

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.2133, 8.5165, 16.9487)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.2133, 8.5165, 16.9487)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.1951, 8.5069,
16.9554)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E0073
RGB	158, 0, 115
RGB Percent	62%, 0%, 45%
CMY	0.3804, 0.9999, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.27, 0.38
HSL	316°, 100%, 31%
HSV	316°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	17.1951, 8.5069, 16.9554
YIQ	60.3520, 57.2530, 69.2610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

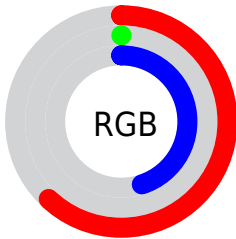
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 0, 115
Decimal	10354803
CIE _{Lab}	35.02, 62.89, -19.64
CIE _{LCh}	35, 65.881, 342.656
Yxy	8.5069, 0.4031, 0.1994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288544883 (0xFF9E0073)
YUV	60.3520, 26.9415, 85.6373
Hunter-Lab	29.1666, 54.1928, -14.0504

Details

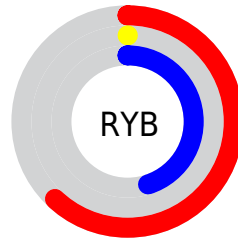
The XYZ color **17.1951, 8.5069, 16.9554** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **12.6636, 24.6286, 6.3736**, and the grayscale version is **4.3035, 4.5276, 4.9305**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.3147, 22.9905, 38.9774**, and **6.3799, 3.1719, 5.5862** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.1949, 8.5068, 16.9540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.6311, 8.9735, 18.3504**.

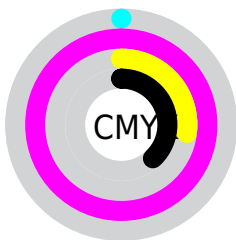
Distribution



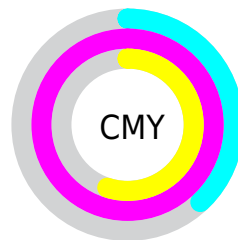
- Red (62%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.1951, 8.5069, 16.9554 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 17.1951, 8.5069, 16.9554 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 17.1951, 8.5069,
16.9554


 17.1951, 8.5069,
16.9554


229.4286,
179.6556, 246.9505


 10.4699, 4.4210,
10.0411


 38.2019, 22.9463,
39.0387


 5.7762, 1.9117,
5.3202

 53.2141, 34.0686,
55.0447

 2.7489, 0.5554,
2.3744

 71.7193, 48.3052,
74.9184

 1.0224, 0.0000,
0.7724

 94.0830, 66.0404,
99.0783

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 120.6704, 87.6586,
127.9429

 151.8469,

113.5443, 161.9307

187.9778,
144.0818, 201.4604

17.1951, 8.5069,
16.9554

17.1951, 8.5069,
16.9554

17.1949, 8.5068,
16.9540

17.6311, 8.9735,
18.3504

18.2199, 9.7269,
19.8541

19.0238, 10.8917,
21.4879

20.0690, 12.5199,
23.2613

21.3777, 14.6557,
25.1825

■ 22.9696, 17.3382,
27.2587

■ 24.8624, 20.6026,
29.4964

■ 27.0723, 24.4811,
31.9018

■ 29.6144, 29.0036,
34.4806

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.0770, 8.5069, 34.5481



17.1951, 8.5069, 16.9554



17.4508, 8.5069, 5.4100

Triad

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



17.1951, 8.5069, 16.9554



6.5956, 8.5069, 0.0000



3.8321, 8.5069, 31.7330

Complementary

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



17.1951, 8.5069, 16.9554



12.6636, 24.6286, 6.3736

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.



2.8657, 8.5069, 14.6118



17.1951, 8.5069, 16.9554



4.0933, 8.5069, 0.8336

Square

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



17.1951, 8.5069, 16.9554



10.4512, 8.5069, 0.0000



2.9434, 8.5069, 4.3404



6.1069, 8.5069, 46.7166

Rectangle

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



17.1951, 8.5069, 16.9554



15.8770, 8.5069, 1.9595



2.9434, 8.5069, 4.3404



3.3807, 8.5069, 25.6431

Sweetspot

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



17.1954, 8.5074, 16.9555



44.9284, 37.0288, 53.3137



7.1327, 2.9644, 32.5442



9.8090, 7.7936, 11.6490



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.



17.1954, 8.5074, 16.9555



31.1382, 15.4133, 30.3278



14.4329, 7.4024, 2.4086



6.8271, 6.7237, 7.9404



13.7883, 6.8199, 13.6683



0.2631, 0.1286, 0.3317

Inverse Universe

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



17.1954, 8.5074, 16.9555



31.1382, 15.4133, 30.3278



15.6868, 25.8379, 22.2940



6.8271, 6.7237, 7.9404



13.7883, 6.8199, 13.6683



0.2631, 0.1286, 0.3317

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.1951, 8.5069, 16.9554 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

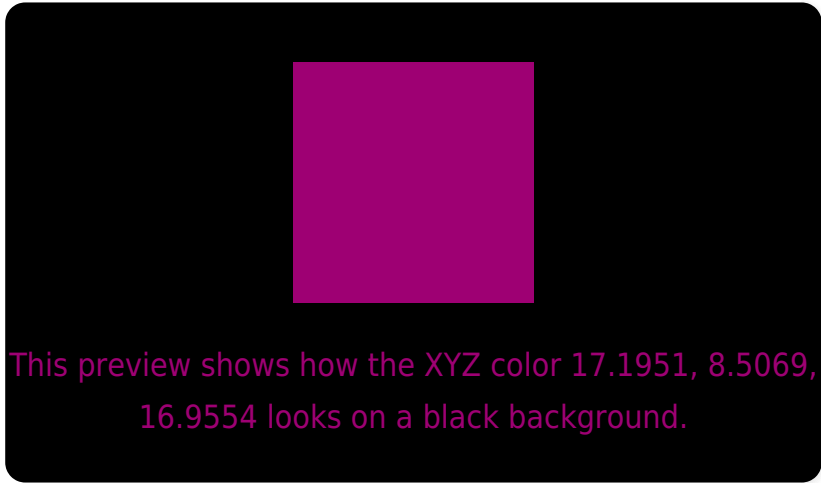
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

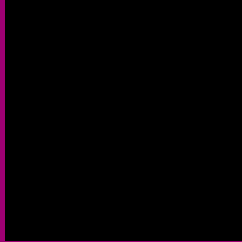
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 17.1951, 8.5069, 16.9554

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.1951, 8.5069, 16.9554.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.1951, 8.5069, 16.9554.

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

17.1951, 8.5069, 16.9554

Protanopia

10.6308, 9.2982, 36.3564

Deuteranopia

9.3568, 9.2172, 15.4733



Tritanopia

14.5883, 8.8543, 3.6295

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.1951, 8.5069, 16.9554



Protanomaly

9.9411, 6.4154, 27.9085



Deuteranomaly

10.5728, 7.0089, 15.8345



Tritanomaly

15.1266, 8.3152, 6.9386

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.1951, 8.5069, 16.9554



Achromatopsia

4.2949, 4.5186, 4.9208



Achromatomaly

6.9650, 4.4522, 8.0817

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.1951, 8.5069, 16.9554 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(158, 0, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 0, 115)  
}
```

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(158, 0, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 0, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.1951, 8.5069, 16.9554 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(158, 0, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 0, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 0, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 0, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 0, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 0,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.1951, 8.5069, 16.9554 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 0, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 0,  
115) }
```

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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