

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.4373, 8.8811, 7.7332)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.4373, 8.8811, 7.7332)
contains.

XYZ(17.5206, 8.9258, 7.8206)	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(17.5206, 8.9258,
7.8206)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8034D
RGB	168, 3, 77
RGB Percent	66%, 1%, 30%
CMY	0.3412, 0.9881, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.54, 0.34
HSL	333°, 96%, 34%
HSV	333°, 98%, 66%
XYZ	17.5206, 8.9258, 7.8206
YIQ	60.7710, 74.5860, 57.9940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

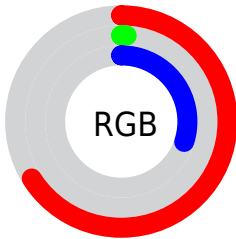
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 3, 77
Decimal	11010893
CIE _{Lab}	35.84, 61.11, 6.24
CIE _{LCh}	36, 61.425, 5.835
Yxy	8.9258, 0.5113, 0.2605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289200973 (0xFFA8034D)
YUV	60.7710, 8.0009, 94.0398
Hunter-Lab	29.8761, 52.3968, 5.3930

Details

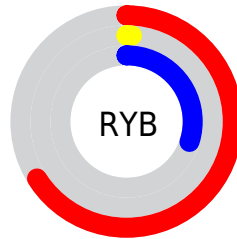
The XYZ color **17.5206, 8.9258, 7.8206** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **16.0620, 28.8334, 15.3146**, and the grayscale version is **4.3868, 4.6153, 5.0260**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.9477, 23.9017, 22.2994**, and **6.5954, 3.3667, 1.8156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.4298, 8.8374, 7.5033**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.0860, 9.4952, 9.7402**.

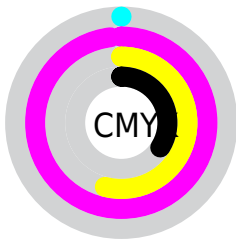
Distribution



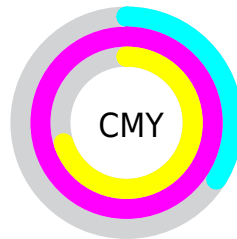
- Red (66%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.5206, 8.9258, 7.8206 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 17.5206, 8.9258, 7.8206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.5206, 8.9258,
7.8206


 17.5206, 8.9258,
7.8206


231.2531,
182.8234, 184.1998

 10.7040, 4.6928,
3.8942


 38.7552, 23.7544,
22.1463

 5.9340, 2.0682,
1.5675


 53.9040, 35.1188,
33.3828


 2.8452, 0.6466,
0.2675

 72.5607, 49.6291,
47.8930

 1.0725, 0.0000,
0.0000

 95.0909, 67.6697,
66.0956

 0.0019, 0.0000,
0.0000

 121.8599, 89.6251,
88.4090

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 153.2330,

115.8796, 115.2518

189.5756,
146.8175, 147.0426

■ 17.5206, 8.9258,
7.8206

■ 17.5206, 8.9258,
7.8206

■ 17.4298, 8.8374,
7.5033

■ 18.0860, 9.4952,
9.7402

■ 18.8883, 10.4608,
11.9778

■ 19.9806, 11.9259,
14.5599

■ 21.3939, 13.9500,
17.5049

■ 23.1549, 16.5839,
20.8296

■ 25.2874, 19.8730,
24.5494

■ 27.8131, 23.8580,
28.6786

■ 30.7517, 28.5764,
33.2309

■ 34.1218, 34.0630,
38.2189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.6017, 8.9258, 20.4450



17.5206, 8.9258, 7.8206



15.5136, 8.9258, 2.0747

Triad

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



17.5206, 8.9258, 7.8206



5.0115, 8.9258, 0.8388



5.9299, 8.9258, 41.8578

Complementary

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



17.5206, 8.9258, 7.8206



16.0620, 28.8334, 15.3146

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.



