

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.9828, 17.1112, 34.7557)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.9828, 17.1112, 34.7557)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.0216, 17.1630,
34.7634)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F739E
RGB	95, 115, 158
RGB Percent	37%, 45%, 62%
CMY	0.6274, 0.5490, 0.3804
CMYK	0.40, 0.27, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	221°, 25%, 50%
HSV	221°, 40%, 62%
XYZ	17.0216, 17.1630, 34.7634
YIQ	113.9220, -25.7230, 9.1330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

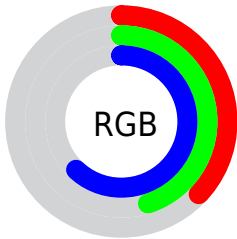
Format	Color
R _Y B	95, 110, 158
Decimal	6255518
CIE Lab	48.46, 3.97, -25.55
CIE LCh	48, 25.854, 278.826
Yxy	17.1630, 0.2469, 0.2489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284445598 (0xFF5F739E)
YUV	113.9220, 21.7305, -16.5946
Hunter-Lab	41.4283, 0.8407, -20.7518

Details

The XYZ color **17.0216, 17.1630, 34.7634** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **25.2550, 26.2727, 14.5672**, and the grayscale version is **15.9138, 16.7426, 18.2327**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.0417, 38.7374, 68.4228**, and **5.6474, 5.5904, 14.4171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.3852, 14.0842, 34.3084**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.1359, 20.7025, 35.2828**.

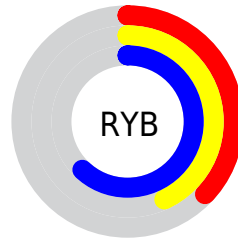
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (45%)

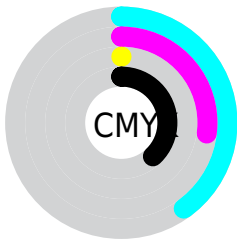
Blue (62%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (62%)

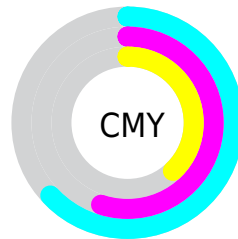


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.0216, 17.1630, 34.7634 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 17.0216, 17.1630, 34.7634 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.0216, 17.1630,
34.7634

■ 17.0216, 17.1630,
34.7634

228.4506,
236.1100, 338.3952

■ 10.3453, 10.3508,
23.1986

■ 37.9062, 38.6058,
68.2665

■ 5.6925, 5.6321,
14.5335

■ 52.8452, 54.0052,
91.0418

■ 2.6979, 2.6227,
8.3497

■ 71.2692, 73.0358,
118.3911

■ 0.9961, 0.9381,
4.2286

■ 93.5435, 96.0819,
150.7328

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.7515

120.0334,
123.5280, 188.4856

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.3957

151.1043,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

155.7584, 232.0679

0.0000

187.1216,
193.1576, 281.8982

■ 17.0216, 17.1630,
34.7634

■ 17.0216, 17.1630,
34.7634

■ 14.3852, 14.0842,
34.3084

■ 20.1359, 20.7025,
35.2828

■ 12.1999, 11.4438,
33.9139

■ 23.7497, 24.7197,
35.8677

■ 10.4384, 9.2205,
33.5776

■ 27.8851, 29.2330,
36.5209

■ 9.0698, 7.3899,
33.2964

■ 32.5626, 34.2594,
37.2445

■ 8.0584, 5.9250,
33.0670

■ 37.8015, 39.8149,
38.0407

■ 7.3275, 4.7767,
32.8838

■ 43.6198, 45.9148,
38.9115

■ 7.3190, 4.7635,
32.8817

■ 50.0352, 52.5737,
39.8587

■ 57.0642, 59.8059,
40.8841

■ 64.7229, 67.6248,
41.9897

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.7228, 17.1630, 33.6768



17.0216, 17.1630, 34.7634



19.3376, 17.1630, 30.7997

Triad

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



17.0216, 17.1630, 34.7634



20.1238, 17.1630, 11.6458



12.4245, 17.1630, 14.3618

Complementary

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



17.0216, 17.1630, 34.7634



25.2550, 26.2727, 14.5672

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.



13.6213, 17.1630, 10.2578



17.0216, 17.1630, 34.7634



18.0136, 17.1630, 8.9740

Square

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



17.0216, 17.1630, 34.7634



21.2390, 17.1630, 16.7572



15.6242, 17.1630, 8.5361



12.2143, 17.1630, 20.7608

Rectangle

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



17.0216, 17.1630, 34.7634



20.5273, 17.1630, 26.2837



15.6242, 17.1630, 8.5361



12.7188, 17.1630, 12.7172

Sweetspot

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



17.0222, 17.1636, 34.7638



48.7772, 51.0674, 66.0296



21.4620, 28.6932, 28.0746



10.7874, 11.2853, 14.8534



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444

Same Dimension

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



17.0222, 17.1636, 34.7638



26.5352, 26.0647, 62.3759



16.1489, 13.6873, 34.1388



6.4481, 6.7619, 8.3720



5.8940, 3.8795, 26.3454



0.1411, 0.1408, 0.4830

Inverse Universe

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



21.2878, 16.6919, 18.3202



35.5582, 25.6615, 27.4594



26.4153, 31.5297, 15.5207



6.7155, 6.6791, 7.3530



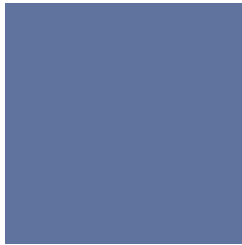
11.7732, 6.0138, 3.0567



0.2285, 0.1147, 0.1496

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.0216, 17.1630, 34.7634 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



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.0216, 17.1630, 34.7634 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

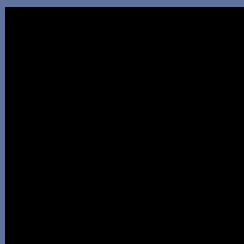
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

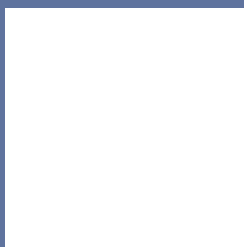
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 17.0216, 17.1630, 34.7634

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.0216, 17.1630, 34.7634.

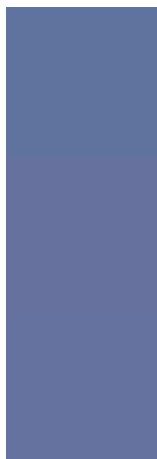


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.0216, 17.1630,

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

17.0216, 17.1630, 34.7634

Protanopia

17.4704, 17.0694, 34.2722

Deuteranopia

17.4435, 17.0456, 34.7185



Tritanopia

14.7702, 17.1194, 23.6450

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.0216, 17.1630, 34.7634

Protanomaly

17.2487, 17.1216, 34.2940

Deuteranomaly

17.3345, 17.1559, 34.7455

Tritanomaly

15.5264, 17.0745, 27.2883

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.0216, 17.1630, 34.7634

Achromatopsia

15.9940, 16.8269, 18.3245

Achromatomaly

16.1100, 16.7721, 23.5074

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.0216, 17.1630, 34.7634 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(95, 115, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 115, 158)  
}
```

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(95, 115, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 115, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.0216, 17.1630, 34.7634 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(95, 115, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 115, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 115, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 115, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 115, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 115,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.0216, 17.1630, 34.7634 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 115, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 115,  
158) }
```

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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