

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.6218, 7.3337, 8.8679)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.6218, 7.3337, 8.8679)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.3261, 8.7471,
9.1627)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A60054
RGB	166, 0, 84
RGB Percent	65%, 0%, 33%
CMY	0.3490, 0.9999, 0.6706
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.49, 0.35
HSL	330°, 100%, 33%
HSV	330°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	17.3261, 8.7471, 9.1627
YIQ	59.2100, 71.9720, 61.3160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

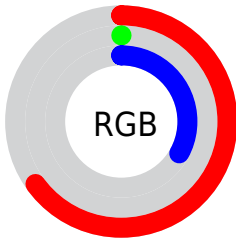
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 0, 84
Decimal	10879060
CIE _{Lab}	35.49, 61.55, 1.14
CIE _{LCh}	35, 61.562, 1.059
Yxy	8.7471, 0.4917, 0.2482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289069140 (0xFFA60054)
YUV	59.2100, 12.2215, 93.6548
Hunter-Lab	29.5755, 52.8129, 2.3344

Details

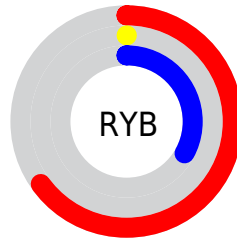
The XYZ color **17.3261, 8.7471, 9.1627** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. A complement of this color would be **15.1604, 27.8820, 12.5705**, and the grayscale version is **4.1646, 4.3815, 4.7714**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.3221, 23.3110, 24.6700**, and **6.4464, 3.2790, 2.3006** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.3255, 8.7468, 9.1600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.8611, 9.2726, 11.0199**.

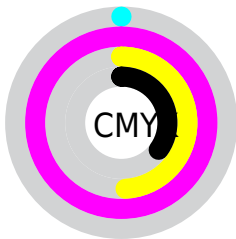
Distribution



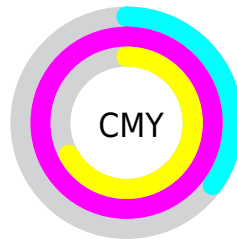
- Red (65%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.3261, 8.7471, 9.1627 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 17.3261, 8.7471, 9.1627 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.3261, 8.7471,
9.1627


 17.3261, 8.7471,
9.1627


230.1644,
181.4799, 194.8496


 10.5640, 4.5766,
4.7492


 38.4248, 23.4106,
24.7909


 5.8396, 2.0010,
2.0447

 53.4920, 34.6723,
36.8428


 2.7875, 0.6081,
0.5826

 72.0584, 49.0666,
52.2778

 1.0424, 0.0000,
0.0000

 94.4893, 66.9778,
71.5145

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 121.1500, 88.7904,
94.9715

 152.4058,

114.8886, 123.0673

188.6222,
145.6570, 156.2205

■ 17.3261, 8.7471,
9.1627

■ 17.3261, 8.7471,
9.1627

■ 17.3255, 8.7468,
9.1600

■ 17.8611, 9.2726,
11.0199

■ 18.5958, 10.1352,
13.1352

■ 19.5980, 11.4689,
15.5373

■ 20.8985, 13.3332,
18.2417

■ 22.5232, 15.7783,
21.2626

■ 24.4952, 18.8490,
24.6128

■ 26.8355, 22.5852,
28.3041

■ 29.5632, 27.0239,
32.3479

■ 32.6961, 32.1991,
36.7545

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.9562, 8.7471, 22.6886



17.3261, 8.7471, 9.1627



15.7597, 8.7471, 2.5232

Triad

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



17.3261, 8.7471, 9.1627



5.2311, 8.7471, 0.5913



5.3954, 8.7471, 39.5117

Complementary

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



17.3261, 8.7471, 9.1627



15.1604, 27.8820, 12.5705

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.



