

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.6697, 4.5033, 4.8852)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.6697, 4.5033, 4.8852)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.9387, 9.1408,
5.6694)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC0040
RGB	172, 0, 64
RGB Percent	67%, 0%, 25%
CMY	0.3255, 0.9999, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.63, 0.33
HSL	338°, 100%, 34%
HSV	338°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	17.9387, 9.1408, 5.6694
YIQ	58.7240, 81.9680, 56.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

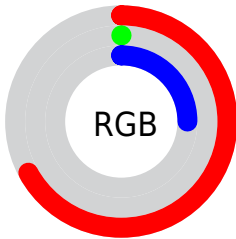
Format	Color
R_{YB}	172, 0, 64
Decimal	11272256
CIE _{Lab}	36.25, 61.57, 15.41
CIE _{LCh}	36, 63.472, 14.051
Yxy	9.1408, 0.5478, 0.2791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289462336 (0xFFAC0040)
YUV	58.7240, 2.6011, 99.3431
Hunter-Lab	30.2338, 53.0010, 10.0456

Details

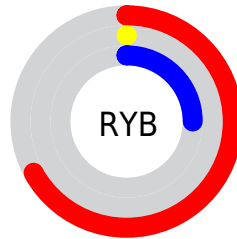
The XYZ color **17.9387, 9.1408, 5.6694** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **17.4609, 30.5884, 19.1783**, and the grayscale version is **4.1101, 4.3241, 4.7090**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.5969, 24.2321, 17.6292**, and **6.8367, 3.5066, 1.1271** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.9382, 9.1406, 5.6670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.4804, 9.6839, 7.5163**.

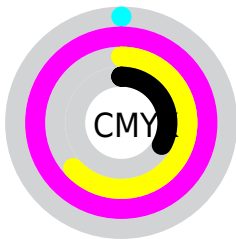
Distribution



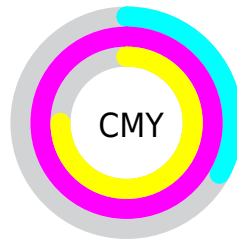
- Red (67%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.9387, 9.1408, 5.6694 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 17.9387, 9.1408, 5.6694 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.9387, 9.1408,
5.6694


 17.9387, 9.1408,
5.6694


233.5776,
184.4248, 165.2855

 11.0054, 4.8331,
2.5796


 39.4637, 24.1664,
17.7064


 6.1378, 2.1497,
0.8819


 54.7862, 35.6531,
27.4907


 2.9705, 0.6924,
0.0000

 73.6358, 50.3016,
40.3436

 1.1382, 0.0000,
0.0000

 96.3778, 68.4962,
56.6836

 0.0567, 0.0000,
0.0000

 123.3776, 90.6215,
76.9292

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 155.0006,

117.0618, 101.4991

191.6122,
148.2014, 130.8117

■ 17.9387, 9.1408,
5.6694

■ 17.9387, 9.1408,
5.6694

■ 17.9382, 9.1406,
5.6670

■ 18.4804, 9.6839,
7.5163

■ 19.2613, 10.6047,
9.7523

■ 20.3546, 12.0454,
12.4166

■ 21.7954, 14.0714,
15.5343

■ 23.6136, 16.7385,
19.1284

■ 25.8358, 20.0960,
23.2199

■ 28.4860, 24.1882,
27.8284

■ 31.5864, 29.0557,
32.9723

■ 35.1575, 34.7361,
38.6692

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.8368, 9.1408, 16.9242



17.9387, 9.1408, 5.6694



15.1085, 9.1408, 1.3214

Triad

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



17.9387, 9.1408, 5.6694



4.5164, 9.1408, 1.1973



6.8220, 9.1408, 46.9733

Complementary

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



17.9387, 9.1408, 5.6694



17.4609, 30.5884, 19.1783

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.



