

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.3004, 8.6697, 12.0578)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.3004, 8.6697, 12.0578)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.2619, 8.6496,
12.0690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A30061
RGB	163, 0, 97
RGB Percent	64%, 0%, 38%
CMY	0.3608, 0.9999, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.40, 0.36
HSL	324°, 100%, 32%
HSV	324°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	17.2619, 8.6496, 12.0690
YIQ	59.7950, 66.0110, 64.7230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

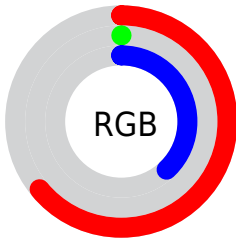
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 0, 97
Decimal	10682465
CIE Lab	35.30, 62.03, -7.62
CIE LCh	35, 62.495, 352.993
Yxy	8.6496, 0.4545, 0.2277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288872545 (0xFFA30061)
YUV	59.7950, 18.3421, 90.5108
Hunter-Lab	29.4102, 53.3002, -3.7436

Details

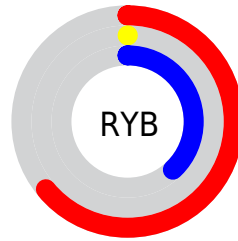
The XYZ color **17.2619, 8.6496, 12.0690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **14.0815, 26.5881, 9.5477**, and the grayscale version is **4.2373, 4.4579, 4.8547**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.1939, 23.1165, 30.4659**, and **6.4232, 3.2423, 3.4192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.2614, 8.6494, 12.0667**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.7728, 9.1581, 13.8217**.

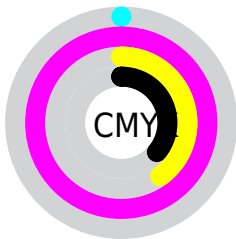
Distribution



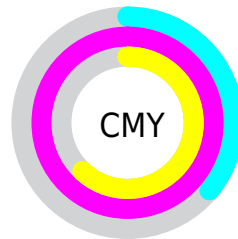
- Red (64%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (36%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.2619, 8.6496, 12.0690 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 17.2619, 8.6496, 12.0690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.2619, 8.6496,
12.0690


 17.2619, 8.6496,
12.0690


229.8041,
180.7420, 215.8557


 10.5179, 4.5133,
6.6676


 38.3156, 23.2224,
30.2870


 5.8085, 1.9647,
3.1798

 53.3559, 34.4278,
43.9406


 2.7686, 0.5868,
1.1872

 71.8923, 48.7583,
61.1821

 1.0326, 0.0000,
0.0000

 94.2903, 66.5983,
82.4299

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 120.9151, 88.3323,
108.1027

 152.1321,

114.3447, 138.6188

188.3066,
145.0198, 174.3970

17.2619, 8.6496,
12.0690

17.2619, 8.6496,
12.0690

17.2614, 8.6494,
12.0667

17.7728, 9.1581,
13.8217

18.4632, 9.9837,
15.7635

19.3987, 11.2565,
17.9193

20.6079, 13.0331,
20.3012

22.1153, 15.3614,
22.9202

■ 23.9425, 18.2838,
25.7861

■ 26.1091, 21.8385,
28.9079

■ 28.6329, 26.0606,
32.2941

■ 31.5304, 30.9823,
35.9525

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.1385, 8.6496, 27.2685



17.2619, 8.6496, 12.0690



16.4522, 8.6496, 3.5741

Triad

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



17.2619, 8.6496, 12.0690



5.7878, 8.6496, 0.2330



4.6988, 8.6496, 36.0467

Complementary

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



17.2619, 8.6496, 12.0690



14.0815, 26.5881, 9.5477

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.



3.3291, 8.6496, 19.5664



17.2619, 8.6496, 12.0690



3.8165, 8.6496, 1.7878

Square

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



17.2619, 8.6496, 12.0690



9.1011, 8.6496, 0.0000



3.0620, 8.6496, 7.1866



7.3999, 8.6496, 46.3756

Rectangle

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



17.2619, 8.6496, 12.0690



14.4463, 8.6496, 1.3104



3.0620, 8.6496, 7.1866



4.1040, 8.6496, 30.6436

Sweetspot

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



17.2621, 8.6501, 12.0691



46.5210, 38.7160, 51.4401



8.8053, 3.7760, 34.9150



10.0850, 8.0961, 11.0390



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430

Same Dimension

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



17.2621, 8.6501, 12.0691



30.8125, 15.4499, 21.0762



15.2004, 7.8254, 1.2122



7.2423, 7.1534, 8.2624



13.4383, 6.7314, 9.4986



0.3049, 0.1505, 0.3182

Inverse Universe

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



17.2621, 8.6501, 12.0691



30.8125, 15.4499, 21.0762



18.3406, 28.2917, 31.9756



7.2423, 7.1534, 8.2624



13.4383, 6.7314, 9.4986



0.3049, 0.1505, 0.3182

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.2619, 8.6496, 12.0690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

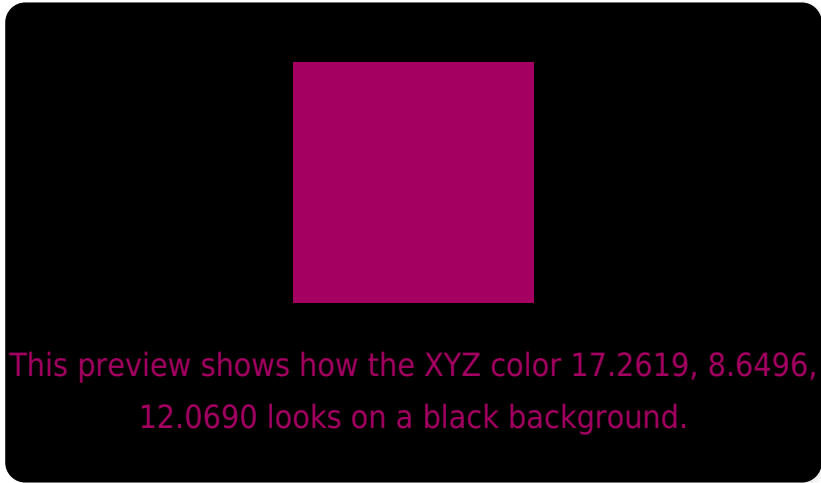
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

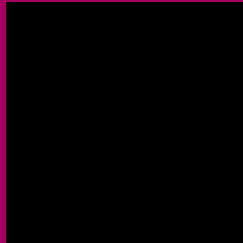
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 17.2619, 8.6496, 12.0690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.2619, 8.6496, 12.0690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.2619, 8.6496,

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

17.2619, 8.6496, 12.0690

Protanopia

10.0105, 9.3285, 25.6991

Deuteranopia

9.3524, 9.2000, 10.9557



Tritanopia

15.5565, 9.0063, 2.8379

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.2619, 8.6496, 12.0690

Protanomaly

10.2780, 6.7681, 19.8335

Deuteranomaly

10.7201, 7.1881, 11.1784

Tritanomaly

15.8402, 8.5566, 5.0917

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.2619, 8.6496, 12.0690

Achromatopsia

4.2949, 4.5186, 4.9208

Achromatomaly

6.8255, 4.4087, 6.7945

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.2619, 8.6496, 12.0690 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(163, 0, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 0, 97)  
}
```

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(163, 0, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 0, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.2619, 8.6496, 12.0690 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(163, 0, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 0, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 0, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 0, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 0, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 0, 97)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.2619, 8.6496, 12.0690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 0, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 0,  
97) }
```

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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