

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.3882, 8.6450, 15.2221)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.3882, 8.6450, 15.2221)
contains.

XYZ(17.4583, 8.6812, 15.2235)	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(17.4583, 8.6812,
15.2235)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1006D
RGB	161, 0, 109
RGB Percent	63%, 0%, 43%
CMY	0.3686, 0.9999, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.32, 0.37
HSL	319°, 100%, 32%
HSV	319°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	17.4583, 8.6812, 15.2235
YIQ	60.5650, 60.9670, 68.0310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

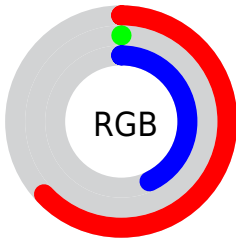
Format	Color
RYB	161, 0, 109
Decimal	10551405
CIELab	35.36, 62.83, -15.25
CIElCh	35, 64.653, 346.359
Yxy	8.6812, 0.4221, 0.2099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288741485 (0xFFA1006D)
YUV	60.5650, 23.8785, 88.0815
Hunter-Lab	29.4639, 54.2052, -10.0095

Details

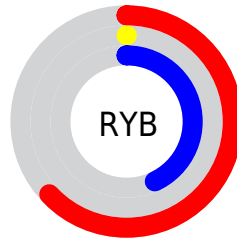
The XYZ color **17.4583, 8.6812, 15.2235** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **13.3655, 25.7381, 7.5148**, and the grayscale version is **4.3372, 4.5630, 4.9691**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.7442, 23.3808, 36.1891**, and **6.5512, 3.2800, 4.7027** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.4580, 8.6811, 15.2217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.9338, 9.1708, 16.8045**.

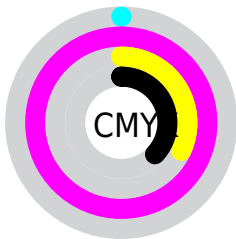
Distribution



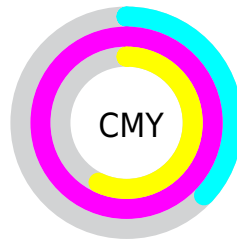
- Red (63%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (37%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.4583, 8.6812, 15.2235 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 17.4583, 8.6812, 15.2235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.4583, 8.6812,
15.2235


 17.4583, 8.6812,
15.2235


230.9049,
180.9815, 236.4022

 10.6591, 4.5338,
8.8280


 38.6495, 23.2834,
35.9926


 5.9037, 1.9764,
4.5339

 53.7721, 34.5071,
51.2034

 2.8267, 0.5937,
1.9226

 72.4000, 48.8583,
70.1896

 1.0628, 0.0000,
0.5070

 94.8984, 66.7215,
93.3699

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 121.6328, 88.4810,
121.1627

 152.9684,

114.5212, 153.9867

189.2706,
145.2266, 192.2604

■ 17.4583, 8.6812,
15.2235

■ 17.4583, 8.6812,
15.2235

■ 17.4580, 8.6811,
15.2217

■ 17.9338, 9.1708,
16.8045

■ 18.5744, 9.9636,
18.5237

■ 19.4444, 11.1879,
20.4037

■ 20.5713, 12.8979,
22.4551

■ 21.9784, 15.1404,
24.6870

■ 23.6865, 17.9561,
27.1075

■ 25.7142, 21.3820,
29.7239

■ 28.0786, 25.4520,
32.5434

■ 30.7957, 30.1975,
35.5722

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.6660, 8.6812, 32.1477



17.4583, 8.6812, 15.2235



17.3124, 8.6812, 4.7381

Triad

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



17.4583, 8.6812, 15.2235



6.3780, 8.6812, 0.0000



4.2003, 8.6812, 33.7443

Complementary

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



17.4583, 8.6812, 15.2235



13.3655, 25.7381, 7.5148

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.



