

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.3830, 33.7876, 5.9342)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.3830, 33.7876, 5.9342)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.3840, 33.7871,
5.9219)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20B60B
RGB	32, 182, 11
RGB Percent	13%, 71%, 4%
CMY	0.8745, 0.2863, 0.9568
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.94, 0.29
HSL	113°, 89%, 38%
HSV	113°, 94%, 71%
XYZ	17.3840, 33.7871, 5.9219
YIQ	117.6560, -34.5090, -84.9810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

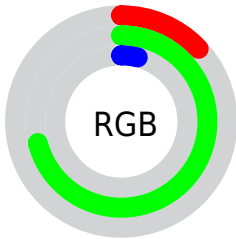
Format	Color
RYB	11, 182, 161
Decimal	2143755
CIELab	64.79, -64.43, 63.52
CIELCh	65, 90.477, 135.405
Yxy	33.7871, 0.3045, 0.5918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280333835 (0xFF20B60B)
YUV	117.6560, -52.5814, -75.1203
Hunter-Lab	58.1267, -48.3375, 34.6483

Details

The XYZ color **17.3840, 33.7871, 5.9219** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **23.2655, 11.1963, 45.1926**, and the grayscale version is **17.2804, 18.1803, 19.7983**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.4988, 65.5003, 18.2032**, and **7.5894, 15.1787, 2.5298** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.0669, 33.6316, 5.5920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.1704, 34.1746, 6.8152**.

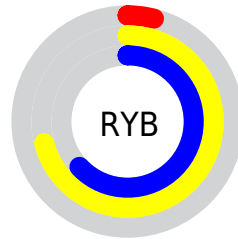
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (71%)

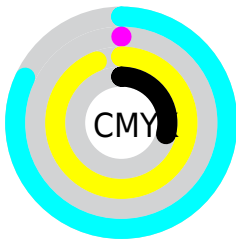
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (63%)

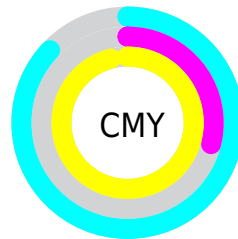


Cyan (82%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (87%)


Magenta (29%)


Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.3840, 33.7871, 5.9219 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 17.3840, 33.7871, 5.9219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.3840, 33.7871,
5.9219


 17.3840, 33.7871,
5.9219


230.4890,
319.1817, 167.6539


 10.6056, 22.7301,
2.7296


 38.5232, 65.6025,
18.2434


 5.8677, 14.3943,
0.9583


 53.6148, 87.1296,
28.2098


 2.8047, 8.3954,
0.0000


 72.2081, 112.9156,
41.2712

 1.0513, 4.3490,
0.0000

 94.6686, 143.3448,
57.8463

 0.0000, 1.8706,
0.0000

 121.3616,
178.8016, 78.3536

 0.0000, 0.5306,
0.0000

 152.6524,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

219.6704, 103.2116

0.0000

188.9064,
266.3356, 132.8389

■ 17.3840, 33.7871,
5.9219

■ 17.3840, 33.7871,
5.9219

■ 17.0669, 33.6316,
5.5920

■ 18.1704, 34.1746,
6.8152

■ 19.3602, 34.7536,
8.4213

■ 21.0006, 35.5472,
10.8497

■ 23.1316, 36.5741,
14.1904

■ 25.7887, 37.8507,
18.5217

■ 29.0041, 39.3923,
23.9135

■ 32.8074, 41.2127,
30.4296

■ 37.2260, 43.3247,
38.1283

■ 42.2856, 45.7405,
47.0644

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.9128, 33.7871, 1.9217



17.3840, 33.7871, 5.9219



13.4708, 33.7871, 21.5205

Triad

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



17.3840, 33.7871, 5.9219



26.2105, 33.7871, 158.9004



62.7933, 33.7871, 20.8423

Complementary

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



17.3840, 33.7871, 5.9219



23.2655, 11.1963, 45.1926

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.



62.9367, 33.7871, 57.9688



17.3840, 33.7871, 5.9219



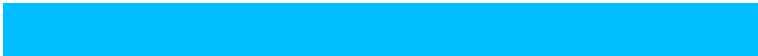
39.2323, 33.7871, 158.2050

Square

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



17.3840, 33.7871, 5.9219



17.5509, 33.7871, 115.0843



53.4383, 33.7871, 113.5566



53.0874, 33.7871, 5.7121

Rectangle

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



17.3840, 33.7871, 5.9219



13.0844, 33.7871, 43.9629



53.4383, 33.7871, 113.5566



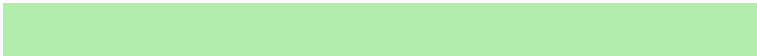
64.0335, 33.7871, 30.4403

Sweetspot

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



17.3848, 33.7885, 5.9227



56.2209, 73.1574, 49.5599



31.7861, 34.8365, 5.3659



11.7787, 15.8524, 9.8554



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.



17.3848, 33.7885, 5.9227



30.8373, 60.9180, 10.1331



18.0932, 34.0190, 12.0404



8.9901, 10.1115, 9.5848



12.0834, 23.7655, 3.9503



0.4595, 0.8551, 0.1408

Inverse Universe

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



23.2655, 11.1963, 45.1926



41.3334, 19.5398, 81.8288



22.7603, 11.5245, 18.5747



9.2695, 9.1053, 11.3484



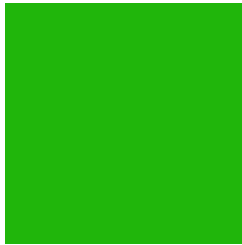
16.1910, 7.6580, 31.8778



0.6015, 0.2858, 1.1252

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.3840, 33.7871, 5.9219 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 17.3840, 33.7871, 5.9219 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

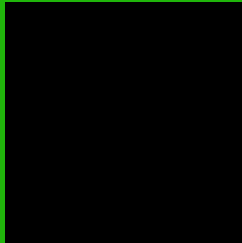
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 17.3840, 33.7871, 5.9219

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.3840, 33.7871, 5.9219.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.3840, 33.7871,

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

17.3840, 33.7871, 5.9219

Protanopia

29.7930, 33.0070, 4.8007

Deuteranopia

33.7379, 33.0688, 6.6122



Tritanopia

26.1285, 33.5442, 49.8973

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.3840, 33.7871, 5.9219



Protanomaly

21.7892, 31.2041, 4.9894



Deuteranomaly

22.9459, 30.4646, 5.8333



Tritanomaly

20.5761, 32.6849, 22.9936

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.3840, 33.7871, 5.9219



Achromatopsia

17.2197, 18.1164, 19.7288



Achromatomaly

14.8666, 21.6405, 10.7906

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.3840, 33.7871, 5.9219 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(32, 182, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 182, 11)  
}
```

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(32, 182, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 182, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.3840, 33.7871, 5.9219 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(32, 182, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 182, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(32, 182, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 182, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 182, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 182,  
11) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.3840, 33.7871, 5.9219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 182, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 182,  
11) }
```

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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