4.4060, 9.1408, 32.9132



17.9387, 9.1408, 5.6694



3.3665, 9.1408, 5.2193

Square

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



17.9387, 9.1408, 5.6694



7.0240, 9.1408, 0.0653



3.3331, 9.1408, 15.9832



10.5961, 9.1408, 47.4826

Rectangle

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



17.9387, 9.1408, 5.6694



12.3146, 9.1408, 0.3799



3.3331, 9.1408, 15.9832



5.8541, 9.1408, 43.3803

Sweetspot

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



17.9389, 9.1414, 5.6695



51.3913, 43.4348, 49.9979



13.3996, 6.0480, 39.4908



10.7261, 8.7532, 10.1055



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.



17.9389, 9.1414, 5.6695



32.4444, 16.5432, 9.7637



17.2651, 9.2742, 0.8809



8.1238, 8.0628, 8.9630



13.3737, 6.8120, 4.3472



0.3990, 0.2003, 0.2628

Inverse Universe

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



17.9389, 9.1414, 5.6695



32.4444, 16.5432, 9.7637



18.6646, 25.4145, 42.9514



8.1238, 8.0628, 8.9630



13.3737, 6.8120, 4.3472



0.3990, 0.2003, 0.2628

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.9387, 9.1408, 5.6694 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

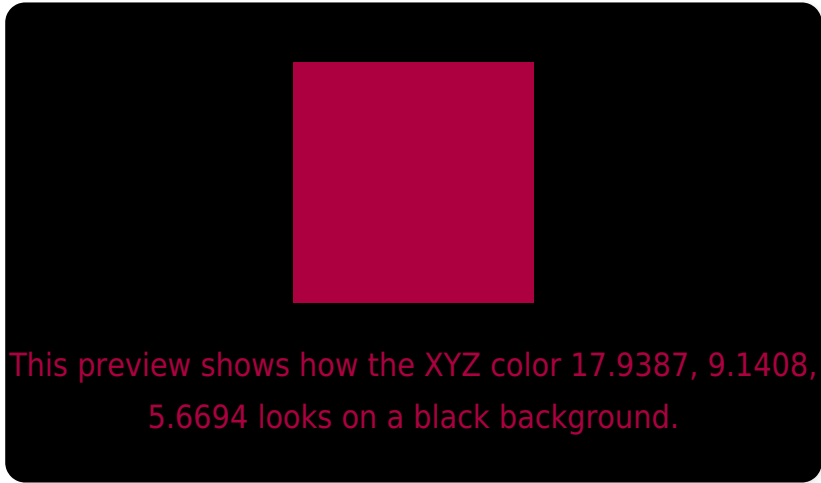
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.9387, 9.1408, 5.6694

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.9387, 9.1408, 5.6694.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.9387, 9.1408,

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

17.9387, 9.1408, 5.6694

Protanopia

9.5346, 9.8623, 11.9908

Deuteranopia

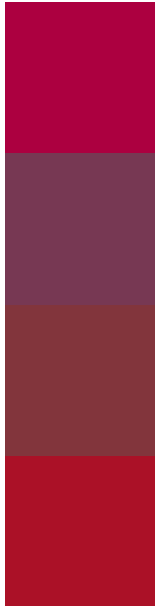
9.8527, 9.7002, 5.2239



Tritanopia

17.3289, 9.4627, 1.7773

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.9387, 9.1408, 5.6694

Protanomaly

10.5833, 7.3748, 9.0493

Deuteranomaly

11.2946, 7.6183, 5.1501

Tritanomaly

17.3612, 9.2053, 2.7812

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.9387, 9.1408, 5.6694

Achromatopsia

4.1570, 4.3735, 4.7627

Achromatomaly

6.7909, 4.4325, 4.9125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.9387, 9.1408, 5.6694 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(172, 0, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 0, 64)  
}
```

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(172, 0, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 0, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.9387, 9.1408, 5.6694 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(172, 0, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 0, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(172, 0, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 0, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 0, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 0, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.9387, 9.1408, 5.6694 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 0, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 0,  
64) }
```

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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