

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.2889, 8.4550, 21.4896)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.2889, 8.4550, 21.4896)
contains.

XYZ(17.2889, 8.4550, 21.4896)	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(17.2889, 8.4550,
21.4896)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A0081
RGB	154, 0, 129
RGB Percent	60%, 0%, 51%
CMY	0.3961, 0.9999, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.16, 0.40
HSL	310°, 100%, 30%
HSV	310°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	17.2889, 8.4550, 21.4896
YIQ	60.7520, 50.3750, 72.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

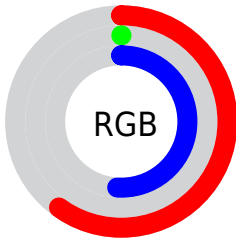
Format	Color
R_{YB}	154, 0, 129
Decimal	10092673
CIE _{Lab}	34.91, 63.85, -28.66
CIE _{LCh}	35, 69.986, 335.823
Yxy	8.4550, 0.3660, 0.1790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288282753 (0xFF9A0081)
YUV	60.7520, 33.6463, 81.7785
Hunter-Lab	29.0775, 55.2470, -23.4638

Details

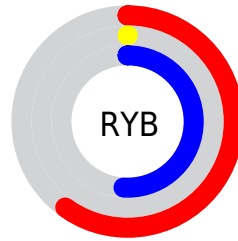
The XYZ color **17.2889, 8.4550, 21.4896** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **11.7316, 23.1818, 4.7769**, and the grayscale version is **4.3508, 4.5774, 4.9848**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.3193, 22.8232, 46.6416**, and **6.4483, 3.1612, 7.6674** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.2889, 8.4550, 21.4888**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.6341, 8.8759, 22.4348**.

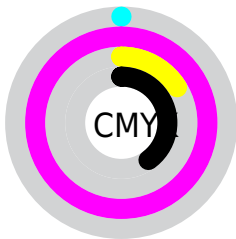
Distribution



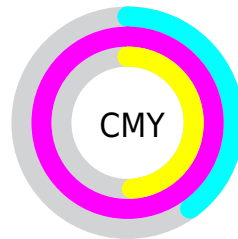
- Red (60%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.2889, 8.4550, 21.4896 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 17.2889, 8.4550, 21.4896 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.2889, 8.4550,
21.4896

■ 17.2889, 8.4550,
21.4896

229.9557,
179.2585, 272.7351

■ 10.5373, 4.3874,
13.2876

■ 38.3615, 22.8457,
46.7923

■ 5.8216, 1.8926,
7.4939

■ 53.4132, 33.9377,
64.7301

■ 2.7765, 0.5439,
3.6897

■ 71.9622, 48.1399,
86.7502

■ 1.0367, 0.0000,
1.4567

■ 94.3740, 65.8367,
113.2712

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.1854

■ 121.0139, 87.4126,
144.7117

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.2472,

113.2519, 181.4902

188.4394,
143.7391, 224.0251

17.2889, 8.4550,
21.4896

17.2889, 8.4550,
21.4896

17.2889, 8.4550,
21.4888

17.6341, 8.8759,
22.4348

18.1149, 9.5618,
23.4454

18.7917, 10.6329,
24.5416

19.6887, 12.1379,
25.7318

20.8268, 14.1182,
27.0229

■ 22.2241, 16.6105,
28.4212

■ 23.8973, 19.6476,
29.9323

■ 25.8615, 23.2599,
31.5615

■ 28.1307, 27.4753,
33.3134

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.4283, 8.4550, 41.0890



17.2889, 8.4550, 21.4896



18.3684, 8.4550, 7.1480

Triad

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



17.2889, 8.4550, 21.4896



7.2812, 8.4550, 0.0000



3.2752, 8.4550, 29.0426

Complementary

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



17.2889, 8.4550, 21.4896



11.7316, 23.1818, 4.7769

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.



