

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.6558, 23.6870, 3.3080)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.6558, 23.6870, 3.3080)
contains.

XYZ(17.7076, 23.7099, 3.6432)	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(17.7076, 23.7099,
3.6432)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	798F00
RGB	121, 143, 0
RGB Percent	47%, 56%, 0%
CMY	0.5255, 0.4392, 1.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 1.00, 0.44
HSL	69°, 100%, 28%
HSV	69°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	17.7076, 23.7099, 3.6432
YIQ	120.1200, 32.7910, -49.1370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

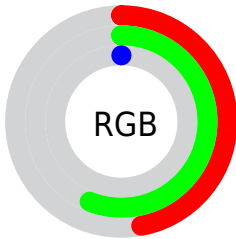
Format	Color
RYB	0, 143, 22
Decimal	7966464
CIELab	55.80, -23.90, 59.34
CIELCh	56, 63.971, 111.936
Yxy	23.7099, 0.3930, 0.5262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286156544 (0xFF798F00)
YUV	120.1200, -59.2192, 0.7718
Hunter-Lab	48.6928, -20.2992, 29.6489

Details

The XYZ color **17.7076, 23.7099, 3.6432** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **5.2896, 2.1543, 26.1251**, and the grayscale version is **18.0684, 19.0093, 20.7012**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.1719, 49.7093, 13.1605**, and **6.2982, 9.0576, 1.4163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.7078, 23.7108, 3.6433**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.1014, 23.9043, 4.0866**.

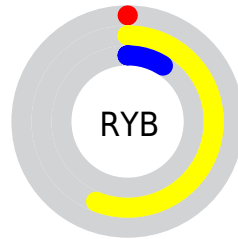
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (56%)

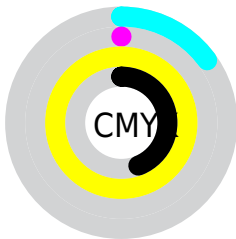
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (9%)

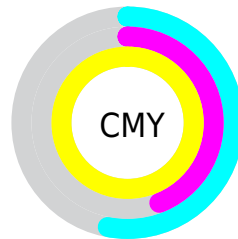


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.7076, 23.7099, 3.6432 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 17.7076, 23.7099, 3.6432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.7076, 23.7099,
3.6432

■ 17.7076, 23.7099,
3.6432

232.2953,
271.3505, 144.1729

■ 10.8387, 15.1186,
1.4317

■ 39.0725, 49.5564,
13.1781

■ 6.0250, 8.9026,
0.1663

■ 54.2991, 67.5803,
21.3387

■ 2.9011, 4.6777,
0.0000

■ 73.0423, 89.5172,
32.3193

■ 1.1017, 2.0594,
0.0000

■ 95.6676, 115.7516,
46.5386

■ 0.0265, 0.6417,
0.0000

■ 122.5401,
146.6676, 64.4151

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.0254,

182.6499, 86.3672

190.4887,
224.0827, 112.8137

17.7076, 23.7099,
3.6432

17.7076, 23.7099,
3.6432

17.7078, 23.7108,
3.6433

18.1014, 23.9043,
4.0866

18.5561, 24.1230,
4.8156

19.0997, 24.3782,
5.9759

19.7424, 24.6738,
7.6208

20.4930, 25.0133,
9.7960

■ 21.3592, 25.4000,
12.5418

■ 22.3479, 25.8365,
15.8947

■ 23.4655, 26.3254,
19.8882

■ 24.7179, 26.8691,
24.5532

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.5534, 23.7099, 3.0062



17.7076, 23.7099, 3.6432



13.2262, 23.7099, 8.1670

Triad

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



17.7076, 23.7099, 3.6432



14.9708, 23.7099, 71.8879



39.3977, 23.7099, 31.8474

Complementary

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



17.7076, 23.7099, 3.6432



5.2896, 2.1543, 26.1251

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.



35.4264, 23.7099, 59.1897



17.7076, 23.7099, 3.6432



20.6314, 23.7099, 89.1790

Square

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



17.7076, 23.7099, 3.6432



11.8990, 23.7099, 43.8401



28.1698, 23.7099, 83.5831



38.1435, 23.7099, 13.5650

Rectangle

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



17.7076, 23.7099, 3.6432



11.6892, 23.7099, 15.2880



28.1698, 23.7099, 83.5831



38.6040, 23.7099, 40.3215

Sweetspot

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



17.7081, 23.7110, 3.6437



39.8987, 46.2135, 28.0438



11.6051, 6.3934, 0.6227



8.9913, 10.5281, 5.8866



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.



17.7081, 23.7110, 3.6437



31.5937, 42.3999, 6.5188



11.1414, 20.3257, 3.3364



5.7592, 6.2440, 5.7910



15.6702, 20.9709, 3.2219



0.1641, 0.2078, 0.0315

Inverse Universe

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



5.2896, 2.1543, 26.1251



9.3756, 3.8076, 46.7788



9.4681, 4.3084, 26.3207



5.2021, 5.2924, 6.7761



4.6887, 1.9107, 23.0988



0.0566, 0.0244, 0.2214

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.7076, 23.7099, 3.6432 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.7076, 23.7099, 3.6432 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 17.7076, 23.7099, 3.6432

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.7076, 23.7099, 3.6432.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.7076, 23.7099,

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

17.7076, 23.7099, 3.6432

Protanopia

21.2876, 23.6295, 3.4390

Deuteranopia

23.9133, 23.5738, 4.2095



Tritanopia

22.8612, 23.6638, 29.3492

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.7076, 23.7099, 3.6432

Protanomaly

19.7609, 23.4668, 3.4880

Deuteranomaly

21.2436, 23.3918, 3.8856

Tritanomaly

19.7361, 23.2358, 13.3423

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.7076, 23.7099, 3.6432

Achromatopsia

17.8524, 18.7821, 20.4537

Achromatomaly

16.7694, 19.9532, 9.8050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.7076, 23.7099, 3.6432 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(121, 143, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 143, 0)  
}
```

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(121, 143, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 143, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.7076, 23.7099, 3.6432 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(121, 143, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 143, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 143, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 143, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 143, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 143,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.7076, 23.7099, 3.6432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 143, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
143, 0) }
```

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