

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.3979, 17.4567, 4.3299)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.3979, 17.4567, 4.3299)
contains.

XYZ(17.4881, 17.5745, 4.3899)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(17.4881, 17.5745,
4.3899)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F7027
RGB	143, 112, 39
RGB Percent	56%, 44%, 15%
CMY	0.4392, 0.5608, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.73, 0.44
HSL	42°, 57%, 36%
HSV	42°, 73%, 56%
XYZ	17.4881, 17.5745, 4.3899
YIQ	112.9470, 41.9090, -16.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

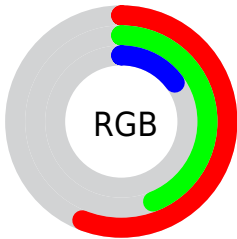
Format	Color
RYB	83, 143, 39
Decimal	9400359
CIELab	48.98, 4.32, 43.45
CIELCh	49, 43.662, 84.328
Yxy	17.5745, 0.4433, 0.4455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287590439 (0xFF8F7027)
YUV	112.9470, -36.4559, 26.3565
Hunter-Lab	41.9220, 1.0994, 23.1368

Details

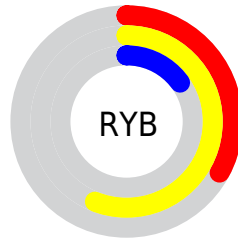
The XYZ color **17.4881, 17.5745, 4.3899** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **7.9847, 6.7945, 26.8771**, and the grayscale version is **15.7768, 16.5984, 18.0756**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.7198, 39.1950, 14.9758**, and **6.0101, 5.9044, 0.8229** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.8353, 16.5793, 3.2157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.2533, 18.6517, 6.0427**.

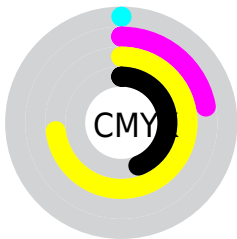
Distribution



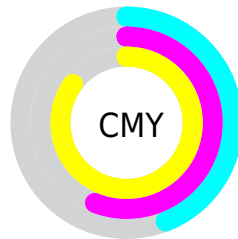
- Red (56%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.4881, 17.5745, 4.3899 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 17.4881, 17.5745, 4.3899 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.4881, 17.5745,
4.3899

■ 17.4881, 17.5745,
4.3899

231.0715,
238.4617, 152.4652

■ 10.6806, 10.6449,
1.8416

■ 38.7001, 39.3109,
14.8994

■ 5.9182, 5.8286,
0.4552

■ 53.8352, 54.8866,
23.6978

■ 2.8356, 2.7411,
0.0000

■ 72.4769, 74.1131,
35.4165

■ 1.0674, 0.9981,
0.0000

■ 94.9905, 97.3748,
50.4742

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.7415,
125.0561, 69.2893

■ 153.0950,

157.5414, 92.2806

189.4166,
195.2151, 119.8663

■ 17.4881, 17.5745,
4.3899

■ 17.4881, 17.5745,
4.3899

■ 16.8353, 16.5793,
3.2157

■ 18.2533, 18.6517,
6.0427

■ 16.2828, 15.6587,
2.4630

■ 19.1391, 19.8124,
8.2208

■ 15.9214, 15.0270,
2.0614

■ 20.1540, 21.0614,
10.9661

■ 21.3054, 22.4021,
14.3162

■ 22.6001, 23.8375,
18.3054

■ 24.0444, 25.3707,
22.9654

■ 25.6442, 27.0045,
28.3258

■ 27.4049, 28.7414,
34.4144

■ 29.3319, 30.5840,
41.2575

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.6864, 17.5745, 6.1072



17.4881, 17.5745, 4.3899



13.6880, 17.5745, 5.1316

Triad

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



17.4881, 17.5745, 4.3899



10.5488, 17.5745, 29.9118



23.8882, 17.5745, 35.3727

Complementary

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



17.4881, 17.5745, 4.3899



7.9847, 6.7945, 26.8771

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.



20.1335, 17.5745, 47.6198



17.4881, 17.5745, 4.3899



12.5500, 17.5745, 43.6734

Square

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



17.4881, 17.5745, 4.3899



10.0736, 17.5745, 17.0085



15.9438, 17.5745, 51.1510



25.7464, 17.5745, 21.4332

Rectangle

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



17.4881, 17.5745, 4.3899



11.8182, 17.5745, 7.1781



15.9438, 17.5745, 51.1510



22.7793, 17.5745, 40.0177

Sweetspot

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



17.4885, 17.5754, 4.3902



40.5375, 42.7589, 32.9845



13.1651, 7.7355, 6.6269



9.1632, 9.6608, 7.1462



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.



17.4885, 17.5754, 4.3902



29.5247, 28.6679, 4.8524



18.2431, 23.9435, 5.5797



5.7057, 6.0177, 5.7502



14.0963, 13.3243, 1.8289



0.1540, 0.1659, 0.0239

Inverse Universe

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



7.9847, 6.7945, 26.8771



11.6080, 8.4436, 47.5560



7.5350, 4.3888, 26.4365



5.2525, 5.5007, 6.8137



5.1520, 3.2900, 23.3406



0.0667, 0.0663, 0.2290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.4881, 17.5745, 4.3899 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 17.4881, 17.5745, 4.3899 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 17.4881, 17.5745, 4.3899

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4881, 17.5745, 4.3899.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4881, 17.5745,

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

17.4881, 17.5745, 4.3899

Protanopia

15.9502, 17.6216, 4.5681

Deuteranopia

17.9047, 17.6264, 4.3780



Tritanopia

20.2450, 17.5913, 17.9512

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4881, 17.5745, 4.3899

Protanomaly

16.5054, 17.5656, 4.5280

Deuteranomaly

17.7277, 17.5351, 4.3697

Tritanomaly

18.8963, 17.5080, 11.1875

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4881, 17.5745, 4.3899

Achromatopsia

15.6958, 16.5132, 17.9829

Achromatomaly

15.8970, 16.7672, 11.2026

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.4881, 17.5745, 4.3899 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(143, 112, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 112, 39)  
}
```

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(143, 112, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 112, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.4881, 17.5745, 4.3899 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(143, 112, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 112, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 112, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 112, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 112, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 112,  
39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.4881, 17.5745, 4.3899 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 112, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
112, 39) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor