

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.3987, 18.1956, 14.0026)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.3987, 18.1956, 14.0026)
contains.

XYZ(17.4210, 18.1748, 13.8992)	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(17.4210, 18.1748,
13.8992)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	807561
RGB	128, 117, 97
RGB Percent	50%, 46%, 38%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5412, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.24, 0.50
HSL	39°, 14%, 44%
HSV	39°, 24%, 50%
XYZ	17.4210, 18.1748, 13.8992
YIQ	118.0090, 12.9760, -3.8880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

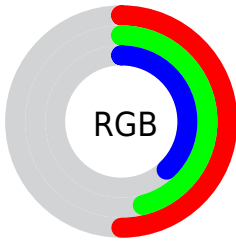
Format	Color
RYB	114, 128, 97
Decimal	8418657
CIELab	49.71, 0.80, 12.59
CIELCh	50, 12.612, 86.373
Yxy	18.1748, 0.3520, 0.3672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286608737 (0xFF807561)
YUV	118.0090, -10.3574, 8.7621
Hunter-Lab	42.6319, -1.6640, 10.5121

Details

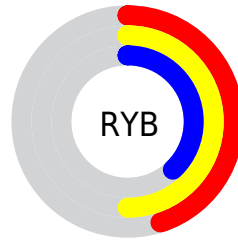
The XYZ color **17.4210, 18.1748, 13.8992** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **14.1885, 14.8246, 22.5357**, and the grayscale version is **17.2516, 18.1500, 19.7654**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.5893, 40.3378, 33.7691**, and **5.8675, 6.1150, 4.0030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.3555, 16.9231, 10.8333**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.6094, 19.5180, 17.4817**.

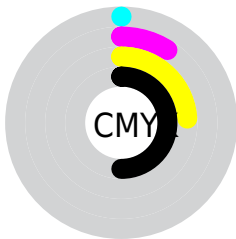
Distribution



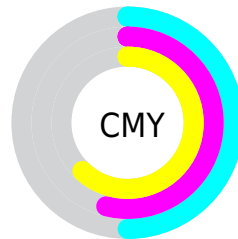
- Red (50%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.4210, 18.1748, 13.8992 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 17.4210, 18.1748, 13.8992 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.4210, 18.1748,
13.8992

■ 17.4210, 18.1748,
13.8992

230.6962,
241.8545, 228.0094

■ 10.6323, 11.0756,
7.9126

■ 38.5861, 40.3350,
33.6246

■ 5.8856, 6.1177,
3.9521

■ 53.6931, 56.1647,
48.2006

■ 2.8156, 2.9168,
1.5991

■ 72.3037, 75.6733,
66.4767

■ 1.0570, 1.0884,
0.2902

■ 94.7831, 99.2453,
88.8716

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

121.4967,
127.2650, 115.8038

152.8098,

160.1168, 147.6918

189.0879,
198.1852, 184.9541

■ 17.4210, 18.1748,
13.8992

■ 17.4210, 18.1748,
13.8992

■ 16.3555, 16.9231,
10.8333

■ 18.6094, 19.5180,
17.4817

■ 15.4066, 15.7579,
8.2585

■ 19.9240, 20.9527,
21.6024

■ 14.5694, 14.6773,
6.1488

■ 21.3697, 22.4820,
26.2832

■ 13.8380, 13.6783,
4.4751

■ 22.9505, 24.1081,
31.5442

■ 13.2060, 12.7578,
3.2054

■ 24.6705, 25.8331,
37.4048

■ 12.6660, 11.9121,
2.3029

■ 26.5335, 27.6591,
43.8831

■ 12.2083, 11.1368,
1.7187

■ 28.5431, 29.5880,
50.9968

■ 11.9642, 10.7135,
1.4373

■ 30.7028, 31.6218,
58.7628

■ 33.0159, 33.7623,
67.1971

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.5843, 18.1748, 14.7806



17.4210, 18.1748, 13.8992



16.2697, 18.1748, 14.4391

Triad

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



17.4210, 18.1748, 13.8992



15.2885, 18.1748, 22.8726



19.2682, 18.1748, 23.6795

Complementary

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



17.4210, 18.1748, 13.8992



14.1885, 14.8246, 22.5357

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.



18.3201, 18.1748, 26.3205



17.4210, 18.1748, 13.8992



16.0279, 18.1748, 25.8181

Square

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



17.4210, 18.1748, 13.8992



15.0724, 18.1748, 19.3741



17.1290, 18.1748, 27.1449



19.6815, 18.1748, 20.2103

Rectangle

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



17.4210, 18.1748, 13.8992



15.6575, 18.1748, 15.5706



17.1290, 18.1748, 27.1449



18.9994, 18.1748, 24.7084

Sweetspot

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



17.4215, 18.1756, 13.8996



34.3745, 36.1299, 35.7983



15.9033, 14.2293, 16.1984



8.0233, 8.4322, 8.3035



62.3462, 65.5931, 71.4309



8.4577, 8.8982, 9.6901

Same Dimension

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



17.4215, 18.1756, 13.8996



29.6245, 30.7800, 21.4205



18.1698, 20.5766, 14.3236



4.5410, 4.7707, 4.6016



11.8647, 10.6259, 1.4257



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



14.1885, 14.8246, 22.5357



22.9151, 23.8273, 39.3476



13.5530, 12.8826, 22.1943



4.2240, 4.4420, 5.4480



4.8106, 3.4398, 20.6603



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.4210, 18.1748, 13.8992 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 17.4210, 18.1748, 13.8992 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

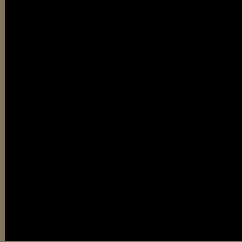
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 17.4210, 18.1748, 13.8992

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4210, 18.1748, 13.8992.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4210, 18.1748,

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

17.4210, 18.1748, 13.8992

Protanopia

17.0935, 18.1799, 13.9174

Deuteranopia

18.5384, 18.2348, 14.0979



Tritanopia

18.7781, 18.0407, 20.9048

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4210, 18.1748, 13.8992

Protanomaly

17.2403, 18.2556, 13.9243

Deuteranomaly

18.1669, 18.2116, 14.1130

Tritanomaly

18.2039, 17.9727, 18.1324

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4210, 18.1748, 13.8992

Achromatopsia

17.2197, 18.1164, 19.7288

Achromatomaly

17.3189, 18.2202, 17.3559

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.4210, 18.1748, 13.8992 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(128, 117, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 117, 97)  
}
```

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(128, 117, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 117, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.4210, 18.1748, 13.8992 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(128, 117, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 117, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 117, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 117, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 117, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 117,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.4210, 18.1748, 13.8992 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 117, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
117, 97) }
```

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