7044



12.3430, 8.7066, 7.1015



8.2151, 8.8568, 7.1085



64.0503, 67.3860, 73.3833



8.9945, 9.4630, 10.3052

Same Dimension

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



17.3181, 19.1624, 7.2011



29.3291, 32.4790, 8.9702



15.1752, 19.9747, 7.4708



4.9853, 5.3143, 4.9924



14.9789, 16.2805, 2.3530



0.0557, 0.0640, 0.0094

Inverse Universe

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



8.3426, 7.1644, 22.7730



11.7333, 8.9802, 39.5681



9.6578, 6.9750, 22.6672



4.4835, 4.6426, 5.8606



4.2540, 2.0558, 21.3093



0.0179, 0.0134, 0.0749

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.3176, 19.1615, 7.2007 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 17.3176, 19.1615, 7.2007 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 17.3176, 19.1615, 7.2007

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.3176, 19.1615, 7.2007.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.3176, 19.1615,

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

17.3176, 19.1615, 7.2007

Protanopia

17.5112, 19.0800, 7.1747

Deuteranopia

19.4224, 19.0099, 7.3482



Tritanopia

20.2501, 19.1200, 21.6920

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.3176, 19.1615, 7.2007

Protanomaly

17.3525, 18.9982, 7.1673

Deuteranomaly

18.6756, 19.1443, 7.2683

Tritanomaly

18.9807, 19.1307, 15.0041

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.3176, 19.1615, 7.2007

Achromatopsia

17.2197, 18.1164, 19.7288

Achromatomaly

16.9229, 18.2677, 13.9433

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.3176, 19.1615, 7.2007 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(132, 122, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 122, 61)  
}
```

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(132, 122, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 122, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.3176, 19.1615, 7.2007 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(132, 122, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 122, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 122, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 122, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 122, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 122,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.3176, 19.1615, 7.2007 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 122, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
122, 61) }
```

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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