

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.3239, 8.2906, 29.7317)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.3239, 8.2906, 29.7317)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.3591, 8.3130,
29.5438)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	920096
RGB	146, 0, 150
RGB Percent	57%, 0%, 59%
CMY	0.4274, 1.0000, 0.4118
CMYK	0.03, 1.00, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	298°, 100%, 29%
HSV	298°, 100%, 59%
XYZ	17.3591, 8.3130, 29.5438
YIQ	60.7540, 38.8660, 77.6020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

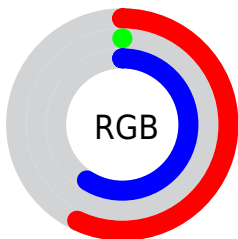
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 0, 150
Decimal	9568406
CIE _{Lab}	34.63, 65.47, -42.19
CIE _{LCh}	35, 77.884, 327.199
Yxy	8.3130, 0.3144, 0.1506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287758486 (0xFF920096)
YUV	60.7540, 43.9983, 74.7607
Hunter-Lab	28.8323, 57.0133, -40.5706

Details

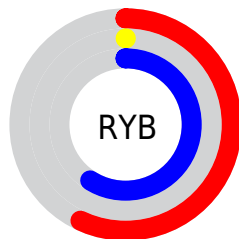
The XYZ color **17.3591, 8.3130, 29.5438** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **10.9567, 21.8387, 3.6382**, and the grayscale version is **4.3379, 4.5638, 4.9700**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.6457, 22.6939, 60.1011**, and **6.4211, 3.0555, 11.8066** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.3593, 8.3131, 29.5439**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.6015, 8.6918, 29.6043**.

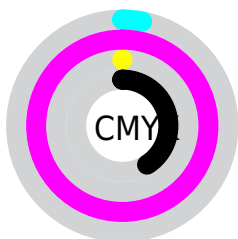
Distribution



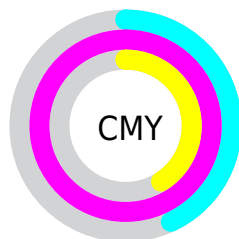
- Red (57%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.3591, 8.3130, 29.5438 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 17.3591, 8.3130, 29.5438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.3591, 8.3130,
29.5438

■ 17.3591, 8.3130,
29.5438

230.3495,
178.1668, 313.9130

■ 10.5877, 4.2959,
19.2435

■ 38.4809, 22.5698,
59.9924

■ 5.8556, 1.8404,
11.6677

■ 53.5620, 33.5783,
80.9778

■ 2.7973, 0.5122,
6.3981

■ 72.1438, 47.6860,
106.3619

■ 1.0475, 0.0000,
3.0159

■ 94.5915, 65.2773,
136.5634

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.1028

■ 121.2706, 86.7367,
172.0007

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.5464,

112.4484, 213.0924

188.7842,
142.7970, 260.2570

17.3591, 8.3130,
29.5438

17.3591, 8.3130,
29.5438

17.3593, 8.3131,
29.5439

17.6015, 8.6918,
29.6043

17.9666, 9.3158,
29.7055

18.5126, 10.3013,
29.8669

19.2622, 11.6937,
30.0962

20.2348, 13.5318,
30.3997

■ 21.4476, 15.8497,
30.7832

■ 22.9160, 18.6785,
31.2518

■ 24.6540, 22.0463,
31.8102

■ 26.6750, 25.9796,
32.4629

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.4333, 8.3130, 52.2280



17.3591, 8.3130, 29.5438



19.7214, 8.3130, 10.2880

Triad

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



17.3591, 8.3130, 29.5438



8.3220, 8.3130, 0.0000



2.5125, 8.3130, 25.2566

Complementary

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



17.3591, 8.3130, 29.5438



10.9567, 21.8387, 3.6382

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.



2.1056, 8.3130, 7.9181



17.3591, 8.3130, 29.5438



4.6309, 8.3130, 0.0000

Square

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



17.3591, 8.3130, 29.5438



13.4276, 8.3130, 0.0000



2.7101, 8.3130, 1.2481



4.1472, 8.3130, 48.5103

Rectangle

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



17.3591, 8.3130, 29.5438



19.0517, 8.3130, 3.6112



2.7101, 8.3130, 1.2481



2.2618, 8.3130, 18.2719

Sweetspot

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



17.3595, 8.3134, 29.5440



40.2731, 32.6379, 55.0984



5.5596, 2.3109, 29.0073



8.6972, 6.7934, 12.1377



71.1368, 74.8414, 81.5023



11.3376, 11.9280, 12.9896

Same Dimension

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



17.3595, 8.3134, 29.5440



30.6105, 14.6580, 52.1372



14.0260, 7.0636, 8.2147



6.0202, 5.9014, 7.2915



14.4018, 6.8970, 24.5032



0.1802, 0.0864, 0.3001

Inverse Universe

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



12.5998, 6.4931, 0.7044



22.2251, 11.4542, 1.1879



12.0122, 22.2551, 9.4580



5.8067, 5.8177, 6.0882



10.4518, 5.3858, 0.5941



0.1292, 0.0664, 0.0138

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.3591, 8.3130, 29.5438 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

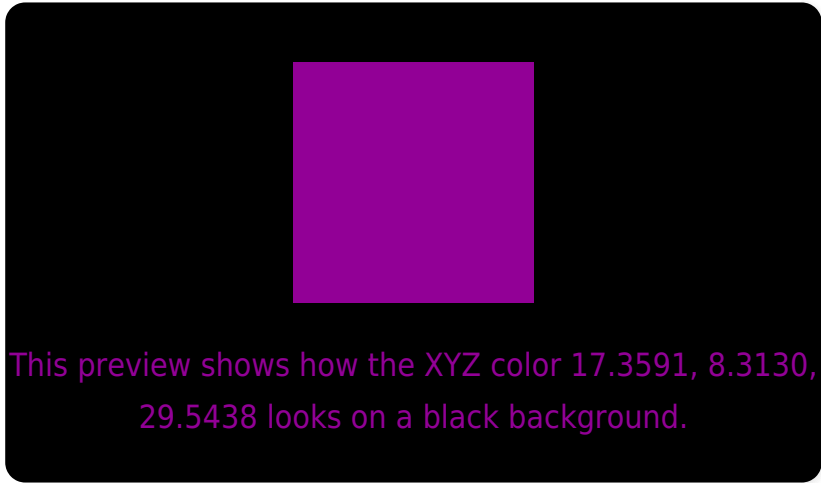
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

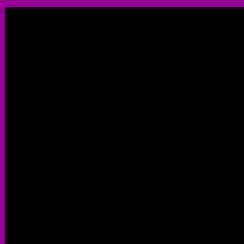
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 17.3591, 8.3130, 29.5438

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.3591, 8.3130, 29.5438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.3591, 8.3130,

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

17.3591, 8.3130, 29.5438

Protanopia

10.3888, 8.8634, 40.1930

Deuteranopia

9.1829, 9.0009, 26.4527



Tritanopia

12.6145, 8.7211, 5.7211

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.3591, 8.3130, 29.5438



Protanomaly

9.3970, 5.8932, 35.7642



Deuteranomaly

9.8329, 6.4458, 27.1115



Tritanomaly

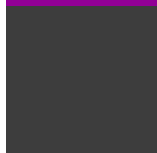
13.5739, 7.7879, 11.6143

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.3591, 8.3130, 29.5438



Achromatopsia

4.4355, 4.6665, 5.0818



Achromatomaly

7.1149, 4.5167, 10.8527

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.3591, 8.3130, 29.5438 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(146, 0, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(146, 0, 150)  
}
```

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(146, 0, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 0, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.3591, 8.3130, 29.5438 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(146, 0, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 0, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 0, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 0, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 0, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 0,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.3591, 8.3130, 29.5438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 0, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 0,  
150) }
```

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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