

# Converting Colors

XYZ(17.9168, 30.1086, 21.8146)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(17.9168, 30.1086, 21.8146)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(17.9623, 30.2280, 21.7175)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(17.9623, 30.2280,  
21.7175)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	18AA75
RGB	24, 170, 117
RGB Percent	9%, 67%, 46%
CMY	0.9059, 0.3333, 0.5412
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.31, 0.33
HSL	158°, 75%, 38%
HSV	158°, 86%, 67%
XYZ	17.9623, 30.2280, 21.7175
YIQ	120.3040, -70.0030, -47.4350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

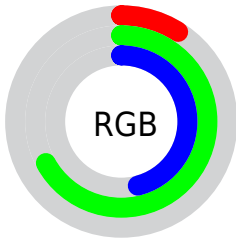
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	24, 113, 170
Decimal	1616501
CIELab	61.85, -48.63, 17.37
CIELCh	62, 51.640, 160.344
Yxy	30.2280, 0.2569, 0.4324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279806581 (0xFF18AA75)
YUV	120.3040, -1.6289, -84.4586
Hunter-Lab	54.9800, -37.8980, 15.0660

# Details

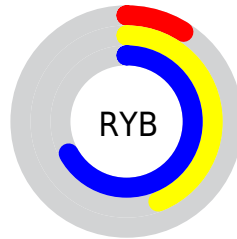
The XYZ color **17.9623, 30.2280, 21.7175** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **18.2448, 9.7359, 7.9403**, and the grayscale version is **17.9721, 18.9081, 20.5909**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.3948, 59.8540, 47.0128**, and **7.2888, 12.9081, 7.5762** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.3229, 29.9397, 19.8558**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.8760, 30.6565, 23.7183**.

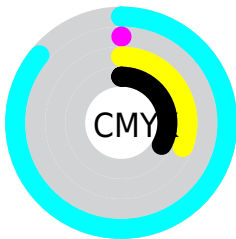
# Distribution



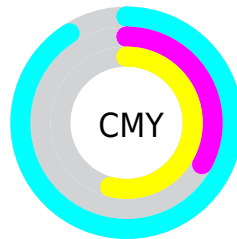
- Red (9%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.9623, 30.2280, 21.7175 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 17.9623, 30.2280, 21.7175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 17.9623, 30.2280,  
21.7175


 17.9623, 30.2280,  
21.7175


233.7082,  
302.9658, 273.9726


 11.0224, 20.0117,  
13.4531


 39.5037, 60.0226,  
47.1748


 6.1493, 12.4036,  
7.6069


 54.8359, 80.3696,  
65.2049

 2.9776, 7.0191,  
3.7603


 73.6963, 104.8624,  
87.3272

 1.1419, 3.4741,  
1.4948

 96.4502, 133.8853,  
113.9605

 0.0598, 1.3840,  
0.2141

 123.4630,  
167.8227, 145.5231

 0.0000, 0.2049,  
0.0000

 155.1000,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

207.0589, 182.4336

0.0000

191.7266,  
251.9785, 225.1106

■ 17.9623, 30.2280,  
21.7175

■ 17.9623, 30.2280,  
21.7175

■ 17.3229, 29.9397,  
19.8558

■ 18.8760, 30.6565,  
23.7183

■ 17.0973, 29.8393,  
19.1259

■ 20.1060, 31.2445,  
25.8604

■ 21.6872, 32.0106,  
28.1485

■ 23.6488, 32.9699,  
30.5860

■ 26.0172, 34.1360,  
33.1765

■ 28.8161, 35.5209,  
35.9231

■ 32.0675, 37.1361,  
38.8288

■ 35.7917, 38.9920,  
41.8967

■ 40.0079, 41.0984,  
45.1296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.9709, 30.2280, 11.6200



17.9623, 30.2280, 21.7175



17.5579, 30.2280, 40.2164

# Triad

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



17.9623, 30.2280, 21.7175



31.1790, 30.2280, 86.2117



40.0725, 30.2280, 13.9373

# Complementary

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



17.9623, 30.2280, 21.7175



18.2448, 9.7359, 7.9403

# 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.



43.8546, 30.2280, 26.5524



17.9623, 30.2280, 21.7175



38.2017, 30.2280, 71.1860

# Square

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



17.9623, 30.2280, 21.7175



24.4961, 30.2280, 83.2142



43.1199, 30.2280, 47.4160



33.4274, 30.2280, 8.5349



# Rectangle

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



17.9623, 30.2280, 21.7175



18.7367, 30.2280, 56.0761



43.1199, 30.2280, 47.4160



41.7655, 30.2280, 17.2103

# Sweetspot

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



17.9631, 30.2292, 21.7182



51.9582, 64.2862, 64.8728



17.6444, 30.4168, 5.8056



11.1903, 14.1396, 14.0879



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



17.9631, 30.2292, 21.7182



30.9124, 54.0953, 34.1331



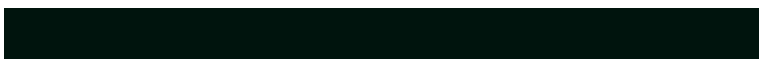
18.6250, 25.0811, 41.8911



7.6302, 8.4851, 9.0389



12.6039, 21.9603, 14.2131



0.3299, 0.5436, 0.4681



# Inverse Universe

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



18.2448, 9.7359, 7.9403



31.5462, 16.0931, 9.1378



17.6243, 10.3747, 1.9381



7.6395, 7.5856, 8.4186



12.8533, 6.5500, 4.0391



0.3373, 0.1692, 0.2275



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.9623, 30.2280, 21.7175 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.9623, 30.2280, 21.7175 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 ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 17.9623, 30.2280, 21.7175**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.9623, 30.2280, 21.7175.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.9623, 30.2280,



# 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

17.9623, 30.2280, 21.7175

### Protanopia

27.7410, 29.7149, 18.1834

### Deuteranopia

30.1922, 29.7329, 22.8866



## Tritanopia

22.8581, 30.3211, 45.7221

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

17.9623, 30.2280, 21.7175



## Protanomaly

21.3133, 28.3041, 19.3788



## Deuteranomaly

22.3136, 28.0145, 22.3204



## Tritanomaly

20.7715, 30.2674, 35.7578

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

17.9623, 30.2280, 21.7175



## Achromatopsia

17.8524, 18.7821, 20.4537



## Achromatomaly

16.1646, 21.4402, 20.7392

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.9623, 30.2280, 21.7175 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(24, 170, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 170, 117)  
}
```

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(24, 170, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 170, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.9623, 30.2280, 21.7175 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(24, 170, 117) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 170, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 170, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 170, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 170, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 170,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.9623, 30.2280, 21.7175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 170, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 170,  
117) }
```

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