

# Converting Colors

XYZ(17.7455, 27.2751, 7.6528)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(17.7455, 27.2751, 7.6528)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(17.6933, 27.1976,  
7.6853)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	609E35
RGB	96, 158, 53
RGB Percent	38%, 62%, 21%
CMY	0.6235, 0.3804, 0.7921
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.66, 0.38
HSL	95°, 50%, 41%
HSV	95°, 66%, 62%
XYZ	17.6933, 27.1976, 7.6853
YIQ	127.4920, -3.2470, -45.7990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

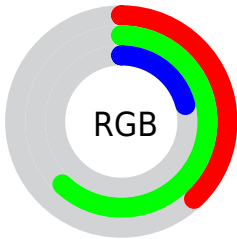
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	53, 158, 115
Decimal	6331957
CIE Lab	59.16, -38.46, 46.93
CIE LCh	59, 60.674, 129.337
Yxy	27.1976, 0.3365, 0.5173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284522037 (0xFF609E35)
YUV	127.4920, -36.7246, -27.6185
Hunter-Lab	52.1513, -30.7054, 27.7686

# Details

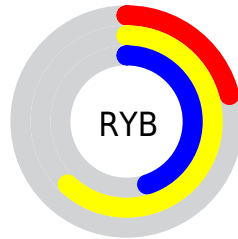
The XYZ color **17.6933, 27.1976, 7.6853** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **14.5164, 8.6606, 33.2559**, and the grayscale version is **20.4664, 21.5322, 23.4486**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.1066, 55.1877, 21.9558**, and **6.0685, 10.7795, 1.7608** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.4642, 26.6001, 6.0336**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.1601, 27.9054, 9.9748**.

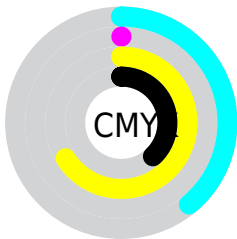
# Distribution



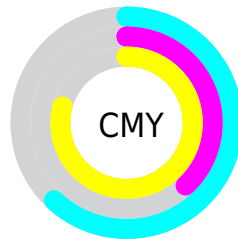
- Red (38%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (38%)




- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (79%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.6933, 27.1976, 7.6853 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 17.6933, 27.1976, 7.6853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 17.6933, 27.1976,  
7.6853


 17.6933, 27.1976,  
7.6853

232.2158,  
288.6126, 183.0839


 10.8284, 17.7217,  
3.8094


 39.0482, 55.2008,  
21.8751


 6.0180, 10.7504,  
1.5214


 54.2689, 74.4968,  
33.0260

 2.8968, 5.8992,  
0.2338

 73.0056, 97.8351,  
47.4389

 1.0994, 2.7839,  
0.0000

 95.6235, 125.5999,  
65.5325

 0.0246, 1.0200,  
0.0000

 122.4882,  
158.1756, 87.7253

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 153.9649,

195.9467, 114.4357

190.4190,  
239.2976, 146.0824

■ 17.6933, 27.1976,  
7.6853

■ 17.6933, 27.1976,  
7.6853

■ 16.4642, 26.6001,  
6.0336

■ 19.1601, 27.9054,  
9.9748

■ 15.4545, 26.1025,  
4.9529

■ 20.8771, 28.7264,  
12.9565

■ 14.6426, 25.6965,  
4.3490

■ 22.8581, 29.6673,  
16.6811

■ 14.3876, 25.5685,  
4.1769

■ 25.1154, 30.7334,  
21.1940

■ 27.6601, 31.9296,  
26.5369

■ 30.5028, 33.2605,  
32.7486

■ 33.6537, 34.7306,  
39.8656

■ 37.1221, 36.3439,  
47.9221

■ 40.9172, 38.1044,  
56.9507

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.5648, 27.1976, 4.6108



17.6933, 27.1976, 7.6853



14.5026, 27.1976, 17.2267

# Triad

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



17.6933, 27.1976, 7.6853



21.0564, 27.1976, 88.0780



42.9948, 27.1976, 23.3643

# Complementary

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



17.6933, 27.1976, 7.6853



14.5164, 8.6606, 33.2559

# 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.



41.9617, 27.1976, 46.8509



17.6933, 27.1976, 7.6853



28.2794, 27.1976, 92.5457

# Square

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



17.6933, 27.1976, 7.6853



16.1653, 27.1976, 64.5822



36.1938, 27.1976, 74.8443



38.7903, 27.1976, 10.2973



# Rectangle

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



17.6933, 27.1976, 7.6853



13.8769, 27.1976, 29.1350



36.1938, 27.1976, 74.8443



43.2641, 27.1976, 30.0974

# Sweetspot

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



17.6939, 27.1988, 7.6859



48.3456, 57.0973, 44.1848



20.7899, 19.6184, 6.0596



10.6244, 12.7432, 9.3846



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444



# Same Dimension

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



17.6939, 27.1988, 7.6859



28.9130, 47.8197, 9.8325



14.5586, 25.5570, 8.6877



6.7951, 7.5270, 7.0804



11.5651, 20.4987, 3.3471



0.2535, 0.3906, 0.0620



# Inverse Universe

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



14.5164, 8.6606, 33.2559



22.6398, 11.5697, 59.7834



20.8196, 11.9940, 29.7578



6.6412, 6.6190, 8.3343



8.6282, 3.8770, 26.2008



0.2015, 0.0937, 0.4707



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.6933, 27.1976, 7.6853 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 17.6933, 27.1976, 7.6853 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 17.6933, 27.1976, 7.6853**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.6933, 27.1976, 7.6853.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.6933, 27.1976,



# 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

17.6933, 27.1976, 7.6853

### Protanopia

24.3279, 26.8369, 6.8035

### Deuteranopia

27.4108, 26.8950, 8.1614



## Tritanopia

23.6172, 27.1626, 37.2559

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

17.6933, 27.1976, 7.6853

## Protanomaly

21.1573, 26.5610, 7.0293

## Deuteranomaly

22.6188, 26.1535, 7.8590

## Tritanomaly

20.6233, 26.9011, 22.1946

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

17.6933, 27.1976, 7.6853

## Achromatopsia

20.1725, 21.2231, 23.1119

## Achromatomaly

18.5912, 22.8101, 15.4795

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.6933, 27.1976, 7.6853 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(96, 158, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 158, 53)  
}
```

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(96, 158, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 158, 53) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.6933, 27.1976, 7.6853 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(96, 158, 53) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 158, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 158, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 158, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 158, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 158,  
53) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.6933, 27.1976, 7.6853 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 158, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 158,  
53) }
```

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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