

# Converting Colors

XYZ(17.9088, 28.7673, 4.6088)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(17.9088, 28.7673, 4.6088)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(17.8165, 28.6273,  
4.5866)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5FA300
RGB	95, 163, 0
RGB Percent	37%, 64%, 0%
CMY	0.6275, 0.3608, 0.9999
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 1.00, 0.36
HSL	85°, 100%, 32%
HSV	85°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	17.8165, 28.6273, 4.5866
YIQ	124.0860, 11.7950, -65.1090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

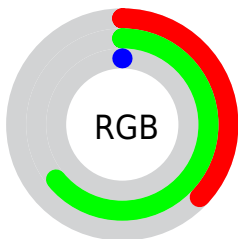
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	0, 163, 68
Decimal	6267648
CIELab	60.45, -43.38, 62.22
CIELCh	60, 75.852, 124.882
Yxy	28.6273, 0.3491, 0.5610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284457728 (0xFF5FA300)
YUV	124.0860, -61.1744, -25.5084
Hunter-Lab	53.5045, -34.1940, 32.3706

# Details

The XYZ color **17.8165, 28.6273, 4.5866** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **8.9965, 3.8744, 34.9257**, and the grayscale version is **19.3831, 20.3925, 22.2074**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.2229, 57.2992, 15.2959**, and **6.3776, 11.7262, 1.9273** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.8164, 28.6282, 4.5868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.6506, 29.0471, 5.1263**.

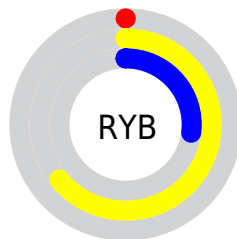
# Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (64%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (27%)

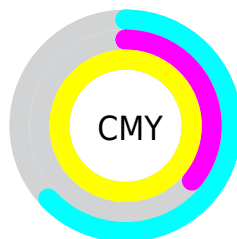


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.8165, 28.6273, 4.5866 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 17.8165, 28.6273, 4.5866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 17.8165, 28.6273,  
4.5866

■ 17.8165, 28.6273,  
4.5866

■ 232.9003,  
295.4524, 154.5379

■ 10.9172, 18.7991,  
1.9524

■ 39.2569, 57.4844,  
15.3415

■ 6.0781, 11.5252,  
0.5257

■ 54.5288, 77.2821,  
24.2993

■ 2.9337, 6.4212,  
0.0000

■ 73.3222, 101.1717,  
36.2019

■ 1.1188, 3.1029,  
0.0000

■ 96.0026, 129.5376,  
51.4680

■ 0.0408, 1.1857,  
0.0000

■ 122.9352,  
162.7642, 70.5162


■ 0.0000, 0.0500,  
0.0000


■ 154.4855,


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,


201.2360, 93.7648


0.0000

 191.0187,  
245.3372, 121.6326


 17.8165, 28.6273,  
4.5866


 17.8165, 28.6273,  
4.5866


 17.8164, 28.6282,  
4.5868

 18.6506, 29.0471,  
5.1263

 19.6247, 29.5293,  
6.0762

 20.7737, 30.0889,  
7.6093

 22.1131, 30.7323,  
9.8003

 23.6564, 31.4650,  
12.7130

■ 25.4156, 32.2920,  
16.4034

■ 27.4015, 33.2178,  
20.9221

■ 29.6241, 34.2466,  
26.3152

■ 32.0929, 35.3821,  
32.6258

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.6415, 28.6273, 2.4205



17.8165, 28.6273, 4.5866



13.4963, 28.6273, 13.4536

# Triad

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



17.8165, 28.6273, 4.5866



19.9876, 28.6273, 109.6874



50.5523, 28.6273, 26.8114

# Complementary

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



17.8165, 28.6273, 4.5866



8.9965, 3.8744, 34.9257

# Split Complementary

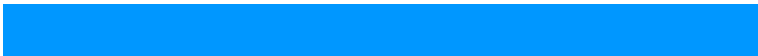
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



48.0137, 28.6273, 60.0461



17.8165, 28.6273, 4.5866



28.8399, 28.6273, 121.4025

# Square

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



17.8165, 28.6273, 4.5866



14.5232, 28.6273, 73.1824



39.4312, 28.6273, 99.4302



45.7164, 28.6273, 9.4130



# Rectangle

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



17.8165, 28.6273, 4.5866



12.4577, 28.6273, 26.6121



39.4312, 28.6273, 99.4302



50.5421, 28.6273, 36.2213

# Sweetspot

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



17.8172, 28.6285, 4.5872



48.8593, 59.3891, 36.9694



17.1678, 11.9123, 1.3949



10.6439, 13.1851, 7.5403



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.



17.8172, 28.6285, 4.5872



31.6736, 51.1484, 8.2033



13.2728, 26.2859, 4.3746



7.3624, 8.0893, 7.5534



13.8986, 22.2755, 3.5671



0.3441, 0.4949, 0.0774



# Inverse Universe

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



8.9965, 3.8744, 34.9257



15.8932, 6.8255, 62.5359



19.0827, 9.0740, 35.3977



6.9674, 6.9976, 8.8865



7.0405, 3.0360, 27.1447



0.2012, 0.0912, 0.5729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.8165, 28.6273, 4.5866 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

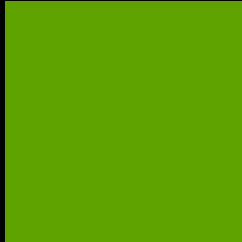
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.8165, 28.6273, 4.5866 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

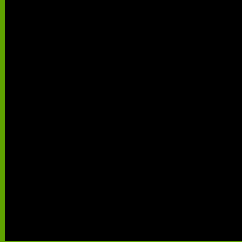
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 17.8165, 28.6273, 4.5866**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.8165, 28.6273, 4.5866.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.8165, 28.6273,



# 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

17.8165, 28.6273, 4.5866

### Protanopia

25.4352, 28.1433, 4.0916

### Deuteranopia

28.8776, 28.3485, 5.3163



## Tritanopia

24.8685, 28.7142, 39.3536

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

17.8165, 28.6273, 4.5866

## Protanomaly

21.8757, 27.9454, 4.2410

## Deuteranomaly

23.3225, 27.4973, 4.7401

## Tritanomaly

20.4506, 27.9022, 17.4045

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

17.8165, 28.6273, 4.5866

## Achromatopsia

19.1579, 20.1556, 21.9495

## Achromatomaly

17.3098, 22.2522, 10.7799

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.8165, 28.6273, 4.5866 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(95, 163, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 163, 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(95, 163, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 163, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.8165, 28.6273, 4.5866 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(95, 163, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 163, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 163, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 163, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 163, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 163, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.8165, 28.6273, 4.5866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 163, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 163,  
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](#).

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