

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.5778, 17.1358, 8.5924)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.5778, 17.1358, 8.5924)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.5608, 17.1952,
8.5243)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C6E48
RGB	140, 110, 72
RGB Percent	55%, 43%, 28%
CMY	0.4510, 0.5686, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.49, 0.45
HSL	34°, 32%, 42%
HSV	34°, 49%, 55%
XYZ	17.5608, 17.1952, 8.5243
YIQ	114.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

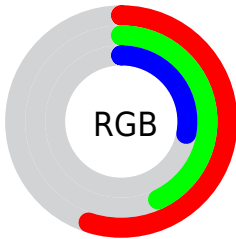
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 140, 72
Decimal	9203272
CIE Lab	48.51, 6.74, 25.66
CIE LCh	49, 26.527, 75.285
Yxy	17.1952, 0.4057, 0.3973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287393352 (0xFF8C6E48)
YUV	114.6380, -21.0205, 22.2425
Hunter-Lab	41.4671, 3.0251, 16.8389

Details

The XYZ color **17.5608, 17.1952, 8.5243** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **12.1572, 12.7732, 26.6355**, and the grayscale version is **16.2417, 17.0875, 18.6083**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.7017, 38.4723, 23.4753**, and **5.9998, 5.7089, 1.8226** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.5119, 15.7470, 6.1723**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.7610, 18.7795, 11.4403**.

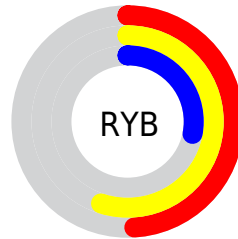
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (43%)

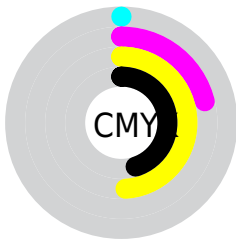
Blue (28%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (28%)

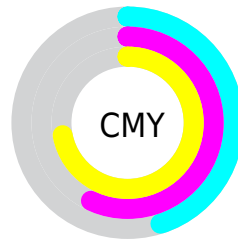


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.5608, 17.1952, 8.5243 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 17.5608, 17.1952, 8.5243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.5608, 17.1952,
8.5243

■ 17.5608, 17.1952,
8.5243

231.4775,
236.2948, 189.8739

■ 10.7329, 10.3738,
4.3397

■ 38.8235, 38.6611,
23.5430

■ 5.9535, 5.6475,
1.8135

■ 53.9890, 54.0743,
35.2141

■ 2.8572, 2.6319,
0.4368

■ 72.6644, 73.1203,
50.2178

■ 1.0787, 0.9427,
0.0000

■ 95.2150, 96.1834,
68.9726

■ 0.0072, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 122.0063,
123.6480, 91.8971

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

153.4036,

155.8985, 119.4098

189.7722,
193.3193, 151.9292

■ 17.5608, 17.1952,
8.5243

■ 17.5608, 17.1952,
8.5243

■ 16.5119, 15.7470,
6.1723

■ 18.7610, 18.7795,
11.4403

■ 15.6050, 14.4278,
4.3453

■ 20.1187, 20.5020,
14.9537

■ 14.8315, 13.2331,
3.0009

■ 21.6410, 22.3676,
19.0966

■ 14.1809, 12.1574,
2.0894

■ 23.3346, 24.3801,
23.8983

■ 13.6312, 11.1899,
1.4989

■ 25.2052, 26.5435,
29.3864

■ 13.5568, 11.0588,
1.4200

■ 27.2587, 28.8612,
35.5869

■ 29.5004, 31.3367,
42.5243

■ 31.9355, 33.9734,
50.2220

■ 34.5691, 36.7744,
58.7026

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.8607, 17.1952, 10.7249



17.5608, 17.1952, 8.5243



15.1411, 17.1952, 8.5447

Triad

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



17.5608, 17.1952, 8.5243



12.2336, 17.1952, 22.4811



19.8982, 17.1952, 29.8190

Complementary

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



17.5608, 17.1952, 8.5243



12.1572, 12.7732, 26.6355

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.



17.6080, 17.1952, 34.8475



17.5608, 17.1952, 8.5243



13.2682, 17.1952, 29.9477

Square

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



17.5608, 17.1952, 8.5243



12.2237, 17.1952, 15.5216



15.1838, 17.1952, 34.8997



21.2984, 17.1952, 22.3361

Rectangle

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



17.5608, 17.1952, 8.5243



13.7875, 17.1952, 9.7777



15.1838, 17.1952, 34.8997



19.1973, 17.1952, 31.9261

Sweetspot

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



17.5612, 17.1960, 8.5246



39.0926, 40.5614, 36.2937



15.5607, 11.1815, 14.0651



8.8833, 9.1971, 8.0133



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.



17.5612, 17.1960, 8.5246



28.9999, 27.6044, 10.6447



20.7987, 24.5085, 9.7655



5.2495, 5.4817, 5.3338



12.0658, 9.8660, 1.2684



0.0948, 0.0948, 0.0133

Inverse Universe

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



12.1572, 12.7732, 26.6355



18.3335, 18.8847, 46.4218



9.9841, 8.0404, 25.8365



4.9444, 5.2316, 6.3551



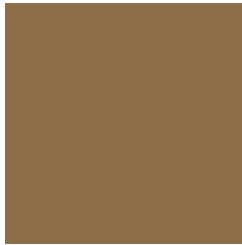
5.7440, 4.7584, 22.6614



0.0524, 0.0600, 0.1553

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.5608, 17.1952, 8.5243 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 17.5608, 17.1952, 8.5243 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 17.5608, 17.1952, 8.5243

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.5608, 17.1952, 8.5243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.5608, 17.1952,

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

17.5608, 17.1952, 8.5243

Protanopia

15.9709, 17.1915, 8.9551

Deuteranopia

17.3931, 17.1087, 8.5165



Tritanopia

19.5338, 17.2247, 17.9179

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.5608, 17.1952, 8.5243

Protanomaly

16.4678, 17.1166, 8.7392

Deuteranomaly

17.3931, 17.1087, 8.5165

Tritanomaly

18.7900, 17.2369, 13.8920

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.5608, 17.1952, 8.5243

Achromatopsia

16.2955, 17.1441, 18.6699

Achromatomaly

16.4694, 16.9962, 14.2169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.5608, 17.1952, 8.5243 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(140, 110, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 110, 72)  
}
```

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(140, 110, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 110, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.5608, 17.1952, 8.5243 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(140, 110, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 110, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 110, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 110, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 110, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 110,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.5608, 17.1952, 8.5243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 110, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
110, 72) }
```

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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