

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.0963, 8.7113, 5.4131)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.0963, 8.7113, 5.4131)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.0457, 8.6837,
5.4803)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8003F
RGB	168, 0, 63
RGB Percent	66%, 0%, 25%
CMY	0.3412, 0.9999, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.63, 0.34
HSL	338°, 100%, 33%
HSV	338°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	17.0457, 8.6837, 5.4803
YIQ	57.4140, 79.9050, 55.2090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

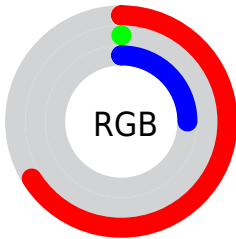
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 0, 63
Decimal	11010111
CIE Lab	35.37, 60.55, 14.72
CIE LCh	35, 62.315, 13.666
Yxy	8.6837, 0.5462, 0.2782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289200191 (0xFFA8003F)
YUV	57.4140, 2.7539, 96.9839
Hunter-Lab	29.4681, 51.6833, 9.6013

Details

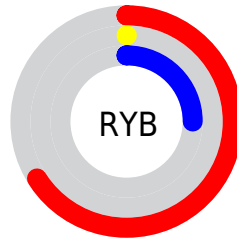
The XYZ color **17.0457, 8.6837, 5.4803** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **16.5540, 29.0258, 18.1012**, and the grayscale version is **3.9344, 4.1393, 4.5077**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.8520, 23.2326, 17.2412**, and **6.3292, 3.2461, 1.0520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.0452, 8.6835, 5.4781**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.5655, 9.2080, 7.2424**.

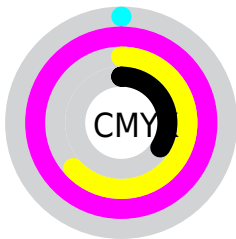
Distribution



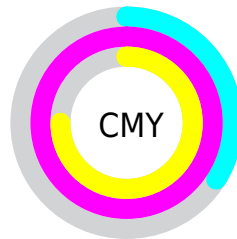
- Red (66%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.0457, 8.6837, 5.4803 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 17.0457, 8.6837, 5.4803 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.0457, 8.6837,
5.4803

 17.0457, 8.6837,
5.4803


228.5867,
181.0005, 163.4806


 10.3626, 4.5355,
2.4681


 37.9473, 23.2883,
17.3009


 5.7041, 1.9774,
0.8232

 52.8965, 34.5134,
26.9465


 2.7050, 0.5943,
0.0000

 71.3318, 48.8662,
39.6402

 0.9997, 0.0000,
0.0000

 93.6185, 66.7312,
55.8006

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 120.1220, 88.4927,
75.8464

 151.2076,

114.5352, 100.1959

187.2407,
145.2430, 129.2678

17.0457, 8.6837,
5.4803

17.0457, 8.6837,
5.4803

17.0452, 8.6835,
5.4781

17.5655, 9.2080,
7.2424

18.3101, 10.0877,
9.3702

19.3504, 11.4597,
11.9008

20.7191, 13.3859,
14.8580

22.4445, 15.9188,
18.2629

■ 24.5516, 19.1047,
22.1353

■ 27.0630, 22.9855,
26.4935

■ 29.9997, 27.5995,
31.3548

■ 33.3809, 32.9822,
36.7355

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.9098, 8.6837, 16.2521



17.0457, 8.6837, 5.4803



14.3906, 8.6837, 1.2854

Triad

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



17.0457, 8.6837, 5.4803



4.3165, 8.6837, 1.1194



6.4447, 8.6837, 44.4498

Complementary

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



17.0457, 8.6837, 5.4803



16.5540, 29.0258, 18.1012

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.



