

# Converting Colors

XYZ(16.9403, 12.7235, 11.5791)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(16.9403, 12.7235, 11.5791)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(17.0132, 12.8059, 11.7003)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(17.0132, 12.8059,  
11.7003)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	94505C
RGB	148, 80, 92
RGB Percent	58%, 31%, 36%
CMY	0.4196, 0.6863, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.38, 0.42
HSL	349°, 30%, 45%
HSV	349°, 46%, 58%
XYZ	17.0132, 12.8059, 11.7003
YIQ	101.7000, 36.6760, 18.1480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

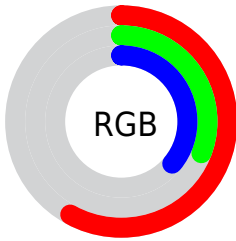
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 80, 92
Decimal	9719900
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.47, 29.76, 5.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 30.309, 10.888
Yxy	12.8059, 0.4098, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287909980 (0xFF94505C)
YUV	101.7000, -4.7821, 40.6051
Hunter-Lab	35.7853, 22.2388, 5.6644

# Details

The XYZ color **17.0132, 12.8059, 11.7003** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **18.3427, 24.6632, 27.0876**, and the grayscale version is **12.5568, 13.2107, 14.3864**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.9006, 31.0230, 29.5816**, and **5.6257, 3.6100, 2.9851** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.5558, 10.6764, 8.7939**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.7957, 15.4484, 15.1384**.

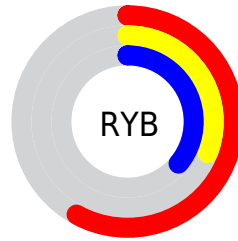
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (31%)

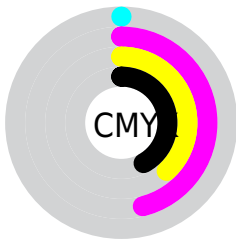
Blue (36%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (36%)

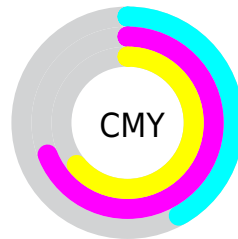


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (69%)


Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.0132, 12.8059, 11.7003 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 17.0132, 12.8059, 11.7003 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 17.0132, 12.8059,  
11.7003


 17.0132, 12.8059,  
11.7003


228.4032,  
209.6699, 213.3180


 10.3393, 7.2950,  
6.4199


 37.8919, 30.9546,  
29.6043


 5.6885, 3.6473,  
3.0292

 52.8273, 44.3613,  
43.0649


 2.6954, 1.4783,  
1.1095

 71.2474, 61.1686,  
60.0894

 0.9948, 0.2734,  
0.0000

 93.5173, 81.7611,  
81.0962

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 120.0025,  
106.5231, 106.5039

