

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.9928, 9.0659, 17.7556)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.9928, 9.0659, 17.7556)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.0016, 9.0829,
17.6867)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A1E75
RGB	154, 30, 117
RGB Percent	60%, 12%, 46%
CMY	0.3961, 0.8823, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.24, 0.40
HSL	318°, 67%, 36%
HSV	318°, 81%, 60%
XYZ	17.0016, 9.0829, 17.6867
YIQ	76.9940, 45.9770, 53.3450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

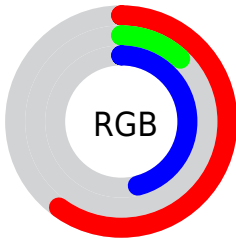
Format	Color
R_{YB}	154, 30, 117
Decimal	10100341
CIE _{Lab}	36.14, 56.97, -19.22
CIE _{LCh}	36, 60.122, 341.353
Yxy	9.0829, 0.3884, 0.2075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288290421 (0xFF9A1E75)
YUV	76.9940, 19.7230, 67.5343
Hunter-Lab	30.1378, 47.9556, -13.6984

Details

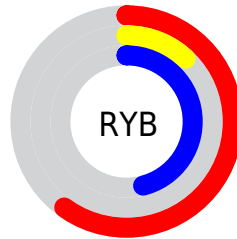
The XYZ color **17.0016, 9.0829, 17.6867** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **13.1047, 23.7929, 9.2132**, and the grayscale version is **7.0122, 7.3774, 8.0339**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.8852, 24.0064, 40.1730**, and **6.0804, 3.0140, 5.7301** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.4391, 8.3796, 16.1987**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.7684, 10.1733, 19.3084**.

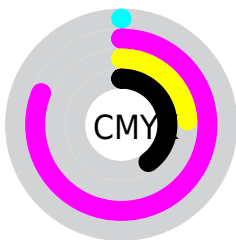
Distribution



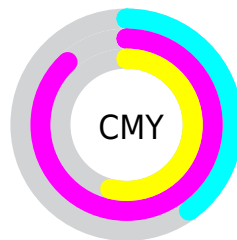
- Red (60%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.0016, 9.0829, 17.6867 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 17.0016, 9.0829, 17.6867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.0016, 9.0829,
17.6867

■ 17.0016, 9.0829,
17.6867

228.3377,
183.9951, 251.2757

■ 10.3309, 4.7953,
10.5582

■ 37.8721, 24.0556,
40.3094

■ 5.6829, 2.1277,
5.6602

■ 52.8027, 35.5095,
56.6407

■ 2.6920, 0.6801,
2.5741

■ 71.2172, 50.1209,
76.8767

■ 0.9931, 0.0000,
0.8791

■ 93.4812, 68.2743,
101.4359

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.9598, 90.3540,
130.7369

■ 151.0185,

116.7445, 165.1981

187.0227,
147.8300, 205.2382

■ 17.0016, 9.0829,
17.6867

■ 17.0016, 9.0829,
17.6867

■ 16.4391, 8.3796,
16.1987

■ 17.7684, 10.1733,
19.3084

■ 16.0357, 7.9538,
14.8902

■ 18.7633, 11.6984,
21.0725

■ 20.0076, 13.7006,
22.9870

■ 21.5199, 16.2167,
25.0589

■ 23.3170, 19.2799,
27.2948

■ 25.4142, 22.9208,
29.7005

■ 27.8258, 27.1673,
32.2816

■ 30.5650, 32.0460,
35.0435

■ 33.6443, 37.5815,
37.9910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.0669, 9.0829, 33.5110



17.0016, 9.0829, 17.6867



17.3625, 9.0829, 6.4755

Triad

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



17.0016, 9.0829, 17.6867



7.3398, 9.0829, 0.2357



4.4069, 9.0829, 29.6438

Complementary

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



17.0016, 9.0829, 17.6867



13.1047, 23.7929, 9.2132

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.



