

# Converting Colors

XYZ(17.4087, 14.2175, 12.7759)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(17.4087, 14.2175, 12.7759)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(17.4445, 14.1766,  
12.8833)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	915A60
RGB	145, 90, 96
RGB Percent	57%, 35%, 38%
CMY	0.4314, 0.6470, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.34, 0.43
HSL	353°, 23%, 46%
HSV	353°, 38%, 57%
XYZ	17.4445, 14.1766, 12.8833
YIQ	107.1290, 30.8540, 13.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

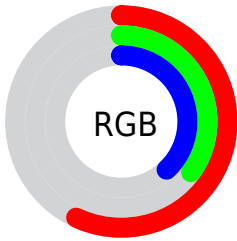
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	145, 90, 96
Decimal	9525856
CIE Lab	44.49, 23.44, 6.10
CIE LCh	44, 24.216, 14.585
Yxy	14.1766, 0.3920, 0.3185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287715936 (0xFF915A60)
YUV	107.1290, -5.4866, 33.2129
Hunter-Lab	37.6518, 16.8103, 6.0691

# Details

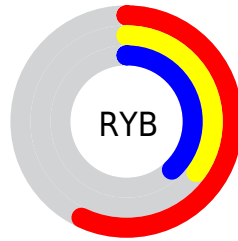
The XYZ color **17.4445, 14.1766, 12.8833** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **19.0026, 24.2888, 28.1139**, and the grayscale version is **14.0200, 14.7501, 16.0629**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.5326, 33.4044, 31.6109**, and **5.8532, 4.2334, 3.5262** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.7919, 11.7463, 9.6352**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.4342, 17.1245, 16.7264**.

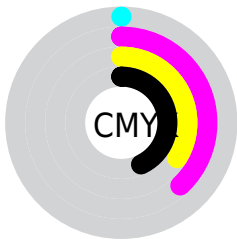
# Distribution



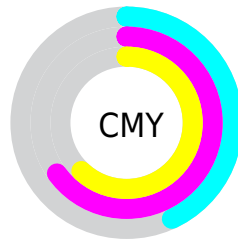
- Red (57%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (43%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (62%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.4445, 14.1766, 12.8833 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 17.4445, 14.1766, 12.8833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 17.4445, 14.1766,  
12.8833


 17.4445, 14.1766,  
12.8833


230.8277,  
218.3267, 221.3499


 10.6492, 8.2436,  
7.2185

 38.6260, 33.4021,  
31.7821


 5.8970, 4.2512,  
3.5186

 53.7429, 47.4633,  
45.8531


 2.8226, 1.8151,  
1.3651

 72.3644, 65.0027,  
63.5632

 1.0607, 0.4965,  
0.1143

 94.8558, 86.4048,  
85.3310

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 121.5824,  
112.0538, 111.5751

