

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.3976, 15.3673, 5.7043)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.3976, 15.3673, 5.7043)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.4517, 15.4008,
5.6673)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	956237
RGB	149, 98, 55
RGB Percent	58%, 38%, 22%
CMY	0.4157, 0.6157, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.63, 0.42
HSL	27°, 46%, 40%
HSV	27°, 63%, 58%
XYZ	17.4517, 15.4008, 5.6673
YIQ	108.3470, 44.1990, -2.5610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

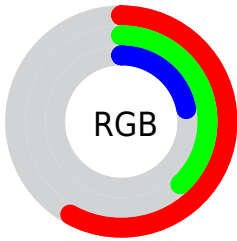
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 134, 55
Decimal	9790007
CIE _{Lab}	46.18, 16.18, 32.53
CIE _{LCh}	46, 36.330, 63.560
Yxy	15.4008, 0.4531, 0.3998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287980087 (0xFF956237)
YUV	108.3470, -26.3001, 35.6527
Hunter-Lab	39.2439, 10.7020, 18.9085

Details

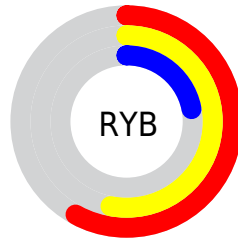
The XYZ color **17.4517, 15.4008, 5.6673** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **12.1541, 13.2895, 30.3581**, and the grayscale version is **14.4148, 15.1654, 16.5152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.6492, 35.5960, 17.6656**, and **5.8492, 4.7671, 0.8703** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.4286, 13.8424, 3.8225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.6598, 17.1567, 8.1061**.

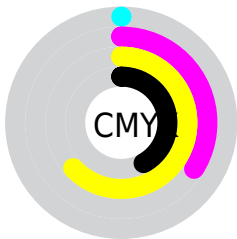
Distribution



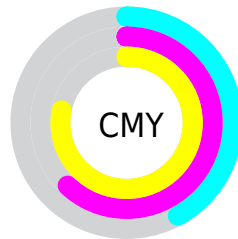
- Red (58%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.4517, 15.4008, 5.6673 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 17.4517, 15.4008, 5.6673 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.4517, 15.4008,
5.6673

■ 17.4517, 15.4008,
5.6673

230.8680,
225.7795, 165.2656

■ 10.6544, 9.1012,
2.5784

■ 38.6382, 35.5548,
17.7019

■ 5.9005, 4.8072,
0.8813

■ 53.7582, 50.1779,
27.4847

■ 2.8248, 2.1346,
0.0000

■ 72.3830, 68.3443,
40.3358

■ 1.0618, 0.6840,
0.0000

■ 94.8780, 90.4384,
56.6738

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.6087,
116.8446, 76.9173

■ 152.9403,

147.9472, 101.4847

189.2383,
184.1307, 130.7946

■ 17.4517, 15.4008,
5.6673

■ 17.4517, 15.4008,
5.6673

■ 16.4286, 13.8424,
3.8225

■ 18.6598, 17.1567,
8.1061

■ 15.5771, 12.4707,
2.5172

■ 20.0628, 19.1155,
11.1853

■ 14.8832, 11.2769,
1.6881

■ 21.6710, 21.2855,
14.9473

■ 14.4715, 10.5438,
1.2724

■ 23.4936, 23.6735,
19.4308

■ 25.5393, 26.2860,
24.6716

■ 27.8160, 29.1292,
30.7030

■ 30.3314, 32.2090,
37.5564

■ 33.0929, 35.5313,
45.2613

■ 36.1073, 39.1014,
53.8459

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.1799, 15.4008, 8.9997



17.4517, 15.4008, 5.6673



14.2714, 15.4008, 4.8598

Triad

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



17.4517, 15.4008, 5.6673



9.4643, 15.4008, 17.8500



18.1815, 15.4008, 35.3648

Complementary

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



17.4517, 15.4008, 5.6673



12.1541, 13.2895, 30.3581

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.



15.0108, 15.4008, 40.1883



17.4517, 15.4008, 5.6673



10.2168, 15.4008, 28.0693

Square

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



17.4517, 15.4008, 5.6673



9.9286, 15.4008, 10.2658



12.1442, 15.4008, 37.1345



20.6413, 15.4008, 25.5627

Rectangle

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



17.4517, 15.4008, 5.6673



12.3852, 15.4008, 5.4934



12.1442, 15.4008, 37.1345



17.1487, 15.4008, 37.7530

Sweetspot

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



17.4521, 15.4016, 5.6676



43.3828, 44.0805, 38.1103



16.3987, 10.1773, 14.9275



9.4094, 9.5056, 7.9262



71.1368, 74.8414, 81.5023



11.3376, 11.9280, 12.9896

Same Dimension

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



17.4521, 15.4016, 5.6676



28.7056, 23.6551, 5.6909



23.1027, 26.7028, 7.5511



6.0063, 6.2264, 6.1257



12.2090, 8.9323, 1.0806



0.1783, 0.1671, 0.0229

Inverse Universe

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



12.1541, 13.2895, 30.3581



18.3794, 19.5075, 53.7179



8.6007, 6.1827, 29.1736



5.7445, 6.1229, 7.3488



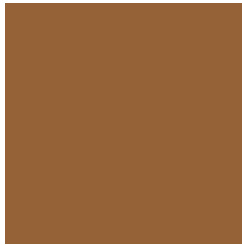
7.0618, 6.8184, 24.8749



0.1159, 0.1425, 0.3143

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.4517, 15.4008, 5.6673 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

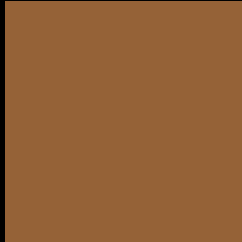
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.4517, 15.4008, 5.6673 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

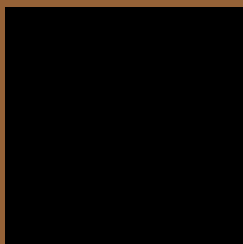
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 17.4517, 15.4008, 5.6673

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4517, 15.4008, 5.6673.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4517, 15.4008,

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

17.4517, 15.4008, 5.6673

Protanopia

14.2505, 15.5326, 6.3847

Deuteranopia

15.6859, 15.5111, 5.5354



Tritanopia

19.1635, 15.4242, 14.0237

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4517, 15.4008, 5.6673

Protanomaly

15.2778, 15.4389, 6.1778

Deuteranomaly

16.2324, 15.3445, 5.5963

Tritanomaly

18.4549, 15.4038, 10.3881

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4517, 15.4008, 5.6673

Achromatopsia

14.2537, 14.9960, 16.3306

Achromatomaly

14.9219, 14.8329, 11.5278

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.4517, 15.4008, 5.6673 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(149, 98, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 98, 55)  
}
```

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(149, 98, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 98, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.4517, 15.4008, 5.6673 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(149, 98, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 98, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 98, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 98, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 98, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 98,  
55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.4517, 15.4008, 5.6673 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 98, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 98,  
55) }
```

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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