

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.3829, 9.4819, 3.1235)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.3829, 9.4819, 3.1235)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.3874, 9.4971,
3.1072)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA1B2A
RGB	170, 27, 42
RGB Percent	67%, 11%, 16%
CMY	0.3333, 0.8941, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.75, 0.33
HSL	354°, 73%, 39%
HSV	354°, 84%, 67%
XYZ	17.3874, 9.4971, 3.1072
YIQ	71.4670, 80.4130, 34.9810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

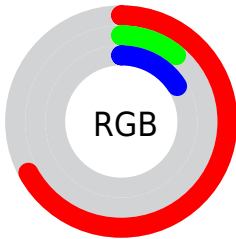
Format	Color
RYB	170, 27, 42
Decimal	11148074
CIELab	36.92, 55.71, 30.13
CIElCh	37, 63.341, 28.405
Yxy	9.4971, 0.5797, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289338154 (0xFFAA1B2A)
YUV	71.4670, -14.5272, 86.4134
Hunter-Lab	30.8174, 46.7807, 15.5942

Details

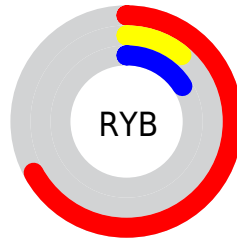
The XYZ color **17.3874, 9.4971, 3.1072** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **20.7445, 31.3494, 35.9740**, and the grayscale version is **6.0840, 6.4008, 6.9705**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.5299, 24.8398, 11.9963**, and **6.4304, 3.3150, 0.3009** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.8814, 8.8415, 1.8406**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.2226, 10.6460, 4.9940**.

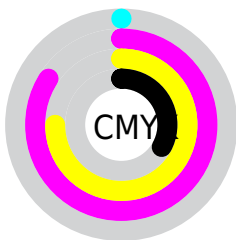
Distribution



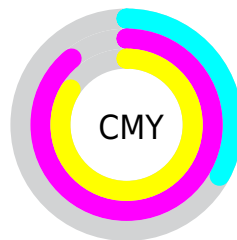
- Red (67%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.3874, 9.4971, 3.1072 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 17.3874, 9.4971, 3.1072 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.3874, 9.4971,
3.1072


 17.3874, 9.4971,
3.1072


230.5080,
187.0441, 137.7145


 10.6081, 5.0668,
1.1496


 38.5290, 24.8452,
11.8918


 5.8693, 2.2865,
0.0000

 53.6220, 36.5318,
19.5560


 2.8057, 0.7666,
0.0000

 72.2169, 51.4060,
29.9594

 1.0518, 0.0000,
0.0000

 94.6791, 69.8521,
43.5206

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 121.3740, 92.2546,
60.6582

 152.6669,

118.9978, 81.7907

188.9231,
150.4662, 107.3366

17.3874, 9.4971,
3.1072

17.3874, 9.4971,
3.1072

16.8814, 8.8415,
1.8406

18.2226, 10.6460,
4.9940

16.6851, 8.5890,
1.3429

19.4309, 12.3586,
7.5672

21.0500, 14.6957,
10.8849

23.1128, 17.7097,
14.9988

25.6486, 21.4477,
19.9561

■ 28.6846, 25.9523,
25.8001

■ 32.2457, 31.2630,
32.5715

■ 36.3551, 37.4166,
40.3080

■ 41.0346, 44.4474,
49.0455

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.8221, 9.4971, 10.9518



17.3874, 9.4971, 3.1072



13.5669, 9.4971, 0.6789

Triad

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



17.3874, 9.4971, 3.1072



4.0174, 9.4971, 2.6643



8.8190, 9.4971, 50.2577

Complementary

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



17.3874, 9.4971, 3.1072



20.7445, 31.3494, 35.9740

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.



5.6326, 9.4971, 41.6654



17.3874, 9.4971, 3.1072



3.4037, 9.4971, 9.7528

Square

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



17.3874, 9.4971, 3.1072



5.9015, 9.4971, 0.5556



3.8967, 9.4971, 24.3394



13.0968, 9.4971, 43.2016

Rectangle

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



17.3874, 9.4971, 3.1072



10.6239, 9.4971, 0.1129



3.8967, 9.4971, 24.3394



7.5982, 9.4971, 49.0308

Sweetspot

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



17.3876, 9.4977, 3.1073



51.2507, 45.9057, 45.2902



20.8448, 10.4901, 38.9560



10.9961, 9.5939, 9.2684



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.



17.3876, 9.4977, 3.1073



30.2355, 15.5688, 2.2354



19.7796, 14.6335, 2.8199



7.5619, 7.5546, 8.0101



12.2845, 6.3225, 1.0438



0.3084, 0.1576, 0.0756

Inverse Universe

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



17.3876, 9.4977, 3.1073



30.2355, 15.5688, 2.2354



13.8603, 15.4400, 40.2796



7.5619, 7.5546, 8.0101



12.2845, 6.3225, 1.0438



0.3084, 0.1576, 0.0756

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.3874, 9.4971, 3.1072 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

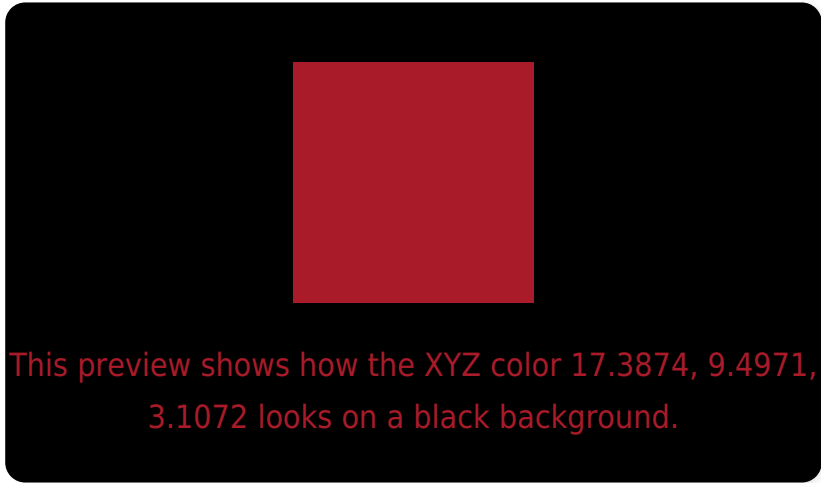
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.3874, 9.4971, 3.1072

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.3874, 9.4971, 3.1072.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.3874, 9.4971,

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

17.3874, 9.4971, 3.1072

Protanopia

9.1559, 9.8032, 5.8245

Deuteranopia

9.8752, 9.7654, 2.8033



Tritanopia

17.2636, 9.5633, 2.0984

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.3874, 9.4971, 3.1072

Protanomaly

10.7824, 8.3737, 4.5380

Deuteranomaly

11.6117, 8.5879, 2.7147

Tritanomaly

17.3057, 9.5403, 2.4427

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.3874, 9.4971, 3.1072

Achromatopsia

5.9891, 6.3010, 6.8618

Achromatomaly

8.2452, 6.1844, 5.0341

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.3874, 9.4971, 3.1072 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(170, 27, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 27, 42)  
}
```

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(170, 27, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 27, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.3874, 9.4971, 3.1072 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(170, 27, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 27, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 27, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 27, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 27, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 27,  
42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.3874, 9.4971, 3.1072 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 27, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 27,  
42) }
```

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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