

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.3960, 8.4248, 29.7538)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.3960, 8.4248, 29.7538)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.4242, 8.4433,
29.5655)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	920696
RGB	146, 6, 150
RGB Percent	57%, 2%, 59%
CMY	0.4274, 0.9764, 0.4118
CMYK	0.03, 0.96, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	298°, 92%, 31%
HSV	298°, 96%, 59%
XYZ	17.4242, 8.4433, 29.5655
YIQ	64.2760, 37.2160, 74.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

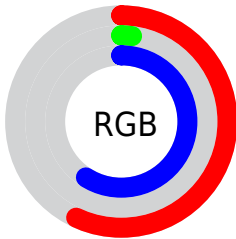
Format	Color
RYB	146, 6, 150
Decimal	9569942
CIELab	34.89, 64.69, -41.77
CIELCh	35, 76.999, 327.148
Yxy	8.4433, 0.3143, 0.1523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287760022 (0xFF920696)
YUV	64.2760, 42.2619, 71.6719
Hunter-Lab	29.0574, 56.1869, -39.9867

Details

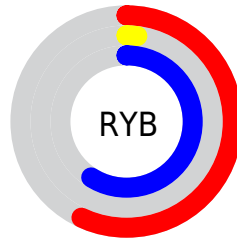
The XYZ color **17.4242, 8.4433, 29.5655** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **11.0647, 21.8906, 3.8149**, and the grayscale version is **4.8507, 5.1033, 5.5575**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.4440, 22.6963, 60.1122**, and **6.5190, 3.1060, 11.8112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.3296, 8.2978, 29.5425**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.7019, 8.8883, 29.6369**.

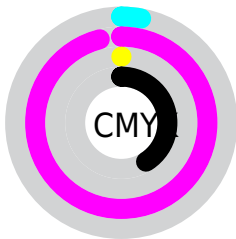
Distribution



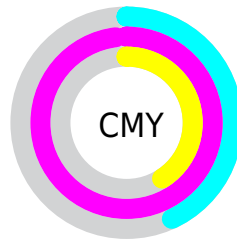
- Red (57%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.4242, 8.4433, 29.5655 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 17.4242, 8.4433, 29.5655 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.4242, 8.4433,
29.5655

■ 17.4242, 8.4433,
29.5655

230.7141,
179.1689, 314.0179

■ 10.6346, 4.3799,
19.2598

■ 38.5915, 22.8230,
60.0272

■ 5.8871, 1.8883,
11.6794

■ 53.6999, 33.9081,
81.0203

■ 2.8166, 0.5413,
6.4059

■ 72.3120, 48.1025,
106.4129

■ 1.0575, 0.0000,
3.0207

■ 94.7930, 65.7907,
136.6236

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.1052

■ 121.5084, 87.3571,
172.0709

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.8234,

113.1859, 213.1734

189.1035,
143.6617, 260.3495

■ 17.4242, 8.4433,
29.5655

■ 17.4242, 8.4433,
29.5655

■ 17.3296, 8.2978,
29.5425

■ 17.7019, 8.8883,
29.6369

■ 18.1393, 9.6525,
29.7613

■ 18.7672, 10.7973,
29.9492

■ 19.6069, 12.3653,
30.2076

■ 20.6766, 14.3930,
30.5426

■ 21.9929, 16.9134,
30.9597

■ 23.5706, 19.9562,
31.4639

■ 25.4234, 23.5489,
32.0597

■ 27.5642, 27.7170,
32.7514

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.5320, 8.4433, 51.9265



17.4242, 8.4433, 29.5655



19.7710, 8.4433, 10.4509

Triad

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



17.4242, 8.4433, 29.5655



8.4530, 8.4433, 0.0000



2.6094, 8.4433, 25.2499

Complementary

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



17.4242, 8.4433, 29.5655



11.0647, 21.8906, 3.8149

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.



