

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.4471, 8.8938, 5.3545)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.4471, 8.8938, 5.3545)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.4471, 8.8938,
5.3545)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA003E
RGB	170, 0, 62
RGB Percent	67%, 0%, 24%
CMY	0.3333, 0.9999, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.64, 0.33
HSL	338°, 100%, 33%
HSV	338°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	17.4471, 8.8938, 5.3545
YIQ	57.8980, 81.4180, 55.3220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

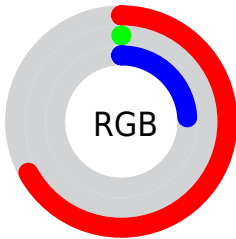
Format	Color
R_{YB}	170, 0, 62
Decimal	11141182
CIE Lab	35.78, 60.98, 16.00
CIE LCh	36, 63.040, 14.703
Yxy	8.8938, 0.5505, 0.2806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289331262 (0xFFAA003E)
YUV	57.8980, 2.0223, 98.3135
Hunter-Lab	29.8225, 52.2389, 10.2305

Details

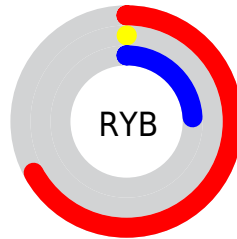
The XYZ color **17.4471, 8.8938, 5.3545** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **17.0830, 29.8328, 19.0518**, and the grayscale version is **3.9995, 4.2077, 4.5822**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.5113, 23.6850, 17.0099**, and **6.5658, 3.3691, 1.0137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.4467, 8.8937, 5.3524**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.9744, 9.4261, 7.1409**.

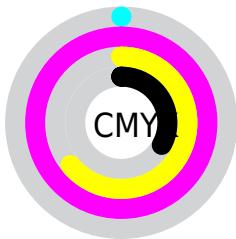
Distribution



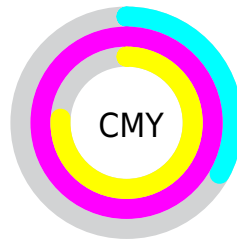
- Red (67%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.4471, 8.8938, 5.3545 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 17.4471, 8.8938, 5.3545 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.4471, 8.8938,
5.3545


 17.4471, 8.8938,
5.3545


230.8422,
182.5837, 162.2643

 10.6510, 4.6720,
2.3944


 38.6304, 23.6929,
17.0295


 5.8983, 2.0561,
0.7834

 53.7484, 35.0390,
26.5815


 2.8234, 0.6398,
0.0000

 72.3711, 49.5286,
39.1679

 1.0611, 0.0000,
0.0000

 94.8638, 67.5462,
55.2072

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 121.5919, 89.4761,
75.1179

 152.9208,

115.7027, 99.3187

189.2158,
146.6104, 128.2279

■ 17.4471, 8.8938,
5.3545

■ 17.4471, 8.8938,
5.3545

■ 17.4467, 8.8937,
5.3524

■ 17.9744, 9.4261,
7.1409

■ 18.7350, 10.3253,
9.3117

■ 19.8010, 11.7312,
11.9058

■ 21.2065, 13.7073,
14.9482

■ 22.9807, 16.3078,
18.4618

■ 25.1495, 19.5807,
22.4673

■ 27.7364, 23.5689,
26.9845

■ 30.7630, 28.3121,
32.0316

■ 34.2491, 33.8467,
37.6260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.4160, 8.8938, 16.1669



17.4471, 8.8938, 5.3545



14.6350, 8.8938, 1.2344

Triad

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



17.4471, 8.8938, 5.3545



4.3494, 8.8938, 1.1967



6.7008, 8.8938, 46.0094

Complementary

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



17.4471, 8.8938, 5.3545



17.0830, 29.8328, 19.0518

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.



4.3158, 8.8938, 32.4692



17.4471, 8.8938, 5.3545



3.2555, 8.8938, 5.2173

Square

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



17.4471, 8.8938, 5.3545



6.7625, 8.8938, 0.0498



3.2453, 8.8938, 15.8795



10.4048, 8.8938, 46.1651

Rectangle

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



17.4471, 8.8938, 5.3545



11.8984, 8.8938, 0.3281



3.2453, 8.8938, 15.8795



5.7470, 8.8938, 42.5920

Sweetspot

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



17.4473, 8.8944, 5.3546



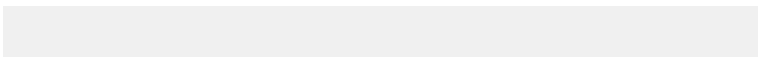
50.0425, 42.3244, 48.4784



13.4009, 6.0706, 38.4956



10.7139, 8.7484, 10.0416



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.



17.4473, 8.8944, 5.3546



31.5594, 16.0984, 9.2070



16.8779, 9.1465, 0.8766



7.6399, 7.5858, 8.4212



12.8588, 6.5522, 4.0680



0.3374, 0.1693, 0.2285

Inverse Universe

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



17.4473, 8.8944, 5.3546



31.5594, 16.0984, 9.2070



17.7421, 23.8747, 41.7034



7.6399, 7.5858, 8.4212



12.8588, 6.5522, 4.0680



0.3374, 0.1693, 0.2285

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.4471, 8.8938, 5.3545 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

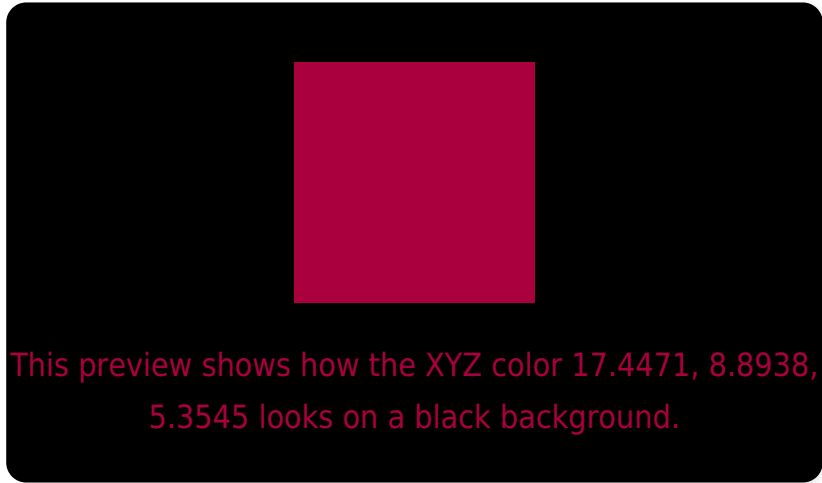
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

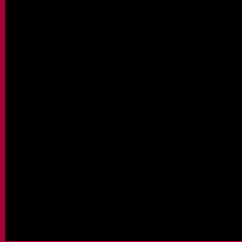
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 17.4471, 8.8938, 5.3545

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4471, 8.8938, 5.3545.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4471, 8.8938,

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

17.4471, 8.8938, 5.3545

Protanopia

9.3210, 9.6464, 11.2682

Deuteranopia

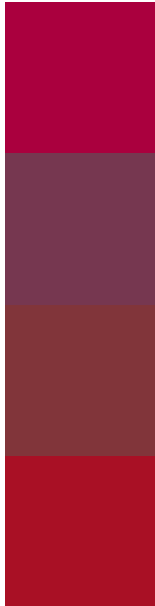
9.6085, 9.4656, 4.9350



Tritanopia

16.8645, 9.1921, 1.6960

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4471, 8.8938, 5.3545

Protanomaly

10.2854, 7.1631, 8.4299

Deuteranomaly

11.0901, 7.5188, 4.8698

Tritanomaly

16.8814, 8.9392, 2.5859

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4471, 8.8938, 5.3545

Achromatopsia

4.0217, 4.2311, 4.6077

Achromatomaly

6.5966, 4.2916, 4.6183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.4471, 8.8938, 5.3545 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, 0, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 0, 62)  
}
```

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, 0, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 0, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.4471, 8.8938, 5.3545 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, 0, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 0, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 0, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 0, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 0, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 0, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.4471, 8.8938, 5.3545 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 0, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 0,  
62) }
```

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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