151.0683,

135.8389, 136.7311

187.0801,  
170.0931, 172.1963

■ 17.0132, 12.8059,  
11.7003

■ 17.0132, 12.8059,  
11.7003

■ 15.5558, 10.6764,  
8.7939

■ 18.7957, 15.4484,  
15.1384

■ 14.4027, 9.0246,  
6.3915

■ 20.9205, 18.6323,  
19.1324

■ 13.5318, 7.8138,  
4.4642


■ 23.4049, 22.3862,  
23.7057


■ 12.9179, 7.0013,  
2.9797


■ 26.2646, 26.7361,  
28.8805


■ 12.5260, 6.5255,  
1.8996

■ 29.5143, 31.7066,  
34.6775

 12.4005, 6.3710,  
1.5600

 33.1681, 37.3205,  
41.1166

 37.2392, 43.5999,  
48.2166

 41.7403, 50.5655,  
55.9958

 46.6837, 58.2373,  
64.4716

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



16.8102, 12.8059, 18.4799



17.0132, 12.8059, 11.7003



15.8024, 12.8059, 7.2250

# Triad

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



17.0132, 12.8059, 11.7003



9.5175, 12.8059, 6.4331



10.7897, 12.8059, 29.5221

# Complementary

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



17.0132, 12.8059, 11.7003



18.3427, 24.6632, 27.0876

# 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.



9.1445, 12.8059, 23.9021



17.0132, 12.8059, 11.7003



8.4760, 12.8059, 10.2177

# Square

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



17.0132, 12.8059, 11.7003



11.3609, 12.8059, 4.8808



8.3486, 12.8059, 16.4564



13.0201, 12.8059, 30.2985



# Rectangle

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



17.0132, 12.8059, 11.7003



14.4355, 12.8059, 5.5893



8.3486, 12.8059, 16.4564



10.1577, 12.8059, 28.0699

# Sweetspot

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



17.0135, 12.8065, 11.7005



42.0895, 40.7021, 43.2720



18.2921, 13.0714, 29.5760



9.3934, 8.9656, 9.4867



71.1368, 74.8414, 81.5023



11.3376, 11.9280, 12.9896



# Same Dimension

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



17.0135, 12.8065, 11.7005



27.4119, 18.7865, 15.4440



18.3668, 16.2870, 9.7658



5.8401, 5.8311, 6.2641



10.5996, 5.4449, 1.3726



0.1375, 0.0698, 0.0579



# Inverse Universe

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



17.0135, 12.8065, 11.7005



27.4119, 18.7865, 15.4440



16.1748, 18.8855, 30.8099



5.8401, 5.8311, 6.2641



10.5996, 5.4449, 1.3726

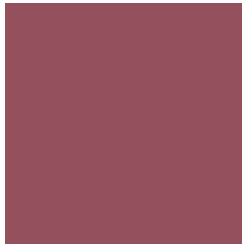


0.1375, 0.0698, 0.0579



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.0132, 12.8059, 11.7003 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

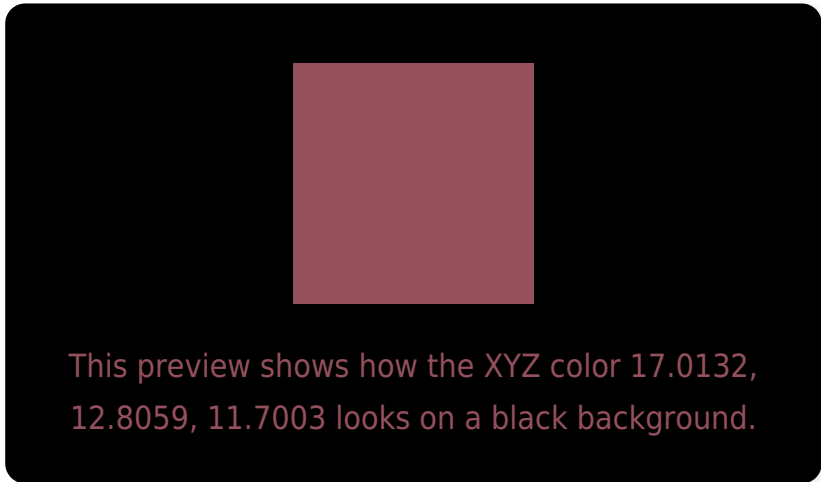
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

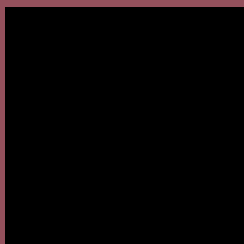
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 17.0132, 12.8059, 11.7003**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.0132, 12.8059, 11.7003.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.0132, 12.8059,



# 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

17.0132, 12.8059, 11.7003

### Protanopia

12.4848, 12.9184, 14.6674

### Deuteranopia

13.1481, 12.9155, 11.2512



## Tritanopia

16.8755, 12.8689, 10.6113

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

17.0132, 12.8059, 11.7003

## Protanomaly

13.7742, 12.6515, 13.5204

## Deuteranomaly

14.3389, 12.7324, 11.3747

## Tritanomaly

16.9583, 12.9020, 11.0477

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

17.0132, 12.8059, 11.7003

## Achromatopsia

12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694

## Achromatomaly

13.8151, 12.8092, 13.2996

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.0132, 12.8059, 11.7003 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(148, 80, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 80, 92)  
}
```

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(148, 80, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 80, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.0132, 12.8059, 11.7003 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(148, 80, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 80, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 80, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 80, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 80, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 80,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.0132, 12.8059, 11.7003 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 80, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 80,  
92) }
```

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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