3.0771, 8.6812, 16.5648



17.4583, 8.6812, 15.2235



4.0476, 8.6812, 1.1545

Square

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



17.4583, 8.6812, 15.2235



10.0761, 8.6812, 0.0000



3.0313, 8.6812, 5.3624



6.6612, 8.6812, 47.2206

Rectangle

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



17.4583, 8.6812, 15.2235



15.5490, 8.6812, 1.7246



3.0313, 8.6812, 5.3624



3.6915, 8.6812, 27.8046

Sweetspot

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



17.4586, 8.6817, 15.2236



45.8264, 37.9090, 52.9531



7.7984, 3.2774, 33.9400



9.7239, 7.7595, 11.2005



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444

Same Dimension

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



17.4586, 8.6817, 15.2236



31.1720, 15.5096, 26.7675



14.9267, 7.6689, 1.8908



7.2665, 7.1631, 8.3899



13.9623, 6.9410, 12.2581



0.3135, 0.1539, 0.3637

Inverse Universe

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



17.4586, 8.6817, 15.2236



31.1720, 15.5096, 26.7675



16.8750, 27.1419, 25.9958



7.2665, 7.1631, 8.3899



13.9623, 6.9410, 12.2581



0.3135, 0.1539, 0.3637

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.4583, 8.6812, 15.2235 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

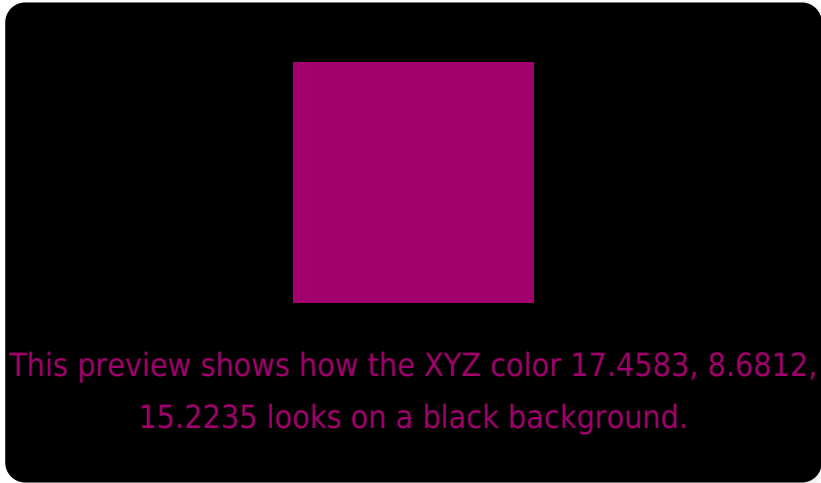
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

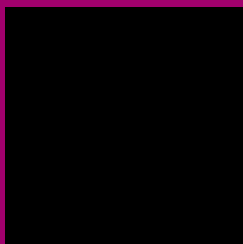
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 17.4583, 8.6812, 15.2235

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4583, 8.6812, 15.2235.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4583, 8.6812,

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

17.4583, 8.6812, 15.2235

Protanopia

10.5363, 9.4448, 32.7202

Deuteranopia

9.4991, 9.3262, 13.8699



Tritanopia

15.2422, 9.0853, 3.4329

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4583, 8.6812, 15.2235

Protanomaly

10.2477, 6.6344, 25.1666

Deuteranomaly

10.7623, 7.1435, 14.1762

Tritanomaly

15.5359, 8.4703, 6.2849

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4583, 8.6812, 15.2235

Achromatopsia

4.4355, 4.6665, 5.0818

Achromatomaly

7.0304, 4.5425, 7.7140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.4583, 8.6812, 15.2235 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(161, 0, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 0, 109)  
}
```

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(161, 0, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 0, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.4583, 8.6812, 15.2235 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(161, 0, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 0, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 0, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 0, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 0, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 0,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.4583, 8.6812, 15.2235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 0, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 0,  
109) }
```

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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