

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.3532, 8.8776, 3.8978)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.3532, 8.8776, 3.8978)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.3921, 8.8969,
3.9326)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB0033
RGB	171, 0, 51
RGB Percent	67%, 0%, 20%
CMY	0.3294, 0.9999, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.70, 0.33
HSL	342°, 100%, 34%
HSV	342°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	17.3921, 8.8969, 3.9326
YIQ	56.9430, 85.5450, 52.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

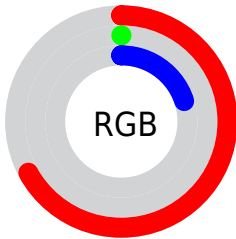
Format	Color
R_{YB}	171, 0, 51
Decimal	11206707
CIE _{Lab}	35.79, 60.65, 23.17
CIE _{LCh}	36, 64.928, 20.911
Yxy	8.8969, 0.5755, 0.2944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289396787 (0xFFAB0033)
YUV	56.9430, -2.9299, 100.0280
Hunter-Lab	29.8277, 51.8824, 13.0623

Details

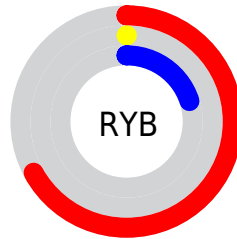
The XYZ color **17.3921, 8.8969, 3.9326** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **17.9548, 30.4825, 22.7148**, and the grayscale version is **3.8792, 4.0812, 4.4445**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.4863, 23.6355, 13.8429**, and **6.4688, 3.3303, 0.5029** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.3916, 8.8967, 3.9305**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.8941, 9.4216, 5.5784**.

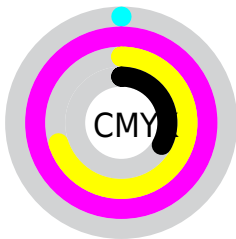
Distribution



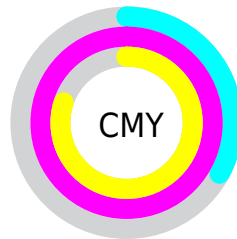
- Red (67%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.3921, 8.8969, 3.9326 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 17.3921, 8.8969, 3.9326 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.3921, 8.8969,
3.9326


 17.3921, 8.8969,
3.9326


230.5344,
182.6069, 147.4732


 10.6115, 4.6740,
1.5884


 38.5370, 23.6989,
13.8540


 5.8716, 2.0573,
0.2826

 53.6319, 35.0467,
22.2684


 2.8071, 0.6404,
0.0000

 72.2290, 49.5384,
33.5432

 1.0526, 0.0000,
0.0000

 94.6937, 67.5582,
48.0970

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 121.3911, 89.4905,
66.3484

 152.6869,

115.7198, 88.7158

188.9461,
146.6305, 115.6180

17.3921, 8.8969,
3.9326

17.3921, 8.8969,
3.9326

17.3916, 8.8967,
3.9305

17.8941, 9.4216,
5.5784

18.6431, 10.3230,
7.6672

19.7131, 11.7423,
10.2455

21.1399, 13.7448,
13.3451

22.9543, 16.3859,
16.9946

■ 25.1834, 19.7145,
21.2205

■ 27.8521, 23.7746,
26.0474

■ 30.9830, 28.6068,
31.4984

■ 34.5973, 34.2484,
37.5954

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.0361, 8.8969, 13.4237



17.3921, 8.8969, 3.9326



14.0145, 8.8969, 0.7903

Triad

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



17.3921, 8.8969, 3.9326



3.9245, 8.8969, 1.5380



7.3433, 8.8969, 49.1270

Complementary

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



17.3921, 8.8969, 3.9326



17.9548, 30.4825, 22.7148

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.



