

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.8023, 8.9044, 17.3740)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.8023, 8.9044, 17.3740)
contains.

XYZ(16.8941, 8.9615, 17.3623)	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(16.8941, 8.9615,
17.3623)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A1C74
RGB	154, 28, 116
RGB Percent	60%, 11%, 45%
CMY	0.3961, 0.8902, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.25, 0.40
HSL	318°, 69%, 36%
HSV	318°, 82%, 60%
XYZ	16.8941, 8.9615, 17.3623
YIQ	75.7060, 46.8480, 54.0800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

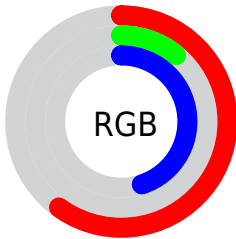
Format	Color
RYB	154, 28, 116
Decimal	10099828
CIELab	35.91, 57.38, -18.95
CIELCh	36, 60.426, 341.719
Yxy	8.9615, 0.3909, 0.2074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288289908 (0xFF9A1C74)
YUV	75.7060, 19.8649, 68.6638
Hunter-Lab	29.9358, 48.3480, -13.4323

Details

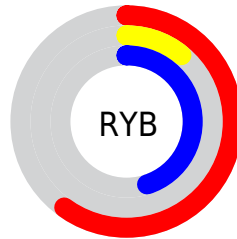
The XYZ color **16.8941, 8.9615, 17.3623** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **13.0185, 23.7518, 9.0541**, and the grayscale version is **6.7756, 7.1285, 7.7629**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.7090, 23.8036, 39.6529**, and **6.0804, 3.0140, 5.7301** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.3544, 8.3036, 15.8825**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.6348, 9.9995, 18.9759**.

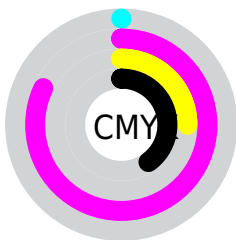
Distribution



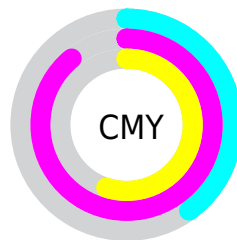
- Red (60%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.8941, 8.9615, 17.3623 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 16.8941, 8.9615, 17.3623 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.8941, 8.9615,
17.3623

■ 16.8941, 8.9615,
17.3623

227.7295,
183.0904, 249.3659

■ 10.2539, 4.7161,
10.3285

■ 37.6887, 23.8229,
39.7468

■ 5.6311, 2.0817,
5.5088

■ 52.5737, 35.2077,
55.9345

■ 2.6606, 0.6543,
2.4849

■ 70.9377, 49.7411,
76.0107

■ 0.9770, 0.0000,
0.8321

■ 93.1460, 67.8074,
100.3937

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.5639, 89.7911,
129.5022

■ 150.5570,

116.0766, 163.7547

186.4904,
147.0482, 203.5698

■ 16.8941, 8.9615,
17.3623

■ 16.8941, 8.9615,
17.3623

■ 16.3544, 8.3036,
15.8825

■ 17.6348, 9.9995,
18.9759

■ 16.0095, 7.9433,
14.7522

■ 18.6009, 11.4665,
20.7321

■ 19.8142, 13.4056,
22.6393

■ 21.2934, 15.8541,
24.7046

■ 23.0557, 18.8458,
26.9345

■ 25.1164, 22.4113,
29.3352

■ 27.4899, 26.5792,
31.9121

■ 30.1898, 31.3759,
34.6708

■ 33.2285, 36.8265,
37.6160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.9848, 8.9615, 33.1920



16.8941, 8.9615, 17.3623



17.2189, 8.9615, 6.2686

Triad

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



16.8941, 8.9615, 17.3623



7.1914, 8.9615, 0.1921



4.3353, 8.9615, 29.7042

Complementary

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



16.8941, 8.9615, 17.3623



13.0185, 23.7518, 9.0541

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.



