

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.2691, 8.4252, 22.3746)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.2691, 8.4252, 22.3746)
contains.

XYZ(17.3017, 8.4382, 22.5466)	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(17.3017, 8.4382,
22.5466)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	990084
RGB	153, 0, 132
RGB Percent	60%, 0%, 52%
CMY	0.4000, 0.9999, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.14, 0.40
HSL	308°, 100%, 30%
HSV	308°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	17.3017, 8.4382, 22.5466
YIQ	60.7950, 48.8160, 73.4880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

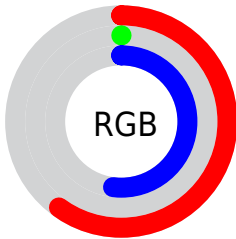
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 0, 132
Decimal	10027140
CIE _{Lab}	34.88, 64.06, -30.60
CIE _{LCh}	35, 70.996, 334.468
Yxy	8.4382, 0.3583, 0.1748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288217220 (0xFF990084)
YUV	60.7950, 35.1041, 80.8638
Hunter-Lab	29.0486, 55.4818, -25.6850

Details

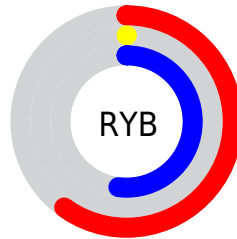
The XYZ color **17.3017, 8.4382, 22.5466** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **11.5270, 22.8370, 4.5106**, and the grayscale version is **4.3549, 4.5817, 4.9895**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.4513, 22.8428, 48.8369**, and **6.4528, 3.1506, 8.2507** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.3017, 8.4383, 22.5460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.6224, 8.8470, 23.3698**.

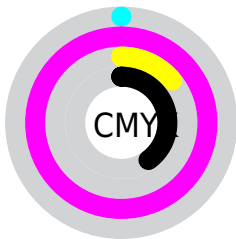
Distribution



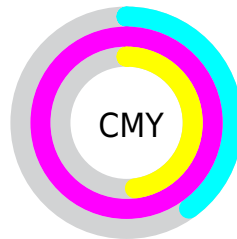
- Red (60%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.3017, 8.4382, 22.5466 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 17.3017, 8.4382, 22.5466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.3017, 8.4382,
22.5466

■ 17.3017, 8.4382,
22.5466

230.0275,
179.1298, 278.4337

■ 10.5465, 4.3766,
14.0569

■ 38.3833, 22.8131,
48.5615

■ 5.8278, 1.8864,
8.0211

■ 53.4403, 33.8952,
66.9238

■ 2.7803, 0.5402,
4.0205

■ 71.9953, 48.0863,
89.4140

■ 1.0387, 0.0000,
1.6366

■ 94.4137, 65.7707,
116.4508

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.3167

■ 121.0607, 87.3329,
148.4526

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.3018,

113.1572, 185.8380

188.5023,
143.6280, 229.0255

17.3017, 8.4382,
22.5466

17.3017, 8.4382,
22.5466

17.3017, 8.4383,
22.5460

17.6224, 8.8470,
23.3698

18.0752, 9.5156,
24.2514

18.7199, 10.5634,
25.2114

19.5805, 12.0381,
26.2579

20.6773, 13.9806,
27.3977

■ 22.0283, 16.4267,
28.6369

■ 23.6498, 19.4090,
29.9811

■ 25.5566, 22.9572,
31.4352

■ 27.7626, 27.0989,
33.0040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.2854, 8.4382, 42.5795



17.3017, 8.4382, 22.5466



18.5615, 8.4382, 7.5573

Triad

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



17.3017, 8.4382, 22.5466



7.4287, 8.4382, 0.0000



3.1600, 8.4382, 28.4778

Complementary

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



17.3017, 8.4382, 22.5466



11.5270, 22.8370, 4.5106

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.



