

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.0941, 18.2958, 30.9028)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.0941, 18.2958, 30.9028)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.1920, 18.3861,
31.0765)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	617995
RGB	97, 121, 149
RGB Percent	38%, 47%, 58%
CMY	0.6196, 0.5255, 0.4157
CMYK	0.35, 0.19, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	212°, 21%, 48%
HSV	212°, 35%, 58%
XYZ	17.1920, 18.3861, 31.0765
YIQ	117.0160, -23.2920, 3.6200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

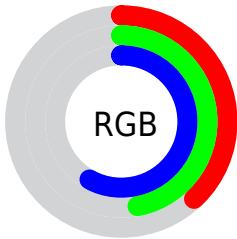
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 113, 149
Decimal	6388117
CIE _{Lab}	49.96, -1.55, -17.95
CIE _{LCh}	50, 18.021, 265.080
Yxy	18.3861, 0.2579, 0.2758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284578197 (0xFF617995)
YUV	117.0160, 15.7681, -17.5540
Hunter-Lab	42.8790, -3.4701, -12.9550

Details

The XYZ color **17.1920, 18.3861, 31.0765** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **21.8861, 21.9202, 14.3874**, and the grayscale version is **16.8719, 17.7505, 19.3303**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.1175, 40.5885, 62.3253**, and **5.8061, 6.2753, 12.4605** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.8163, 15.7741, 30.6979**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.9482, 21.3155, 31.4970**.

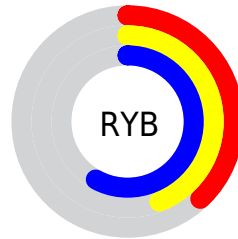
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (47%)

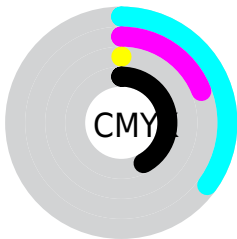
Blue (58%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (58%)

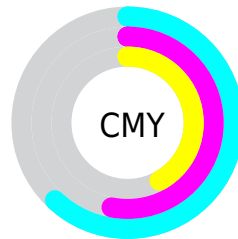


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.1920, 18.3861, 31.0765 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 17.1920, 18.3861, 31.0765 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.1920, 18.3861,
31.0765

■ 17.1920, 18.3861,
31.0765

229.4111,
243.0384, 321.2527

■ 10.4676, 11.2275,
20.3982

■ 38.1966, 40.6941,
62.4415

■ 5.7747, 6.2201,
12.4979

■ 53.2075, 56.6124,
83.9652

■ 2.7479, 2.9794,
6.9571

■ 71.7113, 76.2194,
109.9411

■ 1.0219, 1.1210,
3.3572

■ 94.0733, 99.8994,
140.7878

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.2798

120.6590,
128.0370, 176.9237

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0451

151.8336,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

161.0164, 218.7675

0.0000

187.9625,
199.2220, 266.7377

■ 17.1920, 18.3861,
31.0765

■ 17.1920, 18.3861,
31.0765

■ 14.8163, 15.7741,
30.6979

■ 19.9482, 21.3155,
31.4970

■ 12.8007, 13.4647,
30.3583

■ 23.1005, 24.5719,
31.9594

■ 11.1252, 11.4452,
30.0568

■ 26.6656, 28.1671,
32.4654

■ 9.7673, 9.7007,
29.7917

■ 30.6588, 32.1115,
33.0163

■ 8.7010, 8.2145,
29.5610

■ 35.0946, 36.4152,
33.6132

■ 7.8937, 6.9664,
29.3627

■ 39.9867, 41.0877,
34.2573

■ 7.5390, 6.3981,
29.2717

■ 45.3482, 46.1382,
34.9495

■ 51.1917, 51.5756,
35.6911

■ 57.5294, 57.4084,
36.4829

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.6415, 18.3861, 28.8802



17.1920, 18.3861, 31.0765



18.9222, 18.3861, 29.9349

Triad

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



17.1920, 18.3861, 31.0765



20.6611, 18.3861, 16.2503



14.8899, 18.3861, 15.0509

Complementary

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



17.1920, 18.3861, 31.0765



21.8861, 21.9202, 14.3874

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.



16.1044, 18.3861, 12.5779



17.1920, 18.3861, 31.0765



19.4474, 18.3861, 13.1861

Square

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



17.1920, 18.3861, 31.0765



20.9996, 18.3861, 20.8466



17.7620, 18.3861, 11.9559



14.3694, 18.3861, 19.2142

Rectangle

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



17.1920, 18.3861, 31.0765



19.9356, 18.3861, 27.5191



17.7620, 18.3861, 11.9559



15.2265, 18.3861, 14.0233

Sweetspot

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



17.1926, 18.3868, 31.0769



44.2733, 46.9507, 57.6502



19.3624, 25.5106, 23.2169



9.6344, 10.2258, 12.7508



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.



17.1926, 18.3868, 31.0769



27.3507, 29.1613, 55.1084



14.8166, 13.3576, 30.2314



5.7069, 6.0477, 7.3363



6.3742, 5.4432, 24.6457



0.1070, 0.1246, 0.3113

Inverse Universe

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



20.1208, 16.3200, 20.1795



33.5385, 25.3217, 31.9624



24.9860, 28.5860, 15.5107



5.9055, 5.8573, 6.6084



11.3445, 5.7428, 5.2950



0.1535, 0.0761, 0.1418

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.1920, 18.3861, 31.0765 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

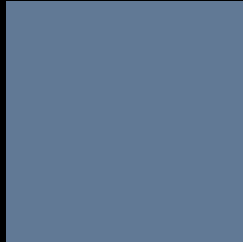
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.1920, 18.3861, 31.0765 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

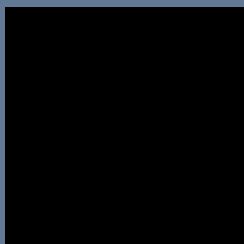
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

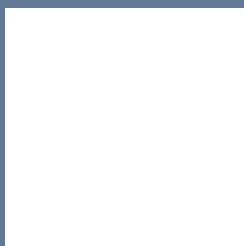
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 17.1920, 18.3861, 31.0765

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.1920, 18.3861, 31.0765.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.1920, 18.3861,

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

17.1920, 18.3861, 31.0765

Protanopia

18.2317, 18.2426, 29.7544

Deuteranopia

18.6898, 18.2702, 31.3956



Tritanopia

16.0249, 18.4637, 25.2735

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.1920, 18.3861, 31.0765

Protanomaly

17.8083, 18.1893, 30.1760

Deuteranomaly

18.1678, 18.3470, 31.4379

Tritanomaly

16.3593, 18.4097, 27.1173

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.1920, 18.3861, 31.0765

Achromatopsia

16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720

Achromatomaly

16.8713, 17.8568, 23.3264

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.1920, 18.3861, 31.0765 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(97, 121, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 121, 149)  
}
```

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(97, 121, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 121, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.1920, 18.3861, 31.0765 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(97, 121, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 121, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 121, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 121, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 121, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 121,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.1920, 18.3861, 31.0765 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 121, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 121,  
149) }
```

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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