3.4663, 9.0829, 14.3323



17.0016, 9.0829, 17.6867



4.8171, 9.0829, 1.2215

Square

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



17.0016, 9.0829, 17.6867



11.0430, 9.0829, 0.3741



3.5919, 9.0829, 4.8056



6.6020, 9.0829, 43.1174

Rectangle

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



17.0016, 9.0829, 17.6867



16.0037, 9.0829, 2.7417



3.5919, 9.0829, 4.8056



3.9653, 9.0829, 24.2221

Sweetspot

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



17.0019, 9.0834, 17.6869



44.5886, 38.8847, 52.1818



8.4864, 4.3906, 30.9723



9.8076, 8.3074, 11.4827



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.



17.0019, 9.0834, 17.6869



29.2426, 14.5986, 27.3185



14.5263, 8.0932, 4.6508



6.3826, 6.2922, 7.3951



13.0809, 6.4866, 12.2168



0.2113, 0.1033, 0.2657

Inverse Universe

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



17.0019, 9.0834, 17.6869



29.2426, 14.5986, 27.3185



15.9309, 24.9234, 24.0960



6.3826, 6.2922, 7.3951



13.0809, 6.4866, 12.2168



0.2113, 0.1033, 0.2657

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.0016, 9.0829, 17.6867 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

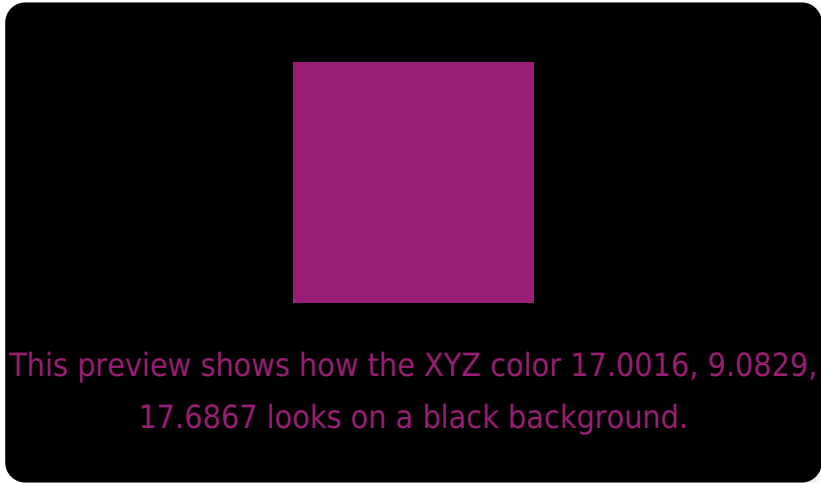
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

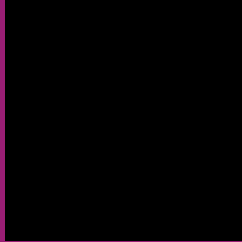
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 17.0016, 9.0829, 17.6867

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.0016, 9.0829, 17.6867.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.0016, 9.0829,

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

17.0016, 9.0829, 17.6867

Protanopia

10.6085, 9.4622, 33.6150

Deuteranopia

9.5426, 9.4166, 16.0665



Tritanopia

14.3362, 9.1311, 4.7482

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.0016, 9.0829, 17.6867

Protanomaly

10.7218, 7.6762, 26.9032

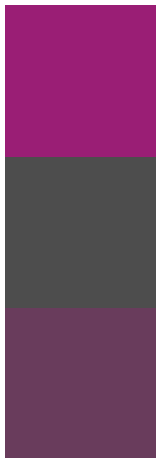
Deuteranomaly

11.0553, 8.1610, 16.6153

Tritanomaly

15.0383, 8.9307, 8.1389

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.0016, 9.0829, 17.6867

Achromatopsia

7.0540, 7.4214, 8.0819

Achromatomaly

9.3733, 7.0077, 10.9838

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.0016, 9.0829, 17.6867 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, 30, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 30, 117)  
}
```

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, 30, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 30, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.0016, 9.0829, 17.6867 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, 30, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 30, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 30, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 30, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 30, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 30,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.0016, 9.0829, 17.6867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 30, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 30,  
117) }
```

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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