

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.6704, 14.4352, 4.7819)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.6704, 14.4352, 4.7819)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.7281, 14.5026,
4.7706)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B5A31
RGB	155, 90, 49
RGB Percent	61%, 35%, 19%
CMY	0.3922, 0.6470, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.68, 0.39
HSL	23°, 52%, 40%
HSV	23°, 68%, 61%
XYZ	17.7281, 14.5026, 4.7706
YIQ	104.7610, 51.9010, 1.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

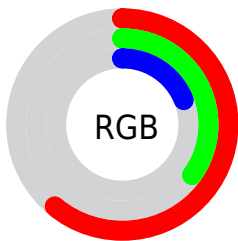
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 116, 49
Decimal	10181169
CIE _{Lab}	44.95, 22.98, 34.57
CIE _{LCh}	45, 41.514, 56.383
Yxy	14.5026, 0.4791, 0.3919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288371249 (0xFF9B5A31)
YUV	104.7610, -27.4902, 44.0596
Hunter-Lab	38.0823, 16.4515, 19.2303

Details

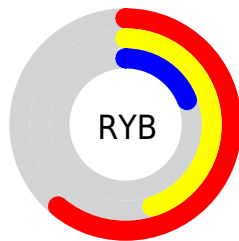
The XYZ color **17.7281, 14.5026, 4.7706** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **13.1999, 15.0533, 33.2201**, and the grayscale version is **13.4251, 14.1242, 15.3813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.1231, 34.0590, 15.8213**, and **6.0204, 4.3848, 0.5865** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.7045, 12.8920, 3.0839**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.9674, 16.3648, 7.0846**.

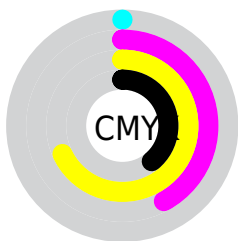
Distribution



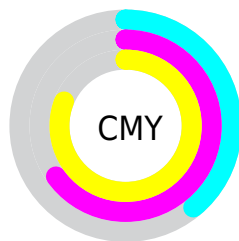
- Red (61%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.7281, 14.5026, 4.7706 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 17.7281, 14.5026, 4.7706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.7281, 14.5026,
4.7706

■ 17.7281, 14.5026,
4.7706

232.4093,
220.3355, 156.4400

■ 10.8535, 8.4711,
2.0569

■ 39.1072, 33.9782,
15.7513

■ 6.0349, 4.3978,
0.5900

■ 54.3424, 48.1910,
24.8553

■ 2.9072, 1.8985,
0.0000

■ 73.0951, 65.8998,
36.9266

■ 1.1049, 0.5475,
0.0000

■ 95.7307, 87.4888,
52.3836

■ 0.0292, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 122.6146,
113.3425, 71.6449

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.1121,

143.8452, 95.1291

190.5885,
179.3814, 123.2546

■ 17.7281, 14.5026,
4.7706

■ 17.7281, 14.5026,
4.7706

■ 16.7045, 12.8920,
3.0839

■ 18.9674, 16.3648,
7.0846

■ 15.8797, 11.5182,
1.9586

■ 20.4355, 18.4877,
10.0810

■ 15.2263, 10.3643,
1.2698

■ 22.1454, 20.8828,
13.8098

■ 15.1312, 10.1959,
1.1705

■ 24.1087, 23.5600,
18.3160

■ 26.3363, 26.5288,
23.6410

■ 28.8383, 29.7980,
29.8231

■ 31.6243, 33.3763,
36.8984

■ 34.7034, 37.2717,
44.9006

■ 38.0843, 41.4922,
53.8619

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.5065, 14.5026, 8.8488



17.7281, 14.5026, 4.7706



14.2007, 14.5026, 3.5092

Triad

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



17.7281, 14.5026, 4.7706



8.2369, 14.5026, 14.6393



16.8969, 14.5026, 39.1913

Complementary

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



17.7281, 14.5026, 4.7706



13.1999, 15.0533, 33.2201

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.



13.3761, 14.5026, 42.8019



17.7281, 14.5026, 4.7706



8.7196, 14.5026, 25.6530

Square

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



17.7281, 14.5026, 4.7706



9.0270, 14.5026, 7.5303



10.4736, 14.5026, 37.0665



19.9739, 14.5026, 28.5843

Rectangle

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



17.7281, 14.5026, 4.7706



12.0220, 14.5026, 3.7810



10.4736, 14.5026, 37.0665



15.7109, 14.5026, 41.4124

Sweetspot

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



17.7284, 14.5034, 4.7709



45.9087, 45.8471, 39.2969



17.6740, 10.3885, 17.1029



10.1584, 10.0674, 8.3368



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694

Same Dimension

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



17.7284, 14.5034, 4.7709



29.1036, 21.7542, 4.3551



23.8394, 26.7252, 6.8078



6.3950, 6.5950, 6.5417



12.1884, 8.2591, 0.9518



0.2159, 0.1907, 0.0254

Inverse Universe

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



13.1999, 15.0533, 33.2201



20.3564, 22.6661, 58.8384



8.8715, 6.3964, 31.7773



6.1838, 6.6250, 7.8818



8.0796, 8.5560, 26.1333



0.1559, 0.1981, 0.4024

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.7281, 14.5026, 4.7706 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

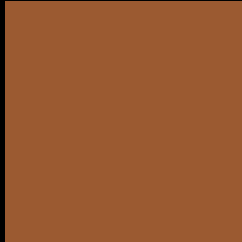
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.7281, 14.5026, 4.7706 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

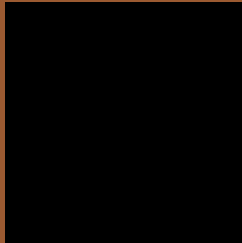
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 17.7281, 14.5026, 4.7706

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.7281, 14.5026, 4.7706.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.7281, 14.5026,

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

17.7281, 14.5026, 4.7706

Protanopia

13.3948, 14.6333, 5.6086

Deuteranopia

14.7602, 14.6055, 4.6260



Tritanopia

19.2374, 14.5214, 11.6865

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.7281, 14.5026, 4.7706

Protanomaly

14.6336, 14.3806, 5.2533

Deuteranomaly

15.6960, 14.5160, 4.6639

Tritanomaly

18.6173, 14.5063, 8.6562

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.7281, 14.5026, 4.7706

Achromatopsia

13.4271, 14.1263, 15.3836

Achromatomaly

14.3652, 13.9812, 10.5358

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.7281, 14.5026, 4.7706 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(155, 90, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 90, 49)  
}
```

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(155, 90, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 90, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.7281, 14.5026, 4.7706 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(155, 90, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 90, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 90, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 90, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 90, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 90,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.7281, 14.5026, 4.7706 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 90, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 90,  
49) }
```

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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