

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.4375, 9.8941, 6.0824)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.4375, 9.8941, 6.0824)
contains.

XYZ(17.4024, 9.8866, 6.1453)	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(17.4024, 9.8866,
6.1453)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A62642
RGB	166, 38, 66
RGB Percent	65%, 15%, 26%
CMY	0.3490, 0.8509, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.60, 0.35
HSL	347°, 63%, 40%
HSV	347°, 77%, 65%
XYZ	17.4024, 9.8866, 6.1453
YIQ	79.4640, 67.3000, 35.8440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

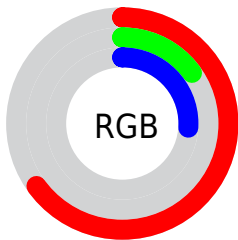
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 38, 66
Decimal	10888770
CIE Lab	37.64, 52.72, 15.76
CIE LCh	38, 55.026, 16.646
Yxy	9.8866, 0.5205, 0.2957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289078850 (0xFFA62642)
YUV	79.4640, -6.6378, 75.8921
Hunter-Lab	31.4430, 43.7673, 10.4223

Details

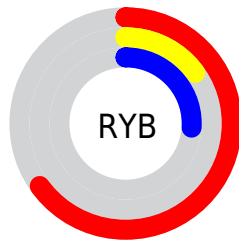
The XYZ color **17.4024, 9.8866, 6.1453** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **19.0240, 29.5199, 28.7437**, and the grayscale version is **7.5252, 7.9171, 8.6217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.4935, 25.5681, 18.8259**, and **6.2283, 3.1917, 1.1520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.6449, 8.9158, 4.2155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.4838, 11.3665, 8.6111**.

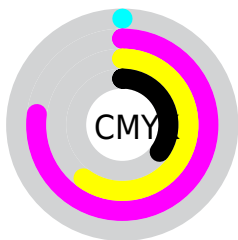
Distribution



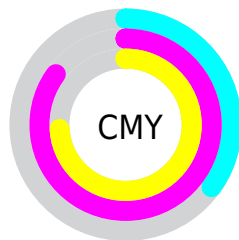
- Red (65%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.4024, 9.8866, 6.1453 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 17.4024, 9.8866, 6.1453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.4024, 9.8866,
6.1453


 17.4024, 9.8866,
6.1453


230.5920,
189.8608, 169.7119

 10.6189, 5.3238,
2.8634


 38.5545, 25.5820,
18.7146


 5.8766, 2.4385,
1.0253

 53.6537, 37.4834,
28.8391


 2.8101, 0.8456,
0.0000

 72.2556, 52.5998,
42.0815

 1.0542, 0.0000,
0.0000

 94.7255, 71.3156,
58.8605

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 121.4288, 94.0152,
79.5944

 152.7307,

121.0830, 104.7019

188.9967,
152.9034, 134.6016

■ 17.4024, 9.8866,
6.1453

■ 17.4024, 9.8866,
6.1453

■ 16.6449, 8.9158,
4.2155

■ 18.4838, 11.3665,
8.6111

■ 16.1621, 8.3650,
2.7757

■ 19.9216, 13.4118,
11.6501

■ 16.0489, 8.2362,
2.4373

■ 21.7451, 16.0733,
15.2965

■ 23.9803, 19.3954,
19.5816

■ 26.6509, 23.4187,
24.5346

■ 29.7786, 28.1802,
30.1827

■ 33.3838, 33.7146,
36.5516

■ 37.4857, 40.0541,
43.6658

■ 42.1021, 47.2293,
51.5484

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.5533, 9.8866, 15.8407



17.4024, 9.8866, 6.1453



14.7965, 9.8866, 1.9660

Triad

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



17.4024, 9.8866, 6.1453



5.3139, 9.8866, 2.2281



7.9309, 9.8866, 42.3724

Complementary

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



17.4024, 9.8866, 6.1453



19.0240, 29.5199, 28.7437

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.



5.5025, 9.8866, 31.6535



17.4024, 9.8866, 6.1453



4.2639, 9.8866, 6.9087

Square

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



17.4024, 9.8866, 6.1453



7.6030, 9.8866, 0.8511



4.3231, 9.8866, 17.2608



11.4529, 9.8866, 41.6641

Rectangle

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



17.4024, 9.8866, 6.1453



12.3154, 9.8866, 1.0056



4.3231, 9.8866, 17.2608



6.9803, 9.8866, 39.7971

Sweetspot

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



17.4026, 9.8872, 6.1455



50.3567, 45.5196, 48.1462



17.7517, 9.3856, 36.9523



10.8453, 9.5435, 10.0034



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.



17.4026, 9.8872, 6.1455



29.5103, 15.3784, 5.5854



18.4023, 12.8999, 3.3546



7.5958, 7.5682, 8.1886



12.4601, 6.3927, 1.9684



0.3211, 0.1627, 0.1426

Inverse Universe

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



17.4026, 9.8872, 6.1455



29.5103, 15.3784, 5.5854



15.9161, 19.6325, 39.0269



7.5958, 7.5682, 8.1886



12.4601, 6.3927, 1.9684



0.3211, 0.1627, 0.1426

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.4024, 9.8866, 6.1453 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

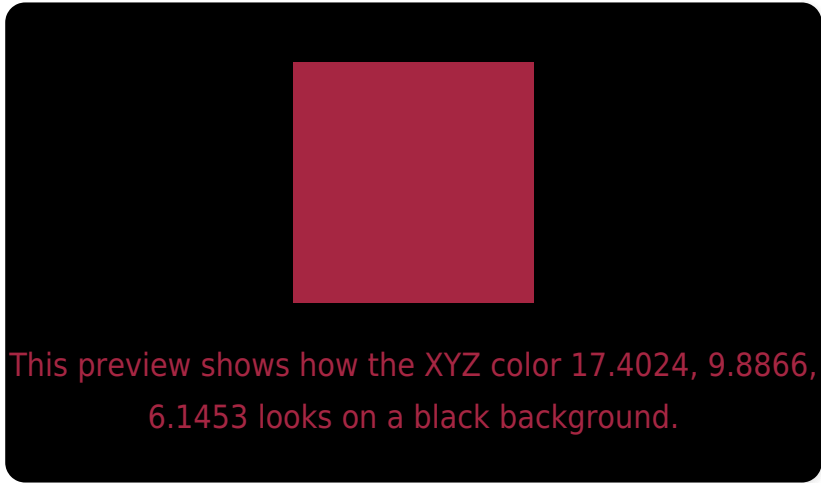
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.4024, 9.8866, 6.1453

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4024, 9.8866, 6.1453.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4024, 9.8866,

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

17.4024, 9.8866, 6.1453

Protanopia

9.6899, 10.0902, 10.8881

Deuteranopia

10.3277, 10.1700, 5.6936



Tritanopia

16.8355, 9.9089, 3.4082

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4024, 9.8866, 6.1453

Protanomaly

11.1466, 8.8260, 8.9007

Deuteranomaly

12.0509, 9.2712, 5.7118

Tritanomaly

16.9298, 9.8331, 4.2545

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4024, 9.8866, 6.1453

Achromatopsia

7.4317, 7.8187, 8.5146

Achromatomaly

9.6250, 7.5407, 7.4268

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.4024, 9.8866, 6.1453 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, 38, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 38, 66)  
}
```

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, 38, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 38, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.4024, 9.8866, 6.1453 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, 38, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 38, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 38, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 38, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 38, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 38,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.4024, 9.8866, 6.1453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 38, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 38,  
66) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor