

# Converting Colors

XYZ(17.5809, 12.5890, 1.9942)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(17.5809, 12.5890, 1.9942)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(17.5803, 12.5890, 1.9936)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(17.5803, 12.5890,  
1.9936)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A34910
RGB	163, 73, 16
RGB Percent	64%, 29%, 6%
CMY	0.3608, 0.7137, 0.9372
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.90, 0.36
HSL	23°, 82%, 35%
HSV	23°, 90%, 64%
XYZ	17.5803, 12.5890, 1.9936
YIQ	93.4120, 71.9370, 1.3530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

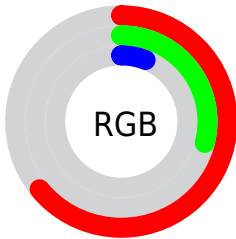
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 109, 16
Decimal	10701072
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.14, 34.29, 47.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 58.603, 54.187
Yxy	12.5890, 0.5466, 0.3914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288891152 (0xFFA34910)
YUV	93.4120, -38.1641, 61.0287
Hunter-Lab	35.4810, 26.3524, 21.5053

# Details

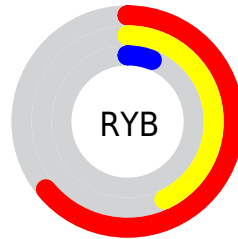
The XYZ color **17.5803, 12.5890, 1.9936** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **11.9783, 13.0620, 36.5399**, and the grayscale version is **10.5763, 11.1271, 12.1174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.9315, 30.6559, 9.0195**, and **6.0356, 3.5963, 0.3761** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.8932, 11.3645, 1.3032**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.4611, 14.0766, 3.1323**.

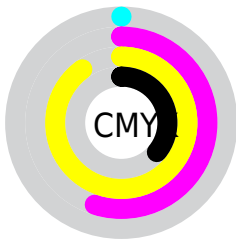
# Distribution



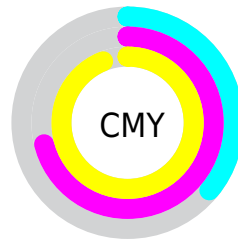
- Red (64%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (6%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (6%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (94%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.5803, 12.5890, 1.9936 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 17.5803, 12.5890, 1.9936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 17.5803, 12.5890,  
1.9936


 17.5803, 12.5890,  
1.9936


231.5863,  
208.2666, 122.2773

 10.7469, 7.1461,  
0.5513


 38.8566, 30.5634,  
9.0233


 5.9630, 3.5537,  
0.0000


 54.0302, 43.8637,  
15.5040

 2.8630, 1.4272,  
0.0000

 72.7146, 60.5520,  
24.5199

 1.0817, 0.2366,  
0.0000

 95.2752, 81.0127,  
36.4896

 0.0098, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 122.0773,  
105.6300, 51.8317


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 153.4863,


134.7886, 70.9646


 189.8675,  
168.8726, 94.3070


 17.5803, 12.5890,  
1.9936


 17.5803, 12.5890,  
1.9936


 16.8932, 11.3645,  
1.3032

 18.4611, 14.0766,  
3.1323

 19.5613, 15.8272,  
4.8860

 20.9000, 17.8562,  
7.3314

 22.4934, 20.1765,  
10.5335

 24.3560, 22.8004,  
14.5499

■ 26.5013, 25.7392,  
19.4323

■ 28.9417, 29.0037,  
25.2283

■ 31.6887, 32.6041,  
31.9818

■ 34.7533, 36.5499,  
39.7341

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.3729, 12.5890, 6.0280



17.5803, 12.5890, 1.9936



12.8359, 12.5890, 1.0037

# Triad

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



17.5803, 12.5890, 1.9936



5.4063, 12.5890, 11.4138



15.7450, 12.5890, 49.4139

# Complementary

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



17.5803, 12.5890, 1.9936



11.9783, 13.0620, 36.5399

# 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.



11.1353, 12.5890, 54.2342



17.5803, 12.5890, 1.9936



5.8252, 12.5890, 26.1057

# Square

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



17.5803, 12.5890, 1.9936



6.3673, 12.5890, 3.9033



7.6949, 12.5890, 43.9077



20.1456, 12.5890, 33.1362



# Rectangle

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



17.5803, 12.5890, 1.9936



10.0237, 12.5890, 1.1142



7.6949, 12.5890, 43.9077



14.1431, 12.5890, 52.7233

# Sweetspot

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



17.5806, 12.5897, 1.9938



48.5814, 47.6069, 37.4211



17.9250, 9.2113, 14.6470



10.6096, 10.2852, 7.6995



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430



# Same Dimension

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



17.5806, 12.5897, 1.9938



30.0734, 19.9908, 2.2736



25.4534, 28.3354, 4.6181



7.2885, 7.5154, 7.4466



13.1707, 8.9153, 1.0267



0.3218, 0.2774, 0.0366



# Inverse Universe

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



11.9783, 13.0620, 36.5399



19.7659, 20.5886, 64.9883



7.3727, 3.8507, 35.0047



7.0444, 7.5477, 8.9887



8.7091, 9.1976, 28.2461



0.2268, 0.2809, 0.6081



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.5803, 12.5890, 1.9936 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 17.5803, 12.5890, 1.9936 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 17.5803, 12.5890, 1.9936**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.5803, 12.5890, 1.9936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.5803, 12.5890,



# 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

17.5803, 12.5890, 1.9936

### Protanopia

11.5219, 12.6869, 2.6522

### Deuteranopia

12.8446, 12.6964, 1.7737



## Tritanopia

18.7868, 12.6146, 7.7480

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

17.5803, 12.5890, 1.9936

## Protanomaly

13.1425, 12.1881, 2.3217

## Deuteranomaly

14.2563, 12.4050, 1.8153

## Tritanomaly

18.1198, 12.5208, 4.7105

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

17.5803, 12.5890, 1.9936

## Achromatopsia

10.4043, 10.9462, 11.9204

## Achromatomaly

11.7531, 10.8888, 6.4833

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.5803, 12.5890, 1.9936 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(163, 73, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 73, 16)  
}
```

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(163, 73, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 73, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.5803, 12.5890, 1.9936 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(163, 73, 16) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 73, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 73, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 73, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 73, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 73,  
16) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.5803, 12.5890, 1.9936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 73, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 73,  
16) }
```

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