2.5575, 8.4550, 11.6255



17.2889, 8.4550, 21.4896



4.3240, 8.4550, 0.2411

Square

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



17.2889, 8.4550, 21.4896



11.6143, 8.4550, 0.0000



2.8649, 8.4550, 2.8120



5.2807, 8.4550, 47.4471

Rectangle

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



17.2889, 8.4550, 21.4896



17.1339, 8.4550, 2.5600



2.8649, 8.4550, 2.8120



2.9121, 8.4550, 22.5140

Sweetspot

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



17.2892, 8.4554, 21.4898



43.2100, 35.3239, 54.1999



6.1889, 2.5170, 30.7318



9.4990, 7.4828, 12.0192



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694

Same Dimension

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



17.2892, 8.4554, 21.4898



31.3459, 15.3349, 38.7176



13.9905, 7.1360, 4.1190



6.4181, 6.3064, 7.5820



14.0965, 6.8929, 17.5652



0.2209, 0.1071, 0.3160

Inverse Universe

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



17.2892, 8.4554, 21.4898



31.3459, 15.3349, 38.7176



13.8613, 24.0337, 15.9920



6.4181, 6.3064, 7.5820



14.0965, 6.8929, 17.5652



0.2209, 0.1071, 0.3160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.2889, 8.4550, 21.4896 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

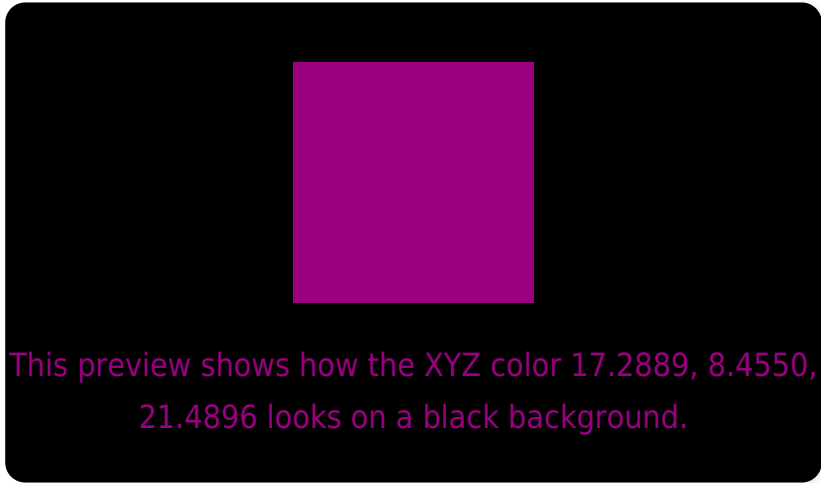
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

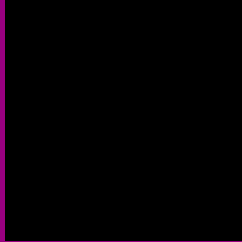
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 17.2889, 8.4550, 21.4896

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.2889, 8.4550, 21.4896.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.2889, 8.4550,

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

17.2889, 8.4550, 21.4896

Protanopia

10.6573, 9.0906, 41.2374

Deuteranopia

9.2940, 9.0988, 19.3556



Tritanopia

13.8823, 8.8370, 4.4641

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.2889, 8.4550, 21.4896

Protanomaly

9.0304, 5.7654, 32.9846

Deuteranomaly

10.3907, 6.8262, 19.8387

Tritanomaly

14.5794, 8.1111, 8.5818

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.2889, 8.4550, 21.4896

Achromatopsia

4.4355, 4.6665, 5.0818

Achromatomaly

7.1245, 4.5558, 9.3080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.2889, 8.4550, 21.4896 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(154, 0, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 0, 129)  
}
```

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(154, 0, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 0, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.2889, 8.4550, 21.4896 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(154, 0, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 0, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 0, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 0, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 0, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 0,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.2889, 8.4550, 21.4896 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 0, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 0,  
129) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor