

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.3455, 8.6878, 12.2952)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.3455, 8.6878, 12.2952)
contains.

XYZ(17.3089, 8.6684, 12.3162)	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(17.3089, 8.6684,
12.3162)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A30062
RGB	163, 0, 98
RGB Percent	64%, 0%, 38%
CMY	0.3608, 0.9999, 0.6157
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.40, 0.36
HSL	324°, 100%, 32%
HSV	324°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	17.3089, 8.6684, 12.3162
YIQ	59.9090, 65.6900, 65.0340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

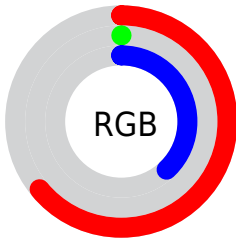
Format	Color
RYB	163, 0, 98
Decimal	10682466
CIELab	35.34, 62.13, -8.21
CIElCh	35, 62.665, 352.471
Yxy	8.6684, 0.4520, 0.2264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288872546 (0xFFA30062)
YUV	59.9090, 18.7789, 90.4108
Hunter-Lab	29.4421, 53.4156, -4.1926

Details

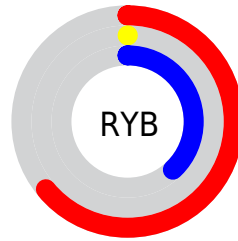
The XYZ color **17.3089, 8.6684, 12.3162** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **14.0523, 26.5765, 9.3937**, and the grayscale version is **4.2525, 4.4739, 4.8721**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.2734, 23.1483, 30.8846**, and **6.4455, 3.2512, 3.5366** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.3085, 8.6682, 12.3139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.8186, 9.1765, 14.0627**.

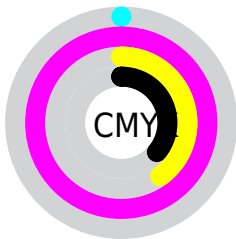
Distribution



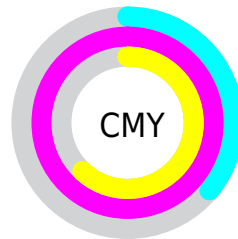
- Red (64%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (38%)



- 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 17.3089, 8.6684, 12.3162 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 17.3089, 8.6684, 12.3162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.3089, 8.6684,
12.3162


 17.3089, 8.6684,
12.3162


230.0679,
180.8845, 217.5392


 10.5516, 4.5255,
6.8343


 38.3955, 23.2587,
30.7427


 5.8313, 1.9717,
3.2818

 53.4556, 34.4750,
44.5243


 2.7824, 0.5909,
1.2403

 72.0139, 48.8178,
61.9095

 1.0398, 0.0000,
0.0121

 94.4360, 66.6716,
83.3169

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 121.0871, 88.4208,
109.1651

 152.3325,

114.4498, 139.8725

188.5377,
145.1429, 175.8577

17.3089, 8.6684,
12.3162

17.3089, 8.6684,
12.3162

17.3085, 8.6682,
12.3139

17.8186, 9.1765,
14.0627

18.5071, 10.0012,
15.9946

19.4399, 11.2730,
18.1364

20.6458, 13.0482,
20.5005

22.1490, 15.3748,
23.0975

■ 23.9712, 18.2952,
25.9370

■ 26.1319, 21.8476,
29.0280

■ 28.6490, 26.0670,
32.3789

■ 31.5390, 30.9857,
35.9973

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.1301, 8.6684, 27.6735



17.3089, 8.6684, 12.3162



16.5475, 8.6684, 3.6626

Triad

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



17.3089, 8.6684, 12.3162



5.8428, 8.6684, 0.2111



4.6684, 8.6684, 35.9327

Complementary

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



17.3089, 8.6684, 12.3162



14.0523, 26.5765, 9.3937

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.



3.3159, 8.6684, 19.3610



17.3089, 8.6684, 12.3162



3.8413, 8.6684, 1.7363

Square

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



17.3089, 8.6684, 12.3162



9.1906, 8.6684, 0.0000



3.0656, 8.6684, 7.0479



7.3555, 8.6684, 46.5243

Rectangle

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



17.3089, 8.6684, 12.3162



14.5557, 8.6684, 1.3422



3.0656, 8.6684, 7.0479



4.0794, 8.6684, 30.4759

Sweetspot

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



17.3092, 8.6689, 12.3163



46.5625, 38.7326, 51.6585



8.6291, 3.6852, 34.9069



10.0953, 8.1002, 11.0932



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.



17.3092, 8.6689, 12.3163



30.8969, 15.4836, 21.5203



15.2224, 7.8342, 1.3276



7.2441, 7.1541, 8.2719



13.4747, 6.7459, 9.6904



0.3055, 0.1507, 0.3215

Inverse Universe

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



17.3092, 8.6689, 12.3163



30.8969, 15.4836, 21.5203



18.1305, 28.2078, 30.8691



7.2441, 7.1541, 8.2719



13.4747, 6.7459, 9.6904



0.3055, 0.1507, 0.3215

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.3089, 8.6684, 12.3162 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

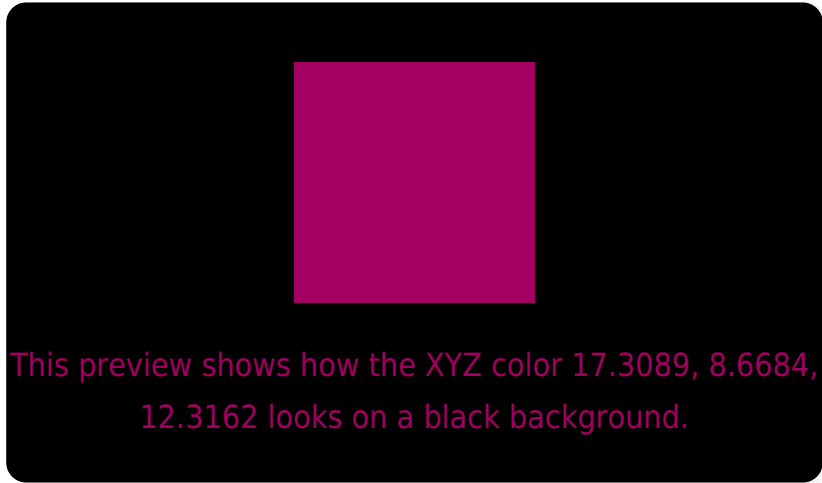
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

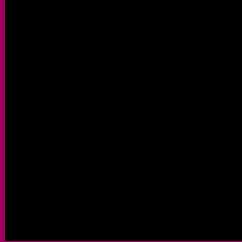
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 17.3089, 8.6684, 12.3162

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.3089, 8.6684, 12.3162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.3089, 8.6684,

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

17.3089, 8.6684, 12.3162

Protanopia

10.0924, 9.3537, 26.4728

Deuteranopia

9.4723, 9.3713, 11.2071



Tritanopia

15.6057, 9.0778, 2.9372

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.3089, 8.6684, 12.3162

Protanomaly

10.2303, 6.7362, 20.1631

Deuteranomaly

10.7647, 7.2059, 11.4132

Tritanomaly

15.8879, 8.6093, 5.2392

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.3089, 8.6684, 12.3162

Achromatopsia

4.2949, 4.5186, 4.9208

Achromatomaly

6.8589, 4.4220, 6.9706

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.3089, 8.6684, 12.3162 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, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 0, 98)  
}
```

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, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 0, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.3089, 8.6684, 12.3162 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, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 0, 98) }
```

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, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 0, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 0, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 0, 98)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.3089, 8.6684, 12.3162 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, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 0,  
98) }
```

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