2.4914, 8.4382, 11.0373



17.3017, 8.4382, 22.5466



4.3704, 8.4382, 0.1122

Square

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



17.3017, 8.4382, 22.5466



11.8677, 8.4382, 0.0000



2.8450, 8.4382, 2.5368



5.1097, 8.4382, 47.5948

Rectangle

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



17.3017, 8.4382, 22.5466



17.4040, 8.4382, 2.6995



2.8450, 8.4382, 2.5368



2.8145, 8.4382, 21.8702

Sweetspot

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



17.3020, 8.4386, 22.5468



42.1646, 34.4091, 53.5418



6.0469, 2.4533, 30.2921



9.0530, 7.1231, 11.6138



72.9764, 76.7769, 83.6100



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178

Same Dimension

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



17.3020, 8.4386, 22.5468



30.9344, 15.0915, 40.1096



13.8536, 7.0593, 4.3878



6.4247, 6.3091, 7.6168



14.3085, 6.9776, 18.6811



0.2227, 0.1078, 0.3257

Inverse Universe

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



17.3020, 8.4386, 22.5468



30.9344, 15.0915, 40.1096



13.5448, 23.6441, 15.1361



6.4247, 6.3091, 7.6168



14.3085, 6.9776, 18.6811



0.2227, 0.1078, 0.3257

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.3017, 8.4382, 22.5466 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

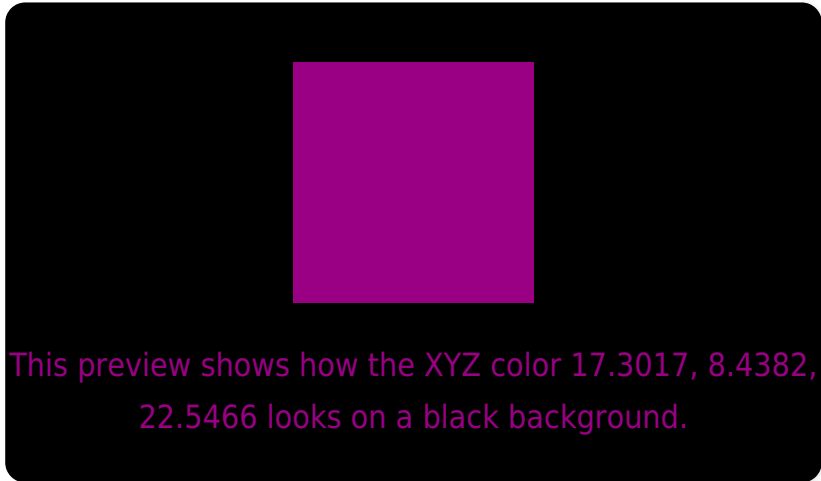
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

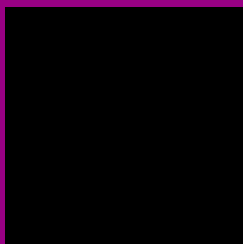
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 17.3017, 8.4382, 22.5466

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.3017, 8.4382, 22.5466.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.3017, 8.4382,

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

17.3017, 8.4382, 22.5466

Protanopia

10.6573, 9.0906, 41.2374

Deuteranopia

9.2627, 9.0611, 20.3296



Tritanopia

13.7716, 8.8428, 4.5954

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.3017, 8.4382, 22.5466



Protanomaly

9.1169, 5.7999, 33.4399



Deuteranomaly

10.3594, 6.7878, 20.8429



Tritanomaly

14.4996, 8.1018, 8.9832

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.3017, 8.4382, 22.5466



Achromatopsia

4.4355, 4.6665, 5.0818



Achromatomaly

7.0619, 4.5188, 9.5168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.3017, 8.4382, 22.5466 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(153, 0, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 0, 132)  
}
```

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(153, 0, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 0, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.3017, 8.4382, 22.5466 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(153, 0, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 0, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 0, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 0, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 0, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 0,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.3017, 8.4382, 22.5466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 0, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 0,  
132) }
```

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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