

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.0850, 10.4023, 9.2449)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.0850, 10.4023, 9.2449)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.0432, 10.3631,
9.2856)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F3353
RGB	159, 51, 83
RGB Percent	62%, 20%, 33%
CMY	0.3765, 0.8000, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.48, 0.38
HSL	342°, 51%, 41%
HSV	342°, 68%, 62%
XYZ	17.0432, 10.3631, 9.2856
YIQ	86.9400, 54.0960, 32.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

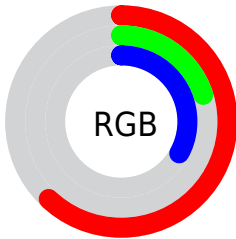
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 51, 83
Decimal	10433363
CIE _{Lab}	38.49, 47.10, 5.91
CIE _{LCh}	38, 47.466, 7.151
Yxy	10.3631, 0.4645, 0.2824
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288623443 (0xFF9F3353)
YUV	86.9400, -1.9424, 63.1966
Hunter-Lab	32.1918, 38.1672, 5.4323

Details

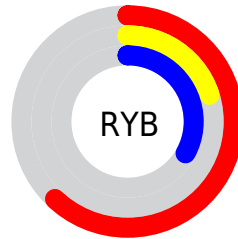
The XYZ color **17.0432, 10.3631, 9.2856** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **17.5948, 27.0326, 24.3712**, and the grayscale version is **9.0426, 9.5135, 10.3602**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.0286, 26.4720, 24.9351**, and **5.8457, 2.9713, 2.1849** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.0657, 9.0447, 6.9976**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.3285, 12.1857, 12.0204**.

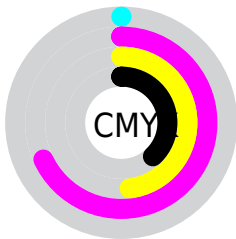
Distribution



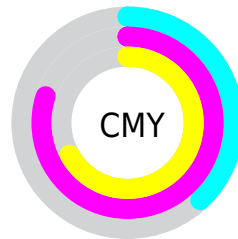
- Red (62%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.0432, 10.3631, 9.2856 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 17.0432, 10.3631, 9.2856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.0432, 10.3631,
9.2856

 17.0432, 10.3631,
9.2856


228.5726,
193.2443, 195.7902


 10.3608, 5.6404,
4.8286


 37.9430, 26.4763,
25.0293


 5.7029, 2.6277,
2.0901

 52.8912, 38.6355,
37.1530


 2.7042, 0.9406,
0.6098

 71.3253, 54.0423,
52.6694

 0.9994, 0.0000,
0.0000

 93.6107, 73.0811,
71.9970

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 120.1128, 96.1363,
95.5544

 151.1969,

123.5923, 123.7600

187.2284,
155.8335, 157.0324

■ 17.0432, 10.3631,
9.2856

■ 17.0432, 10.3631,
9.2856

■ 16.0657, 9.0447,
6.9976

■ 18.3285, 12.1857,
12.0204

■ 15.3665, 8.1765,
5.1299

■ 19.9458, 14.5556,
15.2253

■ 14.8974, 7.6681,
3.6486

■ 21.9177, 17.5133,
18.9222

■ 14.8132, 7.5770,
3.3822

■ 24.2644, 21.0950,
23.1316

■ 27.0046, 25.3338,
27.8727

■ 30.1558, 30.2607,
33.1637

■ 33.7343, 35.9044,
39.0218

■ 37.7556, 42.2923,
45.4635

■ 42.2344, 49.4502,
52.5047

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.4420, 10.3631, 19.3133



17.0432, 10.3631, 9.2856



15.4178, 10.3631, 3.7857

Triad

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



17.0432, 10.3631, 9.2856



6.6654, 10.3631, 2.4043



7.7081, 10.3631, 35.5232

Complementary

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



17.0432, 10.3631, 9.2856



17.5948, 27.0326, 24.3712

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.



5.8154, 10.3631, 25.0853



17.0432, 10.3631, 9.2856



5.3077, 10.3631, 5.8600

Square

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



17.0432, 10.3631, 9.2856



9.1249, 10.3631, 1.3992



5.0330, 10.3631, 13.5496



10.6121, 10.3631, 38.1840

Rectangle

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



17.0432, 10.3631, 9.2856



13.4574, 10.3631, 2.1510



5.0330, 10.3631, 13.5496



6.9525, 10.3631, 32.6147

Sweetspot

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



17.0435, 10.3637, 9.2858



47.0886, 43.3910, 47.7389



16.1353, 9.3529, 33.7556



10.3180, 9.3207, 10.2489



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.



17.0435, 10.3637, 9.2858



28.0086, 15.2289, 10.5566



17.2524, 12.3234, 4.6021



6.7099, 6.6769, 7.3234



11.7165, 5.9912, 2.7581



0.2268, 0.1140, 0.1402

Inverse Universe

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



17.0435, 10.3637, 9.2858



28.0086, 15.2289, 10.5566



16.6263, 21.2127, 36.0189



6.7099, 6.6769, 7.3234



11.7165, 5.9912, 2.7581



0.2268, 0.1140, 0.1402

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.0432, 10.3631, 9.2856 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

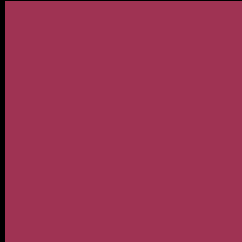
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.0432, 10.3631, 9.2856 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

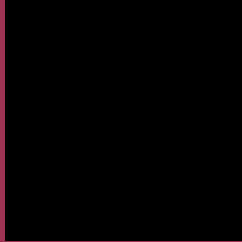
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 17.0432, 10.3631, 9.2856

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.0432, 10.3631, 9.2856.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.0432, 10.3631,

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

17.0432, 10.3631, 9.2856

Protanopia

10.4107, 10.6259, 14.8669

Deuteranopia

10.6906, 10.5328, 8.6773



Tritanopia

16.3041, 10.4132, 5.2883

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.0432, 10.3631, 9.2856

Protanomaly

11.6815, 9.6094, 12.5484

Deuteranomaly

12.4215, 9.9713, 8.8594

Tritanomaly

16.4631, 10.3248, 6.5940

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.0432, 10.3631, 9.2856

Achromatopsia

9.0590, 9.5307, 10.3790

Achromatomaly

10.9385, 9.0802, 9.9802

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.0432, 10.3631, 9.2856 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(159, 51, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 51, 83)  
}
```

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(159, 51, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 51, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.0432, 10.3631, 9.2856 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(159, 51, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 51, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 51, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 51, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 51, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 51,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.0432, 10.3631, 9.2856 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 51, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 51,  
83) }
```

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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