3.6842, 8.7471, 23.8385



17.3261, 8.7471, 9.1627



3.6104, 8.7471, 2.7939

Square

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



17.3261, 8.7471, 9.1627



8.1867, 8.7471, 0.0000



3.1379, 8.7471, 9.8949



8.4423, 8.7471, 46.2407

Rectangle

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



17.3261, 8.7471, 9.1627



13.4640, 8.7471, 0.9307



3.1379, 8.7471, 9.8949



4.6797, 8.7471, 34.7393

Sweetspot

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



17.3263, 8.7476, 9.1628



48.4420, 40.5677, 50.9684



10.2123, 4.4700, 36.4007



10.4399, 8.4357, 10.7839



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.



17.3263, 8.7476, 9.1628



31.3372, 15.8319, 16.0604



15.7414, 8.1136, 0.8166



7.6835, 7.6033, 8.6506



13.4588, 6.7922, 7.2278



0.3532, 0.1756, 0.3117

Inverse Universe

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



17.3263, 8.7476, 9.1628



31.3372, 15.8319, 16.0604



20.2683, 29.9252, 39.4680



7.6835, 7.6033, 8.6506



13.4588, 6.7922, 7.2278



0.3532, 0.1756, 0.3117

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.3261, 8.7471, 9.1627 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

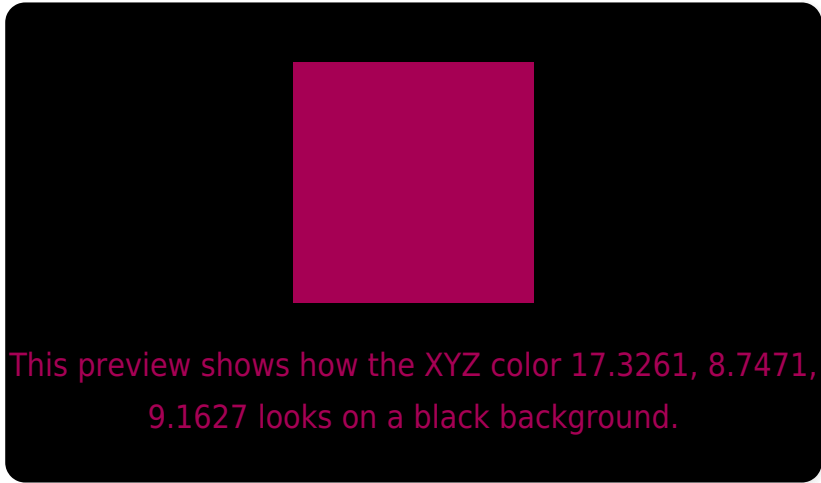
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

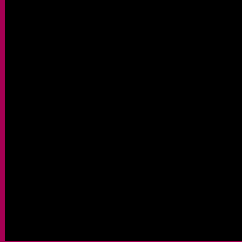
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 17.3261, 8.7471, 9.1627

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.3261, 8.7471, 9.1627.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.3261, 8.7471, 9.1627.

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

17.3261, 8.7471, 9.1627

Protanopia

9.6013, 9.3733, 19.3923

Deuteranopia

9.4698, 9.3190, 8.3208



Tritanopia

16.1282, 9.0900, 2.3433

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.3261, 8.7471, 9.1627

Protanomaly

10.2103, 6.9092, 14.9828

Deuteranomaly

10.8894, 7.3363, 8.4315

Tritanomaly

16.4050, 8.7836, 4.0796

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.3261, 8.7471, 9.1627

Achromatopsia

4.1570, 4.3735, 4.7627

Achromatomaly

6.7735, 4.4003, 5.9612

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.3261, 8.7471, 9.1627 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(166, 0, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 0, 84)  
}
```

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(166, 0, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 0, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.3261, 8.7471, 9.1627 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(166, 0, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 0, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 0, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 0, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 0, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 0, 84)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.3261, 8.7471, 9.1627 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 0, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 0,  
84) }
```

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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