

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.9267, 26.3455, 5.4216)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.9267, 26.3455, 5.4216)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.9873, 26.3983,
5.4437)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C9A1F
RGB	108, 154, 31
RGB Percent	42%, 60%, 12%
CMY	0.5765, 0.3961, 0.8784
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.80, 0.40
HSL	82°, 66%, 36%
HSV	82°, 80%, 60%
XYZ	17.9873, 26.3983, 5.4437
YIQ	126.2240, 12.0670, -48.0050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

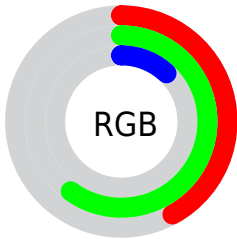
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 154, 77
Decimal	7117343
CIE Lab	58.41, -33.68, 54.62
CIE LCh	58, 64.170, 121.661
Yxy	26.3983, 0.3610, 0.5298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285307423 (0xFF6C9A1F)
YUV	126.2240, -46.9454, -15.9824
Hunter-Lab	51.3793, -27.4229, 29.6836

Details

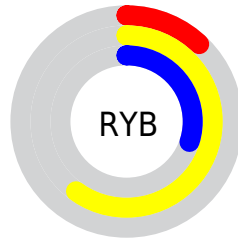
The XYZ color **17.9873, 26.3983, 5.4437** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **9.3845, 4.8917, 31.0230**, and the grayscale version is **20.0603, 21.1050, 22.9834**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.5844, 54.0593, 17.1523**, and **6.2727, 10.2870, 1.6550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.1535, 25.9874, 4.5869**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.9656, 26.8742, 6.8146**.

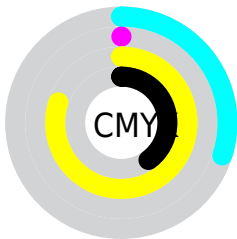
Distribution



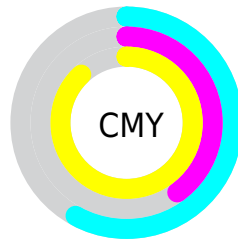
- Red (42%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.9873, 26.3983, 5.4437 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 17.9873, 26.3983, 5.4437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.9873, 26.3983,
5.4437

■ 17.9873, 26.3983,
5.4437

233.8464,
284.7319, 163.1280

■ 11.0405, 17.1218,
2.4466

■ 39.5459, 53.9168,
17.2221

■ 6.1616, 10.3214,
0.8117

■ 54.8885, 72.9277,
26.8405

■ 2.9852, 5.6126,
0.0000

■ 73.7603, 95.9521,
39.5031

■ 1.1459, 2.6110,
0.0000

■ 96.5268, 123.3745,
55.6285

■ 0.0630, 0.9322,
0.0000

■ 123.5533,
155.5793, 75.6351

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.2052,

192.9509, 99.9416

191.8478,
235.8736, 128.9663

■ 17.9873, 26.3983,
5.4437

■ 17.9873, 26.3983,
5.4437

■ 17.1535, 25.9874,
4.5869

■ 18.9656, 26.8742,
6.8146

■ 16.4318, 25.6257,
4.0861

■ 20.0997, 27.4169,
8.7623

■ 16.4226, 25.6211,
4.0798

■ 21.4014, 28.0322,
11.3423

■ 22.8809, 28.7242,
14.6033

■ 24.5471, 29.4967,
18.5891

■ 26.4086, 30.3531,
23.3399

■ 28.4731, 31.2966,
28.8929

■ 30.7480, 32.3303,
35.2828

■ 33.2402, 33.4570,
42.5424

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.6569, 26.3983, 3.5939



17.9873, 26.3983, 5.4437



14.0332, 26.3983, 12.7463

Triad

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



17.9873, 26.3983, 5.4437



18.5996, 26.3983, 85.8664



43.3549, 26.3983, 27.5114

Complementary

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



17.9873, 26.3983, 5.4437



9.3845, 4.8917, 31.0230

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.



40.8163, 26.3983, 54.4618



17.9873, 26.3983, 5.4437



25.5298, 26.3983, 96.9996

Square

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



17.9873, 26.3983, 5.4437



14.3315, 26.3983, 57.8444



33.8544, 26.3983, 83.2998



40.2157, 26.3983, 11.5284

Rectangle

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



17.9873, 26.3983, 5.4437



12.9455, 26.3983, 22.9308



33.8544, 26.3983, 83.2998



43.1351, 26.3983, 35.4632

Sweetspot

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



17.9879, 26.3995, 5.4443



46.3657, 54.3990, 38.2375



16.1662, 12.1527, 2.7904



10.2429, 12.1970, 8.0174



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.



17.9879, 26.3995, 5.4443



30.1070, 46.6774, 7.6542



12.9947, 23.8253, 5.2106



6.4849, 7.1074, 6.6359



13.4197, 20.8940, 3.3256



0.2407, 0.3330, 0.0516

Inverse Universe

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



9.3845, 4.8917, 31.0230



14.0244, 6.1357, 55.9814



16.7390, 8.6830, 31.3671



6.0919, 6.1332, 7.7917



6.1919, 2.6431, 25.0915



0.1307, 0.0592, 0.3769

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.9873, 26.3983, 5.4437 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 17.9873, 26.3983, 5.4437 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 17.9873, 26.3983, 5.4437

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.9873, 26.3983, 5.4437.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.9873, 26.3983,

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

17.9873, 26.3983, 5.4437

Protanopia

23.6765, 26.1044, 4.8277

Deuteranopia

26.4846, 26.0562, 5.8239



Tritanopia

23.7649, 26.1491, 34.8051

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.9873, 26.3983, 5.4437

Protanomaly

21.1502, 25.9101, 4.9850

Deuteranomaly

22.6372, 25.7690, 5.6145

Tritanomaly

20.5843, 25.7751, 18.6420

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.9873, 26.3983, 5.4437

Achromatopsia

19.8309, 20.8637, 22.7206

Achromatomaly

18.3002, 22.2856, 13.2346

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.9873, 26.3983, 5.4437 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(108, 154, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 154, 31)  
}
```

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(108, 154, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 154, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.9873, 26.3983, 5.4437 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(108, 154, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 154, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 154, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 154, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 154, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 154,  
31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.9873, 26.3983, 5.4437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 154, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
154, 31) }
```

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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