3.3899, 8.9615, 14.3476



16.8941, 8.9615, 17.3623



4.7012, 8.9615, 1.1911

Square

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



16.8941, 8.9615, 17.3623



10.8708, 8.9615, 0.3172



3.5017, 8.9615, 4.7785



6.5312, 8.9615, 43.1249

Rectangle

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



16.8941, 8.9615, 17.3623



15.8395, 8.9615, 2.6187



3.5017, 8.9615, 4.7785



3.8928, 8.9615, 24.2732

Sweetspot

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



16.8944, 8.9620, 17.3625



44.1799, 38.1976, 51.6439



8.4820, 4.3156, 30.9580



9.7239, 8.1686, 11.3669



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.



16.8944, 8.9620, 17.3625



29.1277, 14.5176, 26.8211



14.3894, 7.9600, 4.1712



6.3818, 6.2919, 7.3907



13.0596, 6.4781, 12.1048



0.2111, 0.1032, 0.2645

Inverse Universe

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



16.8944, 8.9620, 17.3625



29.1277, 14.5176, 26.8211



15.9841, 24.9381, 24.6711



6.3818, 6.2919, 7.3907



13.0596, 6.4781, 12.1048



0.2111, 0.1032, 0.2645

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.8941, 8.9615, 17.3623 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

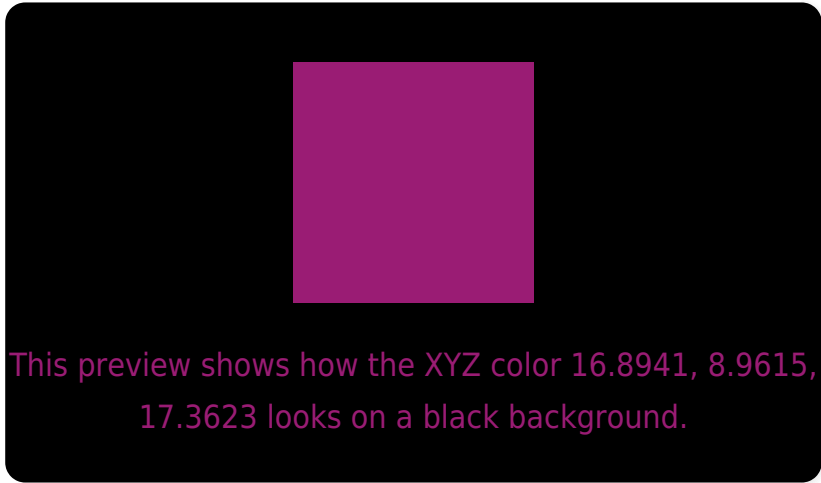
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

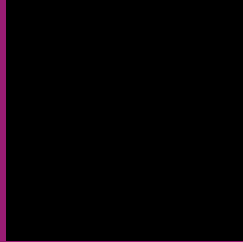
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 16.8941, 8.9615, 17.3623

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8941, 8.9615, 17.3623.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8941, 8.9615,

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

16.8941, 8.9615, 17.3623

Protanopia

10.5608, 9.4376, 33.6128

Deuteranopia

9.4103, 9.2386, 15.7553



Tritanopia

14.2441, 9.0236, 4.4810

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.8941, 8.9615, 17.3623

Protanomaly

10.7218, 7.6762, 26.9032

Deuteranomaly

10.9424, 8.0248, 16.3014

Tritanomaly

14.9659, 8.8429, 7.9392

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.8941, 8.9615, 17.3623

Achromatopsia

6.8694, 7.2272, 7.8704

Achromatomaly

9.1612, 6.8263, 10.7323

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.8941, 8.9615, 17.3623 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(154, 28, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 28, 116)  
}
```

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(154, 28, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 28, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.8941, 8.9615, 17.3623 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(154, 28, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 28, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(154, 28, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 28, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 28, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 28,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.8941, 8.9615, 17.3623 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 28, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 28,  
116) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor