

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.3424, 14.4612, 1.8773)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.3424, 14.4612, 1.8773)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.4514, 14.5501,
1.8887)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C5B00
RGB	156, 91, 0
RGB Percent	61%, 36%, 0%
CMY	0.3882, 0.6431, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 1.00, 0.39
HSL	35°, 100%, 31%
HSV	35°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	17.4514, 14.5501, 1.8887
YIQ	100.0610, 67.9510, -14.5210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

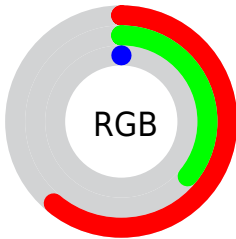
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 156, 0
Decimal	10246912
CIE _{Lab}	45.01, 21.20, 53.42
CIE _{LCh}	45, 57.474, 68.351
Yxy	14.5501, 0.5149, 0.4293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288436992 (0xFF9C5B00)
YUV	100.0610, -49.3301, 49.0585
Hunter-Lab	38.1446, 14.9119, 23.7655

Details

The XYZ color **17.4514, 14.5501, 1.8887** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **7.8911, 6.1810, 32.2294**, and the grayscale version is **12.2391, 12.8765, 14.0225**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.6332, 33.9644, 8.6573**, and **5.9754, 4.4734, 0.5485** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.4515, 14.5504, 1.8887**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.1223, 15.7470, 2.5592**.

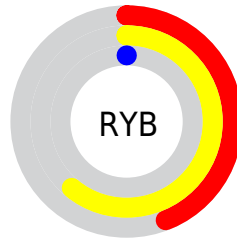
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (36%)

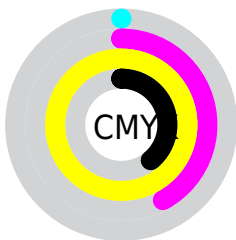
Blue (0%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (0%)

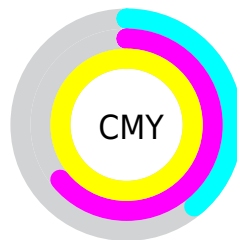


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.4514, 14.5501, 1.8887 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 17.4514, 14.5501, 1.8887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.4514, 14.5501,
1.8887

■ 17.4514, 14.5501,
1.8887

■ 230.8663,
220.6267, 120.6239

■ 10.6541, 8.5043,
0.4855

■ 38.6377, 34.0620,
8.7342

■ 5.9003, 4.4193,
0.0000

■ 53.7575, 48.2968,
15.0885

■ 2.8247, 1.9108,
0.0000

■ 72.3822, 66.0300,
23.9552

■ 1.0617, 0.5548,
0.0000

■ 94.8771, 87.6461,
35.7529


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 121.6076,
113.5294, 50.9000


■ 152.9391,


144.0644, 69.8152


 189.2368,
179.6353, 92.9170


 17.4514, 14.5501,
1.8887


 17.4514, 14.5501,
1.8887


 17.4515, 14.5504,
1.8887

 18.1223, 15.7470,
2.5592

 18.9110, 17.0694,
3.6086

 19.8498, 18.5325,
5.1997

 20.9526, 20.1436,
7.3998

 22.2311, 21.9091,
10.2660

■ 23.6959, 23.8350,
13.8488

■ 25.3567, 25.9267,
18.1940

■ 27.2223, 28.1892,
23.3432

■ 29.3008, 30.6274,
29.3353

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.2285, 14.5501, 4.5751



17.4514, 14.5501, 1.8887



12.5538, 14.5501, 1.5362

Triad

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



17.4514, 14.5501, 1.8887



6.6584, 14.5501, 19.9215



20.2529, 14.5501, 46.1791

Complementary

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



17.4514, 14.5501, 1.8887



7.8911, 6.1810, 32.2294

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.



15.1886, 14.5501, 57.9265



17.4514, 14.5501, 1.8887



7.8678, 14.5501, 38.0349

Square

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



17.4514, 14.5501, 1.8887



6.9978, 14.5501, 8.0639



10.7469, 14.5501, 54.3108



24.0849, 14.5501, 27.4832

Rectangle

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



17.4514, 14.5501, 1.8887



9.9550, 14.5501, 2.2169



10.7469, 14.5501, 54.3108



18.5976, 14.5501, 51.4455

Sweetspot

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



17.4517, 14.5509, 1.8890



45.8649, 46.8550, 32.5338



14.6645, 7.4497, 5.6665



9.8258, 9.9777, 6.4517



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694

Same Dimension

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



17.4517, 14.5509, 1.8890



31.4991, 26.0319, 3.3645



23.2161, 29.6164, 4.4931



6.9383, 7.2566, 7.0206



14.4095, 12.0547, 1.5673



0.2988, 0.2978, 0.0417

Inverse Universe

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



7.8911, 6.1810, 32.2294



14.1473, 10.8561, 58.4765



6.1668, 2.4860, 31.6071



6.5005, 6.8667, 8.3895



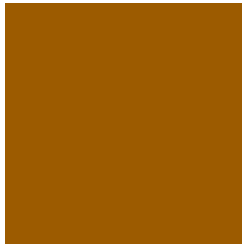
6.5324, 5.1564, 26.5582



0.1576, 0.1737, 0.4885

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.4514, 14.5501, 1.8887 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 17.4514, 14.5501, 1.8887

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4514, 14.5501, 1.8887.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4514, 14.5501,

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

17.4514, 14.5501, 1.8887

Protanopia

13.2092, 14.6069, 2.4710

Deuteranopia

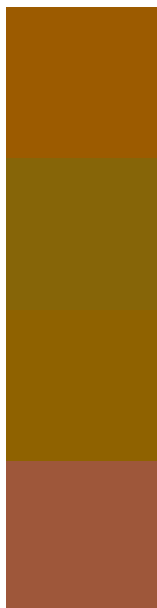
14.7430, 14.6536, 2.0514



Tritanopia

19.4349, 14.6233, 11.6958

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4514, 14.5501, 1.8887

Protanomaly

14.5290, 14.3932, 2.2421

Deuteranomaly

15.6954, 14.5750, 1.9860

Tritanomaly

18.2725, 14.3910, 5.8177

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4514, 14.5501, 1.8887

Achromatopsia

12.1130, 12.7438, 13.8780

Achromatomaly

12.9458, 12.9126, 6.6606

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.4514, 14.5501, 1.8887 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(156, 91, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 91, 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(156, 91, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 91, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.4514, 14.5501, 1.8887 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(156, 91, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 91, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 91, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 91, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 91, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 91, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.4514, 14.5501, 1.8887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 91, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 91,  
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](#).

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