4.1692, 8.6837, 31.0134



17.0457, 8.6837, 5.4803



3.2097, 8.6837, 4.8795

Square

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



17.0457, 8.6837, 5.4803



6.7143, 8.6837, 0.0299



3.1652, 8.6837, 14.9974



10.0119, 8.6837, 45.1284

Rectangle

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



17.0457, 8.6837, 5.4803



11.7470, 8.6837, 0.3587



3.1652, 8.6837, 14.9974



5.5321, 8.6837, 40.9917

Sweetspot

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



17.0459, 8.6842, 5.4804



48.8321, 41.2778, 47.6055



12.7318, 5.7474, 37.4841



10.2268, 8.3504, 9.6619



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656

Same Dimension

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



17.0459, 8.6842, 5.4804



30.8350, 15.7192, 9.4350



16.3921, 8.8119, 0.8376



7.6431, 7.5871, 8.4378



12.8951, 6.5667, 4.2590



0.3386, 0.1697, 0.2345

Inverse Universe

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



17.0459, 8.6842, 5.4804



30.8350, 15.7192, 9.4350



17.7214, 24.1337, 40.7700



7.6431, 7.5871, 8.4378



12.8951, 6.5667, 4.2590



0.3386, 0.1697, 0.2345

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.0457, 8.6837, 5.4803 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

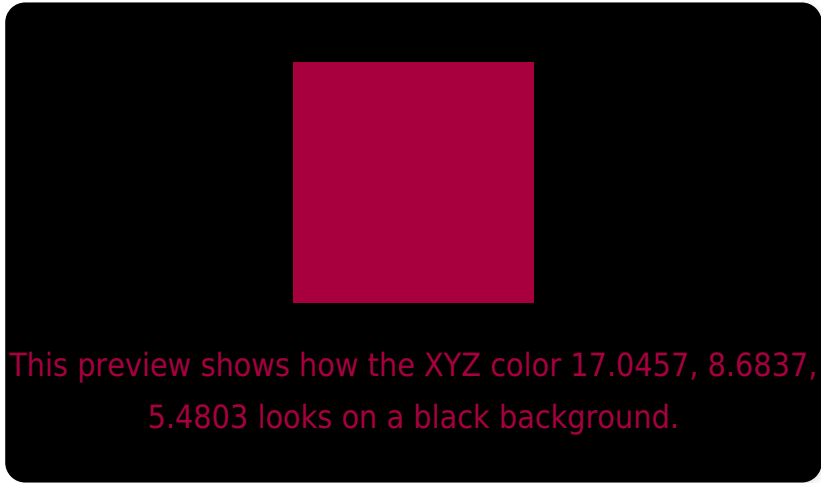
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

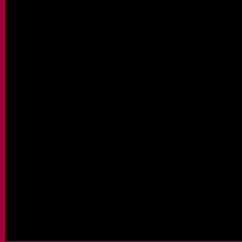
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 17.0457, 8.6837, 5.4803

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.0457, 8.6837, 5.4803.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.0457, 8.6837,

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

17.0457, 8.6837, 5.4803

Protanopia

9.0973, 9.4067, 11.4614

Deuteranopia

9.4400, 9.2632, 5.0318



Tritanopia

16.4386, 8.9726, 1.6761

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.0457, 8.6837, 5.4803

Protanomaly

10.0539, 7.0395, 8.6134

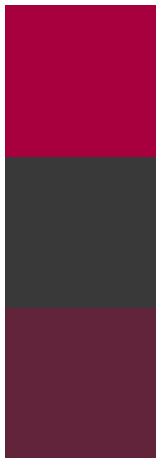
Deuteranomaly

10.7698, 7.2838, 4.9760

Tritanomaly

16.4715, 8.7260, 2.6499

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.0457, 8.6837, 5.4803

Achromatopsia

3.8890, 4.0915, 4.4557

Achromatomaly

6.3501, 4.1189, 4.5980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.0457, 8.6837, 5.4803 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(168, 0, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(168, 0, 63)  
}
```

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(168, 0, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 0, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.0457, 8.6837, 5.4803 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(168, 0, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 0, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 0, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 0, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.0457, 8.6837, 5.4803 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 0, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 0,  
63) }
```

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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