

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.3710, 8.7590, 9.6724)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.3710, 8.7590, 9.6724)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.4056, 8.7789,
9.5812)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A60056
RGB	166, 0, 86
RGB Percent	65%, 0%, 34%
CMY	0.3490, 0.9999, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.48, 0.35
HSL	329°, 100%, 33%
HSV	329°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	17.4056, 8.7789, 9.5812
YIQ	59.4380, 71.3300, 61.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

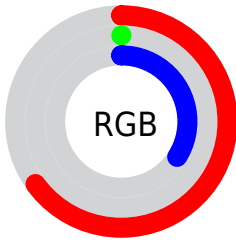
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 0, 86
Decimal	10879062
CIE Lab	35.56, 61.72, -0.07
CIE LCh	36, 61.716, 359.935
Yxy	8.7789, 0.4867, 0.2455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289069142 (0xFFA60056)
YUV	59.4380, 13.0951, 93.4549
Hunter-Lab	29.6292, 53.0082, 1.5678

Details

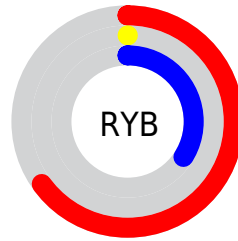
The XYZ color **17.4056, 8.7789, 9.5812** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. A complement of this color would be **15.0854, 27.8521, 12.1753**, and the grayscale version is **4.1947, 4.4132, 4.8060**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.5332, 23.5100, 25.4286**, and **6.5846, 3.3482, 2.3971** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.4050, 8.7786, 9.5786**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.9410, 9.3045, 11.4404**.

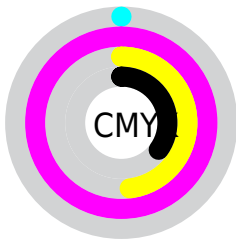
Distribution



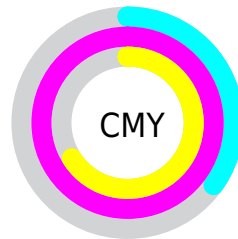
- Red (65%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.4056, 8.7789, 9.5812 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 17.4056, 8.7789, 9.5812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.4056, 8.7789,
9.5812


 17.4056, 8.7789,
9.5812


230.6100,
181.7198, 198.0313


 10.6212, 4.5972,
5.0202


 38.5599, 23.4718,
25.6001


 5.8781, 2.0130,
2.2002

 53.6605, 34.7519,
37.8952


 2.8111, 0.6150,
0.6745

 72.2639, 49.1669,
53.6053

 1.0547, 0.0000,
0.0000

 94.7354, 67.1013,
73.1490

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 121.4404, 88.9393,
96.9450

 152.7443,

115.0655, 125.4117

189.0124,
145.8642, 158.9676

■ 17.4056, 8.7789,
9.5812

■ 17.4056, 8.7789,
9.5812

■ 17.4050, 8.7786,
9.5786

■ 17.9410, 9.3045,
11.4404

■ 18.6744, 10.1666,
13.5491

■ 19.6737, 11.4992,
15.9356

■ 20.9693, 13.3615,
18.6149

■ 22.5874, 15.8040,
21.6008

■ 24.5508, 18.8712,
24.9055

■ 26.8804, 22.6032,
28.5407

■ 29.5954, 27.0367,
32.5171

■ 32.7133, 32.2059,
36.8450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.9228, 8.7789, 23.4049



17.4056, 8.7789, 9.5812



15.9349, 8.7789, 2.6680

Triad

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



17.4056, 8.7789, 9.5812



5.3334, 8.7789, 0.5467



5.3234, 8.7789, 39.2185

Complementary

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



17.4056, 8.7789, 9.5812



15.0854, 27.8521, 12.1753

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.



3.6531, 8.7789, 23.3344



17.4056, 8.7789, 9.5812



3.6577, 8.7789, 2.6514

Square

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



17.4056, 8.7789, 9.5812



8.3519, 8.7789, 0.0000



3.1440, 8.7789, 9.5363



8.3362, 8.7789, 46.4919

Rectangle

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



17.4056, 8.7789, 9.5812



13.6663, 8.7789, 0.9838



3.1440, 8.7789, 9.5363



4.6216, 8.7789, 34.3272

Sweetspot

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



17.4058, 8.7794, 9.5813



48.5247, 40.6008, 51.4042



9.9827, 4.3516, 36.3901



10.4602, 8.4438, 10.8911



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656

Same Dimension

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



17.4058, 8.7794, 9.5813



31.4810, 15.8894, 16.8177



15.7566, 8.1197, 0.8964



7.6873, 7.6048, 8.6703



13.5205, 6.8169, 7.5527



0.3546, 0.1761, 0.3189

Inverse Universe

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



17.4058, 8.7794, 9.5813



31.4810, 15.8894, 16.8177



20.0226, 29.8270, 38.1743



7.6873, 7.6048, 8.6703



13.5205, 6.8169, 7.5527



0.3546, 0.1761, 0.3189

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.4056, 8.7789, 9.5812 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

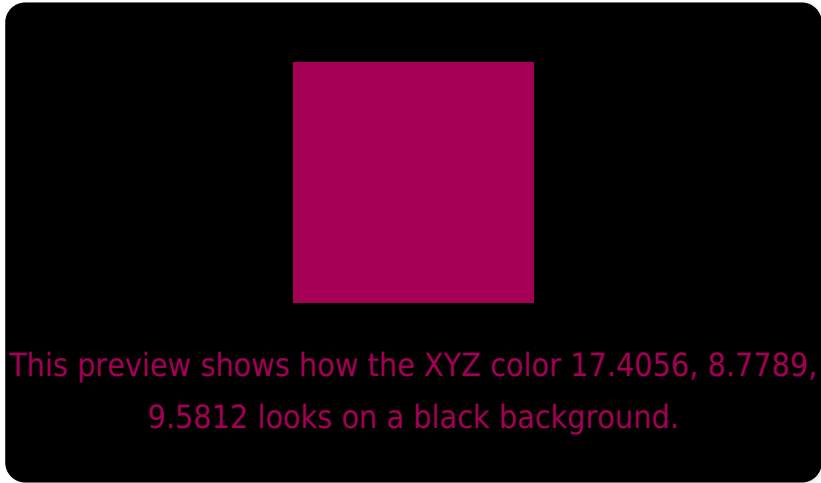
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.4056, 8.7789, 9.5812

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4056, 8.7789, 9.5812.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4056, 8.7789, 9.5812.

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

17.4056, 8.7789, 9.5812

Protanopia

9.7106, 9.4081, 20.3729

Deuteranopia

9.5415, 9.3477, 8.6985



Tritanopia

16.1706, 9.1521, 2.4276

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4056, 8.7789, 9.5812

Protanomaly

10.1970, 6.8899, 15.5443

Deuteranomaly

10.9645, 7.3664, 8.8266

Tritanomaly

16.4466, 8.8302, 4.2057

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4056, 8.7789, 9.5812

Achromatopsia

4.1570, 4.3735, 4.7627

Achromatomaly

6.8043, 4.4126, 6.1233

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.4056, 8.7789, 9.5812 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(166, 0, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(166, 0, 86)  
}
```

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(166, 0, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 0, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.4056, 8.7789, 9.5812 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(166, 0, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 0, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 0, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 0, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 0, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 0, 86)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.4056, 8.7789, 9.5812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 0, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 0,  
86) }
```

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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