152.9097,

142.3342, 142.7139

189.2030,  
177.6304, 179.1660

■ 17.4445, 14.1766,  
12.8833

■ 17.4445, 14.1766,  
12.8833

■ 15.7919, 11.7463,  
9.6352

■ 19.4342, 17.1245,  
16.7264

■ 14.4566, 9.8019,  
6.9514

■ 21.7772, 20.6155,  
21.1914

■ 13.4184, 8.3112,  
4.7999


■ 24.4898, 24.6756,  
26.3044


■ 12.6544, 7.2373,  
3.1450


■ 27.5873, 29.3287,  
32.0899


■ 12.1381, 6.5375,  
1.9467


■ 31.0837, 34.5973,  
38.5711


 11.8228, 6.1302,  
1.1535

 34.9926, 40.5026,  
45.7700

 11.7691, 6.0566,  
1.0316

 39.3270, 47.0651,  
53.7079

 44.0990, 54.3041,  
62.4049

 49.3205, 62.2382,  
71.8804

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



17.4278, 14.1766, 18.4741



17.4445, 14.1766, 12.8833



16.3293, 14.1766, 9.0511

# Triad

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



17.4445, 14.1766, 12.8833



11.0069, 14.1766, 8.9743



12.5009, 14.1766, 28.2958

# Complementary

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



17.4445, 14.1766, 12.8833



19.0026, 24.2888, 28.1139

# 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.



10.9733, 14.1766, 24.2815



17.4445, 14.1766, 12.8833



10.1693, 14.1766, 12.7505

# Square

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



17.4445, 14.1766, 12.8833



12.5509, 14.1766, 7.1928



10.1576, 14.1766, 18.3052



14.4422, 14.1766, 28.3562



# Rectangle

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



17.4445, 14.1766, 12.8833



15.1509, 14.1766, 7.6181



10.1576, 14.1766, 18.3052



11.9264, 14.1766, 27.3278

# Sweetspot

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



17.4449, 14.1773, 12.8836



42.1793, 41.6748, 43.9536



19.3454, 14.8105, 28.6271



9.2534, 9.0766, 9.5335



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.



17.4449, 14.1773, 12.8836



28.5425, 21.4189, 17.7738



19.2165, 18.1456, 12.1634



5.4313, 5.4331, 5.7693



10.1002, 5.1971, 0.9130



0.1003, 0.0512, 0.0285



# Inverse Universe

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



17.4449, 14.1773, 12.8836



28.5425, 21.4189, 17.7738



16.5251, 18.6130, 29.5097



5.4313, 5.4331, 5.7693



10.1002, 5.1971, 0.9130

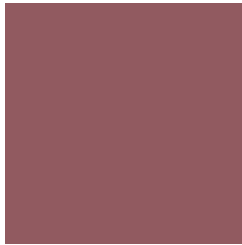


0.1003, 0.0512, 0.0285



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.4445, 14.1766, 12.8833 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

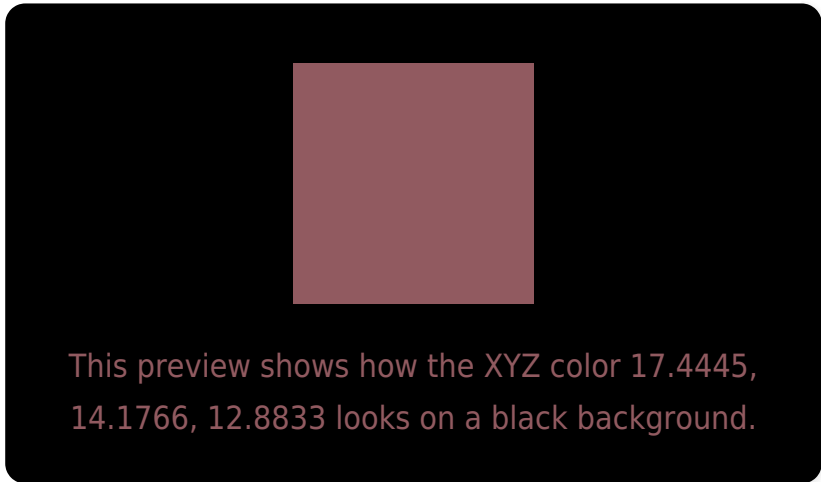
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.4445, 14.1766, 12.8833**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4445, 14.1766, 12.8833.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4445, 14.1766,



# 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

17.4445, 14.1766, 12.8833

### Protanopia

13.7346, 14.2908, 15.1312

### Deuteranopia

14.5175, 14.3040, 12.5855



## Tritanopia

17.4909, 14.1951, 13.1273

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

17.4445, 14.1766, 12.8833

## Protanomaly

14.7913, 14.1189, 14.2575

## Deuteranomaly

15.4865, 14.2287, 12.7567

## Tritanomaly

17.4909, 14.1951, 13.1273

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

17.4445, 14.1766, 12.8833

## Achromatopsia

13.9749, 14.7027, 16.0113

## Achromatomaly

14.9870, 14.3516, 14.8122

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.4445, 14.1766, 12.8833 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(145, 90, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 90, 96)  
}
```

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(145, 90, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 90, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.4445, 14.1766, 12.8833 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(145, 90, 96) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 90, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 90, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 90, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 90, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 90,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.4445, 14.1766, 12.8833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 90, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 90,  
96) }
```

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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