

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.6410, 10.7908, 2.4851)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.6410, 10.7908, 2.4851)
contains.

XYZ(17.5930, 10.7968, 2.5232)	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(17.5930, 10.7968,
2.5232)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A83320
RGB	168, 51, 32
RGB Percent	66%, 20%, 13%
CMY	0.3412, 0.8000, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.81, 0.34
HSL	8°, 68%, 39%
HSV	8°, 81%, 66%
XYZ	17.5930, 10.7968, 2.5232
YIQ	83.8170, 75.8310, 18.8950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

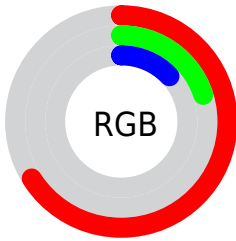
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 54, 32
Decimal	11023136
CIE Lab	39.24, 46.86, 38.21
CIE LCh	39, 60.470, 39.195
Yxy	10.7968, 0.5691, 0.3493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289213216 (0xFFFA83320)
YUV	83.8170, -25.5458, 73.8285
Hunter-Lab	32.8585, 38.0696, 18.4481

Details

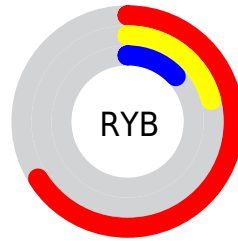
The XYZ color **17.5930, 10.7968, 2.5232** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **18.4096, 24.6264, 40.8286**, and the grayscale version is **8.4298, 8.8688, 9.6581**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.9586, 27.2737, 10.4187**, and **6.1843, 3.1881, 0.2894** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.8838, 9.6555, 1.4333**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.6153, 12.3785, 4.2918**.

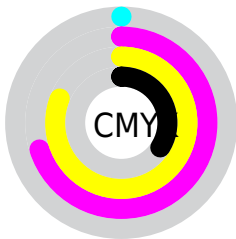
Distribution



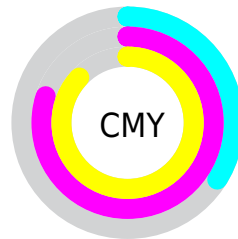
- Red (66%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.5930, 10.7968, 2.5232 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 17.5930, 10.7968, 2.5232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.5930, 10.7968,
2.5232


 17.5930, 10.7968,
2.5232


231.6571,
196.2681, 130.0348

 10.7561, 5.9304,
0.8524


 38.8781, 27.2838,
10.4273

 5.9692, 2.8028,
0.0000


 54.0570, 39.6732,
17.5020


 2.8668, 1.0297,
0.0000

 72.7474, 55.3389,
27.2165

 1.0837, 0.0000,
0.0000

 95.3144, 74.6656,
39.9893


 0.0114, 0.0000,
0.0000


 122.1235, 98.0374,
56.2390


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 153.5401,


125.8388, 76.3841


 189.9295,
158.4543, 100.8432


 17.5930, 10.7968,
2.5232


 17.5930, 10.7968,
2.5232


 16.8838, 9.6555,
1.4333


 18.6153, 12.3785,
4.2918

 16.4644, 8.9568,
0.8611

 19.9822, 14.4379,
6.8263

 21.7217, 17.0104,
10.2012

 23.8591, 20.1275,
14.4821

 26.4169, 23.8182,
19.7280

■ 29.4165, 28.1093,
25.9931

■ 32.8773, 33.0261,
33.3274

■ 36.8178, 38.5923,
41.7775

■ 41.2556, 44.8304,
51.3876

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.0777, 10.7968, 8.5284



17.5930, 10.7968, 2.5232



13.2974, 10.7968, 0.7775

Triad

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



17.5930, 10.7968, 2.5232



4.5508, 10.7968, 5.4609



11.5629, 10.7968, 50.6126

Complementary

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



17.5930, 10.7968, 2.5232



18.4096, 24.6264, 40.8286

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.



7.7277, 10.7968, 47.5727



17.5930, 10.7968, 2.5232



4.3168, 10.7968, 15.7095

Square

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



17.5930, 10.7968, 2.5232



6.0713, 10.7968, 1.5403



5.3167, 10.7968, 32.3459



16.0390, 10.7968, 39.0522

Rectangle

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



17.5930, 10.7968, 2.5232



10.3723, 10.7968, 0.5023



5.3167, 10.7968, 32.3459



10.1525, 10.7968, 51.3720

Sweetspot

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



17.5932, 10.7974, 2.5234



51.3889, 48.1658, 42.9870



22.1591, 11.5555, 29.8602



10.7964, 9.9198, 8.5255



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656

Same Dimension

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



17.5932, 10.7974, 2.5234



29.9801, 16.4017, 1.7746



22.9032, 21.4173, 4.2933



7.6126, 7.7052, 7.8753



12.4568, 6.8109, 0.6581



0.3276, 0.2148, 0.0242

Inverse Universe

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



18.4096, 24.6264, 40.8286



31.2283, 41.8132, 73.6499



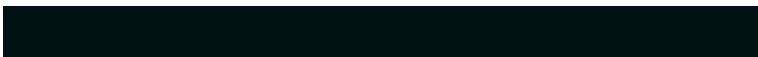
10.6708, 9.1487, 38.2490



7.6569, 8.3506, 9.6266



12.9563, 17.3728, 30.6459



0.3389, 0.4701, 0.7535

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.5930, 10.7968, 2.5232 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 17.5930, 10.7968, 2.5232 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 17.5930, 10.7968, 2.5232

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.5930, 10.7968, 2.5232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.5930, 10.7968,

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

17.5930, 10.7968, 2.5232

Protanopia

10.1662, 11.1303, 3.9954

Deuteranopia

11.1789, 11.0505, 2.2532



Tritanopia

18.0580, 10.8707, 4.2784

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.5930, 10.7968, 2.5232

Protanomaly

11.8598, 10.1140, 3.3346

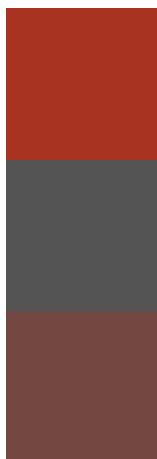
Deuteranomaly

12.8449, 10.3366, 2.2379

Tritanomaly

17.9574, 10.8981, 3.5399

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.5930, 10.7968, 2.5232

Achromatopsia

8.4267, 8.8656, 9.6546

Achromatomaly

10.3417, 8.6612, 6.1277

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.5930, 10.7968, 2.5232 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(168, 51, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 51, 32)  
}
```

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(168, 51, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 51, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.5930, 10.7968, 2.5232 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(168, 51, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 51, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 51, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 51, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 51, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 51,  
32) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.5930, 10.7968, 2.5232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 51, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 51,  
32) }
```

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