

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.1013, 7.0333, 81.3456)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.1013, 7.0333, 81.3456)
contains.

XYZ(17.1200, 7.0429, 81.3460)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(17.1200, 7.0429,
81.3460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3900EE
RGB	57, 0, 238
RGB Percent	22%, 0%, 93%
CMY	0.7764, 1.0000, 0.0667
CMYK	0.76, 1.00, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	254°, 100%, 47%
HSV	254°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	17.1200, 7.0429, 81.3460
YIQ	44.1750, -42.4260, 86.1020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

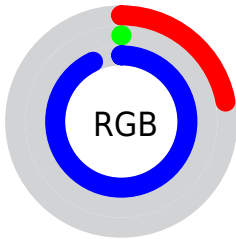
Format	Color
RYB	57, 0, 238
Decimal	3735790
CIELab	31.90, 75.89, -98.88
CIElCh	32, 124.648, 307.505
Yxy	7.0429, 0.1623, 0.0668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281925870 (0xFF3900EE)
YUV	44.1750, 95.5557, 11.2475
Hunter-Lab	26.5385, 68.7083, -163.1595

Details

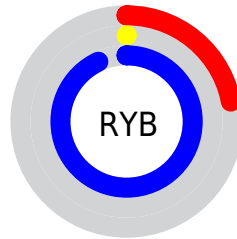
The XYZ color **17.1200, 7.0429, 81.3460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **49.6272, 70.9713, 11.0832**, and the grayscale version is **2.3238, 2.4448, 2.6624**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.3590, 17.0056, 96.2901**, and **8.2382, 3.2953, 43.3819** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.1209, 7.0434, 81.3463**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.6657, 8.3186, 81.5110**.

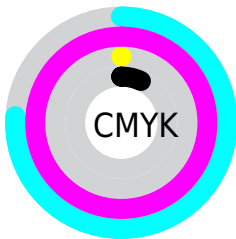
Distribution



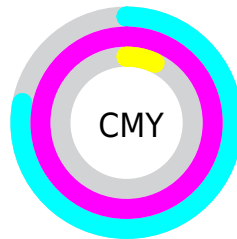
- Red (22%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.1200, 7.0429, 81.3460 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 17.1200, 7.0429, 81.3460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.1200, 7.0429,
81.3460

■ 17.1200, 7.0429,
81.3460

229.0057,
168.0197, 519.2834

■ 10.4159, 3.4889,
60.2939

■ 38.0739, 20.0595,
137.0849

■ 5.7400, 1.3920,
43.2288

■ 53.0545, 30.2909,
172.6089

■ 2.7268, 0.2108,
29.7319

■ 71.5246, 43.5169,
213.7939

■ 1.0110, 0.0000,
19.3849

■ 93.8496, 60.1218,
261.0584

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
11.7691

■ 120.3949, 80.4902,
314.8211

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
6.4660


■ 151.5258,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,


105.0064, 375.5005


3.0571


 187.6076,
134.0548, 443.5150

 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.1239


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 17.1200, 7.0429,
81.3460


 17.1200, 7.0429,
81.3460

 17.1209, 7.0434,
81.3463

 18.6657, 8.3186,
81.5110

 21.0090, 10.5927,
81.8265

 24.3062, 14.1303,
82.3355

 28.6585, 19.0928,
83.0640

■ 34.1534, 25.6169,
84.0337

■ 40.8686, 33.8226,
85.2636

■ 48.8748, 43.8182,
86.7710

■ 58.2369, 55.7028,
88.5715

■ 69.0155, 69.5680,
90.6797

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8.4056, 7.0429, 119.2816



17.1200, 7.0429, 81.3460



25.3031, 7.0429, 30.0986

Triad

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



17.1200, 7.0429, 81.3460



12.4861, 7.0429, 0.0000



0.3403, 7.0429, 13.1560

Complementary

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



17.1200, 7.0429, 81.3460



49.6272, 70.9713, 11.0832

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.



0.5457, 7.0429, 0.5116



17.1200, 7.0429, 81.3460



5.2322, 7.0429, 0.0000

Square

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



17.1200, 7.0429, 81.3460



21.6520, 7.0429, 0.0000



1.6936, 7.0429, 0.0000



0.9473, 7.0429, 54.1781

Rectangle

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



17.1200, 7.0429, 81.3460



27.5784, 7.0429, 9.2813



1.6936, 7.0429, 0.0000



0.3171, 7.0429, 6.2543

Sweetspot

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



17.1209, 7.0434, 81.3463



57.0506, 51.1070, 101.4655



32.2564, 39.8205, 86.8752



11.3240, 9.8259, 21.5497



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.



17.1209, 7.0434, 81.3463



19.9799, 8.2149, 95.1403



33.0074, 15.2332, 82.0898



15.2518, 15.4115, 19.8925



9.6478, 3.9790, 45.3874



0.8888, 0.3754, 3.7798

Inverse Universe

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



43.5990, 21.5128, 45.5626



50.9678, 25.1511, 53.1558



32.6545, 62.2215, 10.2889



16.2829, 15.9629, 19.0461



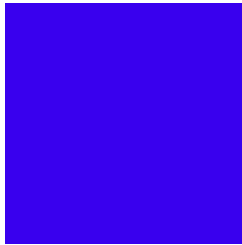
24.3769, 12.0232, 25.6990



2.0663, 1.0156, 2.3401

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.1200, 7.0429, 81.3460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

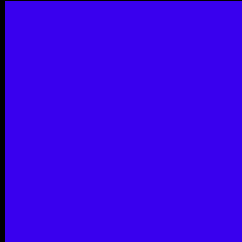
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.1200, 7.0429, 81.3460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

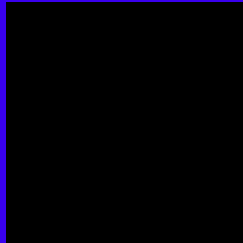
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 17.1200, 7.0429, 81.3460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.1200, 7.0429, 81.3460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.1200, 7.0429,

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

17.1200, 7.0429, 81.3460

Protanopia

8.2815, 7.2307, 31.5310

Deuteranopia

6.8927, 7.2307, 22.5051



Tritanopia

5.0517, 7.2183, 10.5782

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.1200, 7.0429, 81.3460

Protanomaly

10.0827, 5.6952, 46.4668

Deuteranomaly

8.7056, 5.3429, 38.6027

Tritanomaly

6.5864, 4.7809, 26.5623

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.1200, 7.0429, 81.3460

Achromatopsia

2.3940, 2.5187, 2.7428

Achromatomaly

4.7764, 2.7213, 16.4932

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.1200, 7.0429, 81.3460 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(57, 0, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 0, 238)  
}
```

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(57, 0, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 0, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.1200, 7.0429, 81.3460 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(57, 0, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 0, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 0, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 0, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 0, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 0, 238)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.1200, 7.0429, 81.3460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 0, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 0,  
238) }
```

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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