

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.3064, 11.2442, 8.2794)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.3064, 11.2442, 8.2794)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.3064, 11.2442,
8.2794)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F3D4D
RGB	159, 61, 77
RGB Percent	62%, 24%, 30%
CMY	0.3765, 0.7608, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.52, 0.38
HSL	350°, 45%, 43%
HSV	350°, 62%, 62%
XYZ	17.3064, 11.2442, 8.2794
YIQ	92.1260, 53.2720, 25.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

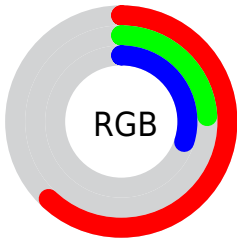
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 61, 77
Decimal	10435917
CIE _{Lab}	39.99, 42.06, 11.80
CIE _{LCh}	40, 43.689, 15.671
Yxy	11.2442, 0.4699, 0.3053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288625997 (0xFF9F3D4D)
YUV	92.1260, -7.4571, 58.6485
Hunter-Lab	33.5324, 33.4440, 8.8335

Details

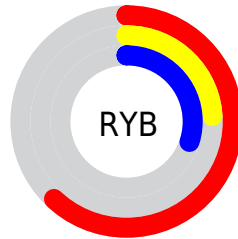
The XYZ color **17.3064, 11.2442, 8.2794** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **19.2812, 27.7719, 30.3327**, and the grayscale version is **10.2102, 10.7419, 11.6979**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.2863, 28.0683, 23.1385**, and **5.8789, 3.0151, 1.7110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.1573, 9.6225, 5.8110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.8038, 13.4088, 11.3382**.

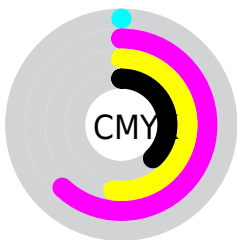
Distribution



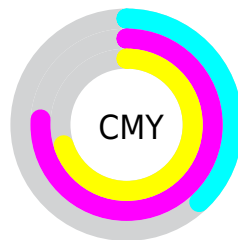
- Red (62%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.3064, 11.2442, 8.2794 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 17.3064, 11.2442, 8.2794 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.3064, 11.2442,
8.2794


 17.3064, 11.2442,
8.2794


230.0539,
199.3353, 187.9230

 10.5498, 6.2313,
4.1839


 38.3913, 28.1109,
23.0595


 5.8301, 2.9863,
1.7268

 53.4503, 40.7334,
34.5813


 2.7817, 1.1246,
0.3790

 72.0075, 56.6614,
49.4155

 1.0394, 0.0000,
0.0000

 94.4282, 76.2791,
67.9808

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 121.0779, 99.9709,
90.6956

 152.3218,

128.1213, 117.9786

188.5254,
161.1147, 150.2482

■ 17.3064, 11.2442,
8.2794

■ 17.3064, 11.2442,
8.2794

■ 16.1573, 9.6225,
5.8110

■ 18.8038, 13.4088,
11.3382

■ 15.3267, 8.4934,
3.8936

■ 20.6743, 16.1571,
15.0221

■ 14.7812, 7.8008,
2.4840

■ 22.9412, 19.5278,
19.3634

■ 14.4840, 7.4453,
1.6482

■ 25.6258, 23.5560,
24.3925

■ 28.7479, 28.2742,
30.1375

■ 32.3259, 33.7126,
36.6251

■ 36.3771, 39.8997,
43.8806

■ 40.9181, 46.8623,
51.9280

■ 45.9646, 54.6262,
60.7903

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.3550, 11.2442, 16.8348



17.3064, 11.2442, 8.2794



15.2778, 11.2442, 3.7862

Triad

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



17.3064, 11.2442, 8.2794



7.0497, 11.2442, 3.9136



9.3142, 11.2442, 36.4434

Complementary

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



17.3064, 11.2442, 8.2794



19.2812, 27.7719, 30.3327

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.



7.1229, 11.2442, 28.3993



17.3064, 11.2442, 8.2794



5.9923, 11.2442, 8.5728

Square

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



17.3064, 11.2442, 8.2794



9.1949, 11.2442, 2.1993



6.0163, 11.2442, 17.3045



12.3330, 11.2442, 36.2352

Rectangle

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



17.3064, 11.2442, 8.2794



13.2612, 11.2442, 2.4840



6.0163, 11.2442, 17.3045



8.4700, 11.2442, 34.4947

Sweetspot

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



17.3067, 11.2448, 8.2796



47.6448, 44.8273, 46.9256



19.1973, 11.6513, 34.0380



10.4081, 9.6036, 9.9628



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.



17.3067, 11.2448, 8.2796



28.3106, 16.3709, 8.9986



19.1140, 15.6548, 6.4299



6.6750, 6.6629, 7.1399



11.4509, 5.8849, 1.3593



0.2156, 0.1096, 0.0815

Inverse Universe

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



17.3067, 11.2448, 8.2796



28.3106, 16.3709, 8.9986



15.6866, 18.5030, 35.5456



6.6750, 6.6629, 7.1399



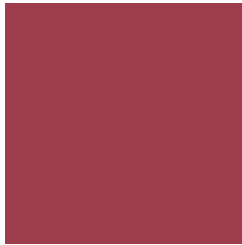
11.4509, 5.8849, 1.3593



0.2156, 0.1096, 0.0815

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.3064, 11.2442, 8.2794 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.3064, 11.2442, 8.2794 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

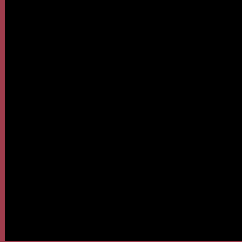
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 17.3064, 11.2442, 8.2794

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.3064, 11.2442, 8.2794.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.3064, 11.2442,

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

17.3064, 11.2442, 8.2794

Protanopia

11.0424, 11.5340, 12.2340

Deuteranopia

11.5929, 11.3948, 7.7193



Tritanopia

16.8912, 11.2294, 6.5874

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.3064, 11.2442, 8.2794

Protanomaly

12.6004, 10.8842, 10.6693

Deuteranomaly

13.1580, 10.8989, 7.8888

Tritanomaly

16.9605, 11.1693, 7.2232

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.3064, 11.2442, 8.2794

Achromatopsia

10.1725, 10.7023, 11.6548

Achromatomaly

11.8652, 10.2860, 10.3769

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.3064, 11.2442, 8.2794 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(159, 61, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 61, 77)  
}
```

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(159, 61, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 61, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.3064, 11.2442, 8.2794 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(159, 61, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 61, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 61, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 61, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 61, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 61,  
77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.3064, 11.2442, 8.2794 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 61, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 61,  
77) }
```

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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