3.9819, 8.9258, 26.8021



17.5206, 8.9258, 7.8206



3.5676, 8.9258, 3.6075

Square

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



17.5206, 8.9258, 7.8206



7.7921, 8.9258, 0.0481



3.2535, 8.9258, 11.9014



9.2151, 8.9258, 46.3849

Rectangle

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



17.5206, 8.9258, 7.8206



13.0504, 8.9258, 0.7670



3.2535, 8.9258, 11.9014



5.1301, 8.9258, 37.5119

Sweetspot

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



17.5208, 8.9263, 7.8207



49.8172, 42.2539, 50.9985



11.6924, 5.2600, 37.4447



10.4390, 8.5464, 10.4367



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.



17.5208, 8.9263, 7.8207



31.5242, 15.9948, 13.0639



16.2879, 8.5772, 0.8840



7.6657, 7.5961, 8.5567



13.1874, 6.6837, 5.7986



0.3468, 0.1730, 0.2778

Inverse Universe

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



17.5208, 8.9263, 7.8207



31.5242, 15.9948, 13.0639



19.6335, 27.9021, 41.3966



7.6657, 7.5961, 8.5567



13.1874, 6.6837, 5.7986



0.3468, 0.1730, 0.2778

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.5206, 8.9258, 7.8206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

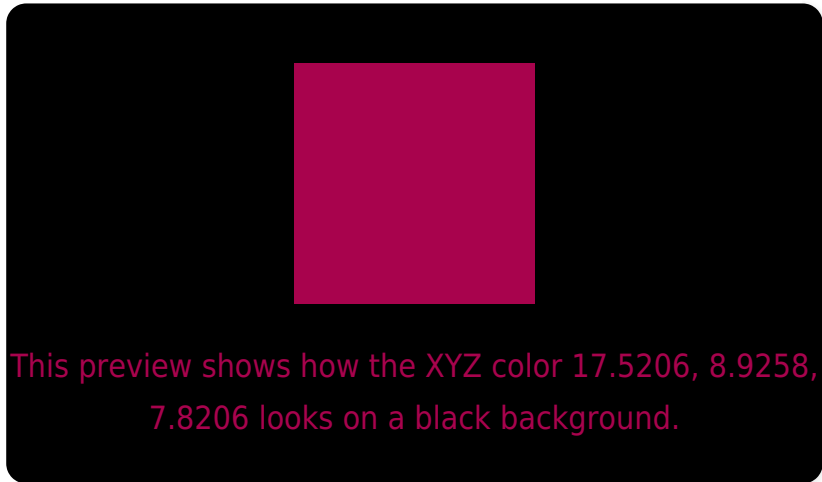
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

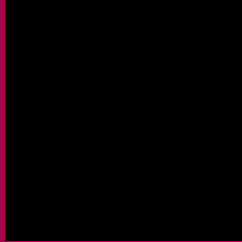
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 17.5206, 8.9258, 7.8206

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.5206, 8.9258, 7.8206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.5206, 8.9258,

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

17.5206, 8.9258, 7.8206

Protanopia

9.5607, 9.5309, 16.6650

Deuteranopia

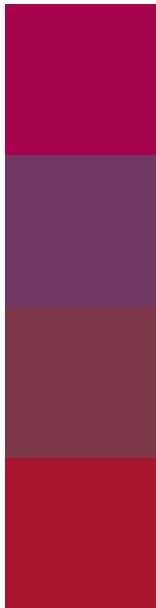
9.6426, 9.5495, 7.1294



Tritanopia

16.4502, 9.1807, 2.1333

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.5206, 8.9258, 7.8206

Protanomaly

10.3484, 7.1739, 12.6437

Deuteranomaly

11.0262, 7.5734, 7.1840

Tritanomaly

16.7176, 8.9571, 3.5371

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.5206, 8.9258, 7.8206

Achromatopsia

4.4355, 4.6665, 5.0818

Achromatomaly

7.0274, 4.6322, 5.8339

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.5206, 8.9258, 7.8206 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(168, 3, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 3, 77)  
}
```

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(168, 3, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 3, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.5206, 8.9258, 7.8206 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(168, 3, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 3, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 3, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 3, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 3, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 3, 77)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.5206, 8.9258, 7.8206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 3, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 3,  
77) }
```

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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