

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.4981, 18.2952, 2.7307)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.4981, 18.2952, 2.7307)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.4226, 18.2503,
2.7193)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E7404
RGB	142, 116, 4
RGB Percent	56%, 45%, 2%
CMY	0.4431, 0.5451, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.97, 0.44
HSL	49°, 95%, 29%
HSV	49°, 97%, 56%
XYZ	17.4226, 18.2503, 2.7193
YIQ	111.0060, 51.4480, -29.3200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

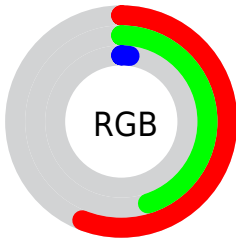
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 142, 4
Decimal	9335812
CIE Lab	49.80, 0.41, 54.98
CIE LCh	50, 54.986, 89.568
Yxy	18.2503, 0.4538, 0.4754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287525892 (0xFF8E7404)
YUV	111.0060, -52.7540, 27.1817
Hunter-Lab	42.7204, -1.9632, 26.1302

Details

The XYZ color **17.4226, 18.2503, 2.7193** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **5.3970, 2.9076, 25.8677**, and the grayscale version is **15.2497, 16.0439, 17.4718**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.5392, 40.5407, 10.9482**, and **5.9976, 6.1605, 0.8730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.3143, 18.0690, 2.5751**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.8248, 18.9124, 3.2923**.

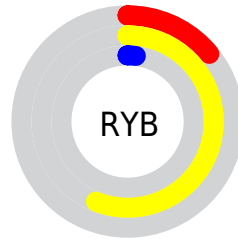
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (45%)

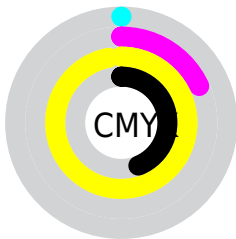
Blue (2%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (2%)

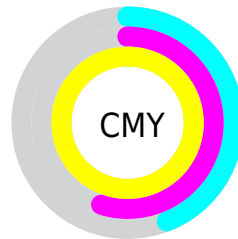


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.4226, 18.2503, 2.7193 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 17.4226, 18.2503, 2.7193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.4226, 18.2503,
2.7193

■ 17.4226, 18.2503,
2.7193

230.7051,
242.2781, 132.7011

■ 10.6334, 11.1298,
0.9531

■ 38.5888, 40.4634,
10.9276

■ 5.8864, 6.1542,
0.0000

■ 53.6965, 56.3248,
18.2068

■ 2.8161, 2.9391,
0.0000

■ 72.3078, 75.8686,
28.1607

■ 1.0573, 1.1000,
0.0000

■ 94.7880, 99.4793,
41.2080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.5025,
127.5411, 57.7672

■ 152.8166,

160.4387, 78.2567

189.0957,
198.5562, 103.0951

17.4226, 18.2503,
2.7193

17.4226, 18.2503,
2.7193

17.3143, 18.0690,
2.5751

17.8248, 18.9124,
3.2923

18.3020, 19.6182,
4.2179

18.8717, 20.3754,
5.5863

19.5436, 21.1880,
7.4475

20.3258, 22.0594,
9.8447

■ 21.2258, 22.9927,
12.8165

■ 22.2502, 23.9907,
16.3976

■ 23.4052, 25.0559,
20.6204

■ 24.6966, 26.1908,
25.5147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.9751, 18.2503, 3.9191



17.4226, 18.2503, 2.7193



12.8289, 18.2503, 3.8457

Triad

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



17.4226, 18.2503, 2.7193



9.9676, 18.2503, 37.8117



27.5808, 18.2503, 38.3946

Complementary

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



17.4226, 18.2503, 2.7193



5.3970, 2.9076, 25.8677

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.



22.8164, 18.2503, 57.0873



17.4226, 18.2503, 2.7193



12.7214, 18.2503, 56.6478

Square

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



17.4226, 18.2503, 2.7193



9.0870, 18.2503, 19.6543



17.2703, 18.2503, 65.0324



29.5177, 18.2503, 20.0903

Rectangle

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



17.4226, 18.2503, 2.7193



10.7443, 18.2503, 6.4053



17.2703, 18.2503, 65.0324



26.2151, 18.2503, 45.1193

Sweetspot

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



17.4230, 18.2512, 2.7197



38.7777, 41.8684, 27.2822



11.4541, 5.9399, 1.8815



8.5082, 9.2031, 5.5573



67.5393, 71.0566, 77.3807



10.1266, 10.6539, 11.6021

Same Dimension

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



17.4230, 18.2512, 2.7197



30.4209, 31.6399, 4.5038



15.0172, 22.0984, 3.5890



5.7544, 6.1151, 5.7664



15.5583, 16.2484, 2.3162



0.1632, 0.1841, 0.0269

Inverse Universe

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



5.3970, 2.9076, 25.8677



9.1988, 4.6219, 45.5352



6.0261, 2.6071, 25.7765



5.2067, 5.4093, 6.7984



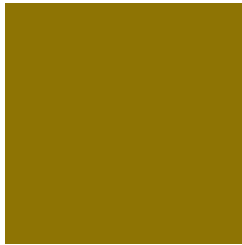
4.7413, 2.4686, 23.2037



0.0576, 0.0480, 0.2259

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.4226, 18.2503, 2.7193 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 17.4226, 18.2503, 2.7193 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 17.4226, 18.2503, 2.7193

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4226, 18.2503, 2.7193.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4226, 18.2503,

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

17.4226, 18.2503, 2.7193

Protanopia

16.4667, 18.2773, 2.8610

Deuteranopia

18.5492, 18.3208, 2.9065



Tritanopia

20.7277, 18.2820, 18.9593

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4226, 18.2503, 2.7193

Protanomaly

16.8278, 18.2884, 2.8154

Deuteranomaly

18.0992, 18.2574, 2.8285

Tritanomaly

18.8085, 17.9879, 9.1373

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4226, 18.2503, 2.7193

Achromatopsia

15.1092, 15.8961, 17.3108

Achromatomaly

15.1009, 16.4157, 8.5035

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.4226, 18.2503, 2.7193 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(142, 116, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 116, 4)  
}
```

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(142, 116, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 116, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.4226, 18.2503, 2.7193 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(142, 116, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 116, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 116, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 116, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 116, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 116,  
4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.4226, 18.2503, 2.7193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 116, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
116, 4) }
```

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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