

Converting Colors

XYZ(6.4179, 23.0841, 23.2905)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(6.4179, 23.0841, 23.2905)
contains.

XYZ(17.2743, 28.7277, 23.7033)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(17.2743, 28.7277,
23.7033)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A67C
RGB	0, 166, 124
RGB Percent	0%, 65%, 49%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3490, 0.5137
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.25, 0.35
HSL	165°, 100%, 33%
HSV	165°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	17.2743, 28.7277, 23.7033
YIQ	111.5780, -85.4540, -48.2540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

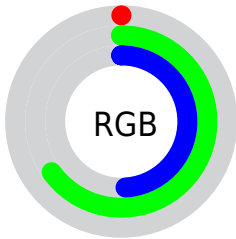
Format	Color
RYB	0, 95, 166
Decimal	42620
CIELab	60.54, -46.70, 11.65
CIELCh	61, 48.128, 165.988
Yxy	28.7277, 0.2478, 0.4121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278232700 (0xFF00A67C)
YUV	111.5780, 6.1240, -97.8539
Hunter-Lab	53.5982, -36.2677, 11.2983

Details

The XYZ color **17.2743, 28.7277, 23.7033** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **16.1448, 8.2749, 2.9382**, and the grayscale version is **15.2797, 16.0754, 17.5062**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.3715, 57.6410, 50.6984**, and **7.1751, 12.3183, 8.6561** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.2747, 28.7286, 23.7028**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.7706, 28.9529, 25.1437**.

Distribution



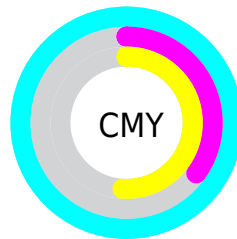
- Red (0%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.2743, 28.7277, 23.7033 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 17.2743, 28.7277, 23.7033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.2743, 28.7277,
23.7033

■ 17.2743, 28.7277,
23.7033

229.8737,
295.9280, 284.5551

■ 10.5268, 18.8749,
14.9035

■ 38.3367, 57.6442,
50.4833

■ 5.8145, 11.5799,
8.6058

■ 53.3822, 77.4767,
69.3007

■ 2.7722, 6.4583,
4.3917

■ 71.9244, 101.4045,
92.2943

■ 1.0345, 3.1257,
1.8426

■ 94.3287, 129.8121,
119.8827

■ 0.0000, 1.1977,
0.4558

■ 120.9605,
163.0839, 152.4844

■ 0.0000, 0.0598,
0.0000

■ 152.1850,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

201.6042, 190.5180

0.0000

188.3676,
245.7574, 234.4021

■ 17.2743, 28.7277,
23.7033

■ 17.2743, 28.7277,
23.7033

■ 17.2747, 28.7286,
23.7028

■ 17.7706, 28.9529,
25.1437

■ 18.4633, 29.2773,
26.6524

■ 19.4299, 29.7416,
28.2345

■ 20.7046, 30.3634,
29.8921

■ 22.3165, 31.1576,
31.6274

■ 24.2909, 32.1374,
33.4422

■ 26.6511, 33.3146,
35.3383

■ 29.4182, 34.7001,
37.3172

■ 32.6115, 36.3040,
39.3805

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.5808, 28.7277, 13.0175



17.2743, 28.7277, 23.7033



17.3530, 28.7277, 41.6842

Triad

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



17.2743, 28.7277, 23.7033



30.7301, 28.7277, 77.0612



36.4776, 28.7277, 12.5580

Complementary

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



17.2743, 28.7277, 23.7033



16.1448, 8.2749, 2.9382

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.



40.4786, 28.7277, 22.7687



17.2743, 28.7277, 23.7033



36.8321, 28.7277, 61.5927

Square

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



17.2743, 28.7277, 23.7033



24.5124, 28.7277, 77.6195



40.6174, 28.7277, 40.3193



30.3016, 28.7277, 8.4385

Rectangle

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



17.2743, 28.7277, 23.7033



18.7322, 28.7277, 56.0068



40.6174, 28.7277, 40.3193



38.1601, 28.7277, 15.1715

Sweetspot

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



17.2751, 28.7288, 23.7040



48.1059, 60.3298, 63.9347



14.6875, 27.8151, 4.5951



10.3606, 13.2987, 13.9917



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



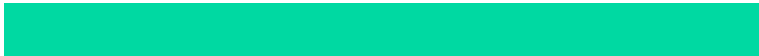
14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656

Same Dimension

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



17.2751, 28.7288, 23.7040



31.2615, 52.1022, 42.5469



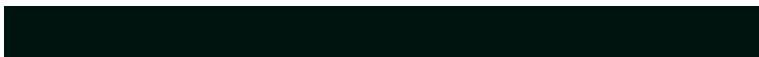
14.5079, 18.0025, 38.7879



7.6652, 8.4991, 9.2233



13.4147, 22.2846, 18.4824



0.3452, 0.5497, 0.5488

Inverse Universe

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



16.1448, 8.2749, 2.9382



29.2269, 14.9878, 4.9476



16.4437, 9.5416, 0.9754



7.6061, 7.5723, 8.2430



12.5353, 6.4228, 2.3644



0.3250, 0.1643, 0.1628

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.2743, 28.7277, 23.7033 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 17.2743, 28.7277, 23.7033 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

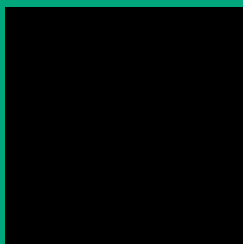
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 17.2743, 28.7277, 23.7033

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.2743, 28.7277, 23.7033.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.2743, 28.7277,

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

17.2743, 28.7277, 23.7033

Protanopia

26.4891, 28.3357, 19.9928

Deuteranopia

28.9244, 28.3672, 25.0700



Tritanopia

21.5818, 28.9156, 43.9790

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.2743, 28.7277, 23.7033



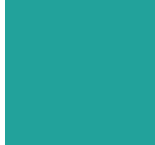
Protanomaly

19.6983, 26.6871, 21.2525



Deuteranomaly

20.4694, 26.0567, 24.3727



Tritanomaly

19.4964, 28.5473, 35.4930

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.2743, 28.7277, 23.7033



Achromatopsia

15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450



Achromatomaly

14.0022, 19.1031, 19.4723

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.2743, 28.7277, 23.7033 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(0, 166, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 166, 124)  
}
```

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(0, 166, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 166, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.2743, 28.7277, 23.7033 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(0, 166, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 166, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 166, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 166, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 166, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 166,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.2743, 28.7277, 23.7033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 166, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 166,  
124) }
```

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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