

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.3850, 4.9456, 12.3089)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.3850, 4.9456, 12.3089)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.2005, 8.6015,
12.8103)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A20064
RGB	162, 0, 100
RGB Percent	64%, 0%, 39%
CMY	0.3647, 0.9999, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.38, 0.36
HSL	323°, 100%, 32%
HSV	323°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	17.2005, 8.6015, 12.8103
YIQ	59.8380, 64.4520, 65.4440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

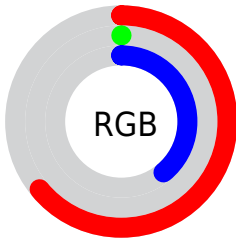
Format	Color
R_{YB}	162, 0, 100
Decimal	10616932
CIE _{Lab}	35.21, 62.10, -9.72
CIE _{LCh}	35, 62.858, 351.109
Yxy	8.6015, 0.4455, 0.2228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288807012 (0xFFA20064)
YUV	59.8380, 19.7999, 89.5961
Hunter-Lab	29.3283, 53.3623, -5.3674

Details

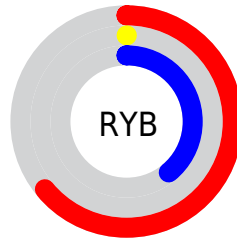
The XYZ color **17.2005, 8.6015, 12.8103** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **13.7907, 26.1888, 8.8890**, and the grayscale version is **4.2415, 4.4624, 4.8595**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.1291, 23.0553, 31.7186**, and **6.4683, 3.2603, 3.6565** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.2000, 8.6013, 12.8079**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.7009, 9.1034, 14.5148**.

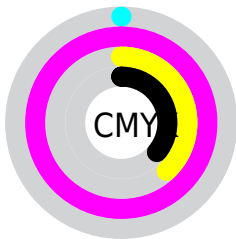
Distribution



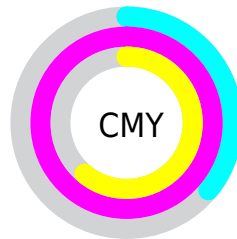
- Red (64%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (36%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.2005, 8.6015, 12.8103 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 17.2005, 8.6015, 12.8103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.2005, 8.6015,
12.8103


 17.2005, 8.6015,
12.8103


229.4589,
180.3766, 220.8633


 10.4737, 4.4822,
7.1689


 38.2110, 23.1295,
31.6487


 5.7788, 1.9468,
3.4879

 53.2255, 34.3069,
45.6828


 2.7504, 0.5763,
1.3488

 71.7333, 48.6058,
63.3515

 1.0232, 0.0000,
0.1013

 94.0997, 66.4106,
85.0734

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 120.6902, 88.1057,
111.2669

 151.8699,

114.0755, 142.3507

188.0044,
144.7043, 178.7433

17.2005, 8.6015,
12.8103

17.2005, 8.6015,
12.8103

17.2000, 8.6013,
12.8079

17.7009, 9.1034,
14.5148

18.3753, 9.9162,
16.3924

19.2889, 11.1691,
18.4672

20.4696, 12.9175,
20.7509

21.9415, 15.2087,
23.2535

■ 23.7258, 18.0844,
25.9845

■ 25.8416, 21.5821,
28.9521

■ 28.3065, 25.7363,
32.1644

■ 31.1366, 30.5789,
35.6287

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.9064, 8.6015, 28.3766



17.2005, 8.6015, 12.8103



16.5765, 8.6015, 3.8506

Triad

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



17.2005, 8.6015, 12.8103



5.9091, 8.6015, 0.1439



4.5274, 8.6015, 35.1585

Complementary

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



17.2005, 8.6015, 12.8103



13.7907, 26.1888, 8.8890

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.



3.2371, 8.6015, 18.5752



17.2005, 8.6015, 12.8103



3.8548, 8.6015, 1.5836

Square

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



17.2005, 8.6015, 12.8103



9.3033, 8.6015, 0.0000



3.0340, 8.6015, 6.6014



7.1427, 8.6015, 46.2927

Rectangle

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



17.2005, 8.6015, 12.8103



14.6486, 8.6015, 1.4092



3.0340, 8.6015, 6.6014



3.9611, 8.6015, 29.6364

Sweetspot

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



17.2008, 8.6020, 12.8104



46.6715, 38.7762, 52.2328



8.3502, 3.5517, 34.4277



10.1224, 8.1111, 11.2358



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.



17.2008, 8.6020, 12.8104



31.1227, 15.5739, 22.7095



15.0417, 7.7384, 1.4409



7.2488, 7.1560, 8.2968



13.5721, 6.7849, 10.2035



0.3072, 0.1514, 0.3302

Inverse Universe

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



17.2008, 8.6020, 12.8104



31.1227, 15.5739, 22.7095



17.6840, 27.7461, 29.3905



7.2488, 7.1560, 8.2968



13.5721, 6.7849, 10.2035



0.3072, 0.1514, 0.3302

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.2005, 8.6015, 12.8103 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

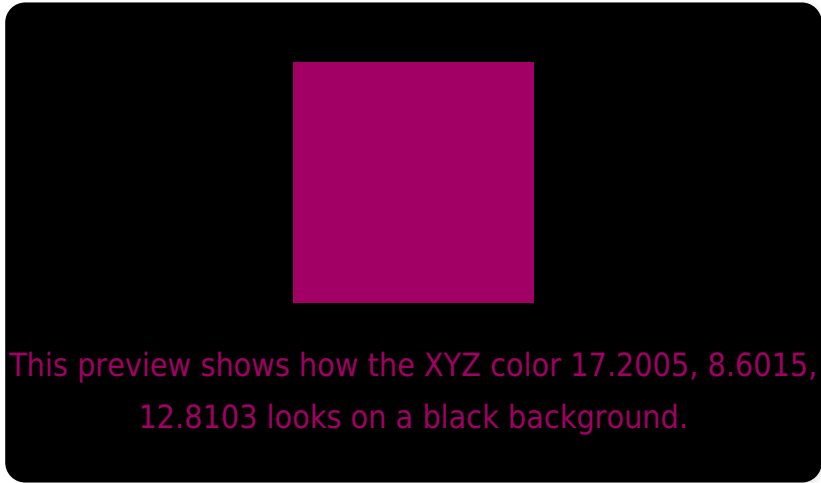
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black 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

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

XYZ 17.2005, 8.6015, 12.8103

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.2005, 8.6015, 12.8103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.2005, 8.6015,

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

17.2005, 8.6015, 12.8103

Protanopia

10.0527, 9.3159, 27.2549

Deuteranopia

9.3834, 9.2010, 11.6373



Tritanopia

15.2596, 8.9468, 3.0205

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.2005, 8.6015, 12.8103

Protanomaly

10.1409, 6.6752, 20.8326

Deuteranomaly

10.7205, 7.1726, 11.8858

Tritanomaly

15.5152, 8.4140, 5.3637

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.2005, 8.6015, 12.8103

Achromatopsia

4.2949, 4.5186, 4.9208

Achromatomaly

6.8929, 4.4356, 7.1495

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.2005, 8.6015, 12.8103 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(162, 0, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 0, 100)  
}
```

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(162, 0, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 0, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.2005, 8.6015, 12.8103 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(162, 0, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 0, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 0, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 0, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 0, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 0,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.2005, 8.6015, 12.8103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 0, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162, 0,  
100) }
```

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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