

# Converting Colors

XYZ(17.0529, 7.7465, 57.0972)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(17.0529, 7.7465, 57.0972)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(17.0953, 7.7629, 57.0973)</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(17.0953, 7.7629,  
57.0973)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6C0CCB
RGB	108, 12, 203
RGB Percent	42%, 5%, 80%
CMY	0.5765, 0.9530, 0.2039
CMYK	0.47, 0.94, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	270°, 89%, 42%
HSV	270°, 94%, 80%
XYZ	17.0953, 7.7629, 57.0973
YIQ	62.4780, -4.0950, 79.7530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

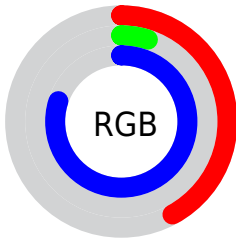
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	108, 12, 203
Decimal	7081163
CIE Lab	33.48, 68.94, -75.96
CIE LCh	33, 102.585, 312.227
Yxy	7.7629, 0.2086, 0.0947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285271243 (0xFF6C0CCB)
YUV	62.4780, 69.2773, 39.9228
Hunter-Lab	27.8620, 60.7639, -101.9991

# Details

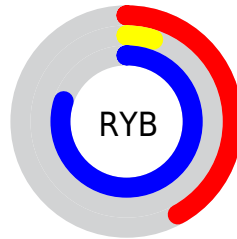
The XYZ color **17.0953, 7.7629, 57.0973** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **27.4850, 45.8640, 7.7518**, and the grayscale version is **4.5512, 4.7883, 5.2144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.9228, 20.9936, 96.7139**, and **6.1809, 2.5780, 27.7756** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.2633, 7.1388, 57.0209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.7889, 9.2195, 57.2894**.

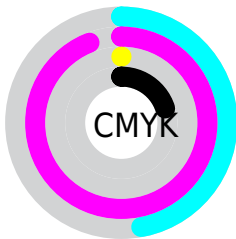
# Distribution



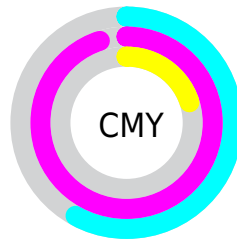
- Red (42%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.0953, 7.7629, 57.0973 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 17.0953, 7.7629, 57.0973 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 17.0953, 7.7629,  
57.0973

■ 17.0953, 7.7629,  
57.0973

228.8665,  
173.8603, 431.3178

■ 10.3982, 3.9436,  
40.6735

■ 38.0319, 21.4923,  
102.1089

■ 5.7280, 1.6421,  
27.7463

■ 53.0020, 32.1712,  
131.5337

■ 2.7195, 0.3857,  
17.8971

■ 71.4605, 45.9054,  
166.1294

■ 1.0072, 0.0000,  
10.7075

■ 93.7728, 63.0794,  
206.3143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
5.7588

■ 120.3042, 84.0775,  
252.5070


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.6326


■ 151.4200,


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

109.2840, 305.1262


0.9092

 187.4857,  
139.0835, 364.5902


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 17.0953, 7.7629,  
57.0973


 17.0953, 7.7629,  
57.0973

 16.2633, 7.1388,  
57.0209

 18.7889, 9.2195,  
57.2894

 20.9661, 11.4259,  
57.6005

 23.6851, 14.4917,  
58.0490

 26.9945, 18.5074,  
58.6497

 30.9366, 23.5518,  
59.4156

■ 35.5493, 29.6949,  
60.3582

■ 40.8673, 37.0005,  
61.4880

■ 46.9228, 45.5277,  
62.8148

■ 53.7458, 55.3310,  
64.3474

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9.8706, 7.7629, 86.9829



17.0953, 7.7629, 57.0973



22.8686, 7.7629, 21.5930

# Triad

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



17.0953, 7.7629, 57.0973



11.1285, 7.7629, 0.0000



1.0982, 7.7629, 16.6938

# Complementary

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



17.0953, 7.7629, 57.0973



27.4850, 45.8640, 7.7518

# 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.



1.1748, 7.7629, 2.1436



17.0953, 7.7629, 57.0973



5.3456, 7.7629, 0.0000

# Square

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



17.0953, 7.7629, 57.0973



18.4026, 7.7629, 0.0000



2.2870, 7.7629, 0.0000



1.9694, 7.7629, 49.9630



# Rectangle

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



17.0953, 7.7629, 57.0973



23.9481, 7.7629, 7.3221



2.2870, 7.7629, 0.0000



1.0339, 7.7629, 9.6936

# Sweetspot

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



17.0958, 7.7631, 57.0975



64.4683, 56.4710, 102.1099



16.2410, 15.0096, 58.5413



12.9821, 10.9698, 21.6831



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



17.0958, 7.7631, 57.0975



26.9784, 11.8228, 95.4678



35.5397, 17.2712, 57.9607



11.1301, 11.1164, 14.1294



10.4550, 4.5973, 36.2926



0.6269, 0.2823, 1.8764



# Inverse Universe

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



27.4136, 14.0208, 15.1695



45.0594, 22.7878, 22.0426



21.5739, 42.8167, 7.4751



11.4411, 11.3052, 12.8573



17.2132, 8.6959, 8.8412

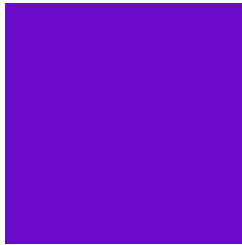


0.9263, 0.4639, 0.6579



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.0953, 7.7629, 57.0973 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

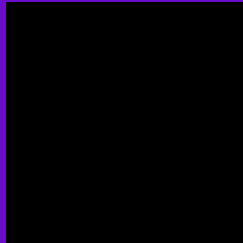
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 17.0953, 7.7629, 57.0973**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.0953, 7.7629, 57.0973.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.0953, 7.7629,



# 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

17.0953, 7.7629, 57.0973

### Protanopia

9.1755, 7.9164, 35.2268

### Deuteranopia

7.6775, 7.8987, 25.5460



## Tritanopia

7.6903, 8.0289, 9.9485

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

17.0953, 7.7629, 57.0973

## Protanomaly

10.0456, 6.1519, 42.2529

## Deuteranomaly

8.8214, 5.9662, 34.8691

## Tritanomaly

9.4485, 6.4412, 21.5142

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

17.0953, 7.7629, 57.0973

## Achromatopsia

4.5787, 4.8172, 5.2459

## Achromatomaly

7.1058, 4.6559, 16.1469

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.0953, 7.7629, 57.0973 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(108, 12, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 12, 203)  
}
```

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(108, 12, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 12, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.0953, 7.7629, 57.0973 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(108, 12, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 12, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 12, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 12, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 12, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 12,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.0953, 7.7629, 57.0973 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 12, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 12,  
203) }
```

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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