4.6046, 8.8969, 37.0909



17.3921, 8.8969, 3.9326



3.0622, 8.8969, 6.7177

Square

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



17.3921, 8.8969, 3.9326



6.0864, 8.8969, 0.0732



3.2664, 8.8969, 19.3575



11.3730, 8.8969, 45.8759

Rectangle

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



17.3921, 8.8969, 3.9326



11.1063, 8.8969, 0.0238



3.2664, 8.8969, 19.3575



6.2653, 8.8969, 46.5273

Sweetspot

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



17.3923, 8.8975, 3.9327



49.6002, 42.1475, 46.1495



15.0561, 6.9130, 39.0686



10.6069, 8.7056, 9.4781



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123

Same Dimension

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



17.3923, 8.8975, 3.9327



31.0659, 15.9009, 6.6081



17.3730, 9.8147, 0.9795



8.0998, 8.0532, 8.8366



13.1315, 6.7152, 3.0721



0.3897, 0.1966, 0.2139

Inverse Universe

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



17.3923, 8.8975, 3.9327



31.0659, 15.9009, 6.6081



16.2689, 20.7763, 41.6806



8.0998, 8.0532, 8.8366



13.1315, 6.7152, 3.0721



0.3897, 0.1966, 0.2139

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.3921, 8.8969, 3.9326 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

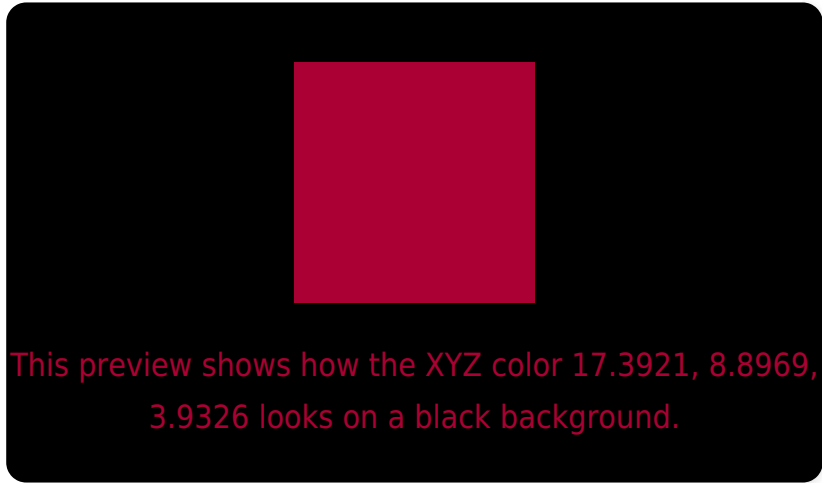
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

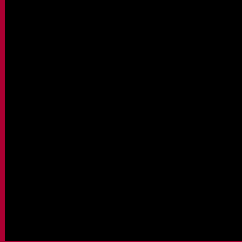
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 17.3921, 8.8969, 3.9326

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.3921, 8.8969, 3.9326.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.3921, 8.8969,

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

17.3921, 8.8969, 3.9326

Protanopia

9.0271, 9.5623, 8.2074

Deuteranopia

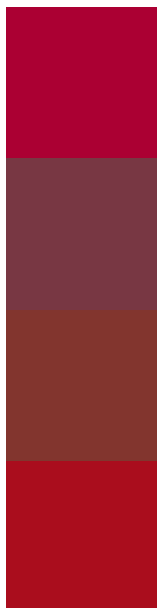
9.5927, 9.4867, 3.6110



Tritanopia

16.9469, 9.1228, 1.3980

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.3921, 8.8969, 3.9326

Protanomaly

10.1250, 7.1307, 6.1529

Deuteranomaly

10.9722, 7.4893, 3.4520

Tritanomaly

16.9433, 8.9226, 1.9916

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.3921, 8.8969, 3.9326

Achromatopsia

3.8890, 4.0915, 4.4557

Achromatomaly

6.3575, 4.1343, 4.0773

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.3921, 8.8969, 3.9326 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(171, 0, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 0, 51)  
}
```

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(171, 0, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 0, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.3921, 8.8969, 3.9326 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(171, 0, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 0, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 0, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 0, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 0, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 0, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.3921, 8.8969, 3.9326 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 0, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 0,  
51) }
```

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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