2.1978, 8.4433, 8.0409



17.4242, 8.4433, 29.5655



4.7536, 8.4433, 0.0000

Square

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



17.4242, 8.4433, 29.5655



13.5380, 8.4433, 0.0000



2.8133, 8.4433, 1.3223



4.2582, 8.4433, 48.2000

Rectangle

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



17.4242, 8.4433, 29.5655



19.1122, 8.4433, 3.7443



2.8133, 8.4433, 1.3223



2.3555, 8.4433, 18.3353

Sweetspot

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



17.4246, 8.4437, 29.5657



40.5448, 33.1856, 55.1898



5.6979, 2.4760, 29.0318



8.7491, 6.8991, 12.1554



71.1368, 74.8414, 81.5023



11.3376, 11.9280, 12.9896

Same Dimension

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



17.4246, 8.4437, 29.5657



30.5571, 14.6305, 52.1347



14.1969, 7.2362, 8.7932



6.0196, 5.9011, 7.2915



14.3774, 6.8844, 24.5021



0.1800, 0.0863, 0.3001

Inverse Universe

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



12.6979, 6.6366, 0.8993



22.2263, 11.4547, 1.1941



12.1912, 22.3354, 10.0083



5.8069, 5.8178, 6.0895



10.4526, 5.3861, 0.5985



0.1292, 0.0664, 0.0141

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.4242, 8.4433, 29.5655 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

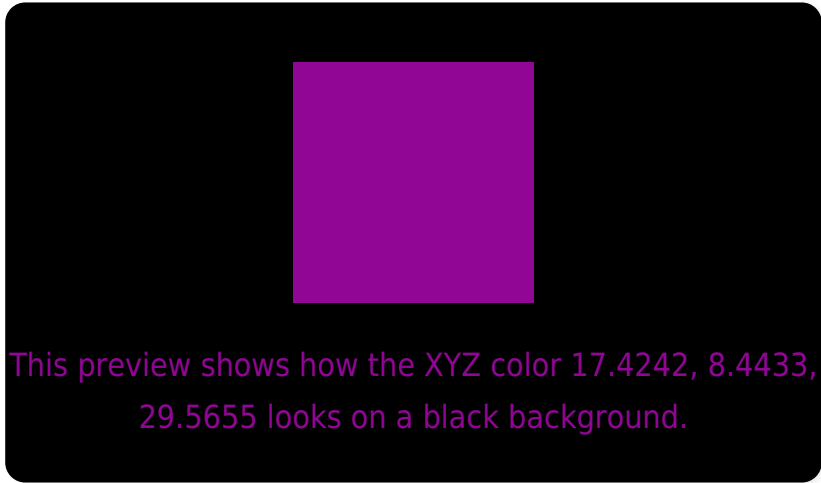
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

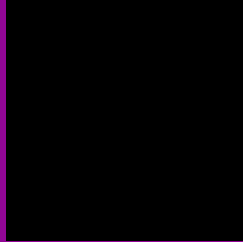
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 17.4242, 8.4433, 29.5655

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4242, 8.4433, 29.5655.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4242, 8.4433,

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

17.4242, 8.4433, 29.5655

Protanopia

10.3888, 8.8634, 40.1930

Deuteranopia

9.1829, 9.0009, 26.4527



Tritanopia

12.6145, 8.7211, 5.7211

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4242, 8.4433, 29.5655



Protanomaly

9.4882, 6.0756, 35.7946



Deuteranomaly

9.9279, 6.6358, 27.1431



Tritanomaly

13.6396, 7.9193, 11.6362

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4242, 8.4433, 29.5655



Achromatopsia

4.8732, 5.1269, 5.5832



Achromatomaly

7.5455, 4.9337, 11.3811

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.4242, 8.4433, 29.5655 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(146, 6, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 6, 150)  
}
```

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(146, 6, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 6, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.4242, 8.4433, 29.5655 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(146, 6, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 6, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 6, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 6, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 6, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 6,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.4242, 8.4433, 29.5655 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 6, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 6,  
150) }
```

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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