

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.4561, 10.1576, 6.6721)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.4561, 10.1576, 6.6721)
contains.

XYZ(17.4551, 10.1568, 6.6707)	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(17.4551, 10.1568,
6.6707)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A52B45
RGB	165, 43, 69
RGB Percent	65%, 17%, 27%
CMY	0.3529, 0.8313, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.58, 0.35
HSL	347°, 59%, 41%
HSV	347°, 74%, 65%
XYZ	17.4551, 10.1568, 6.6707
YIQ	82.4420, 64.3660, 33.9500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

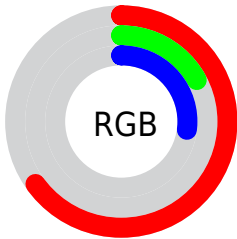
Format	Color
RYB	165, 43, 69
Decimal	10824517
CIELab	38.12, 50.92, 14.47
CIElCh	38, 52.935, 15.865
Yxy	10.1568, 0.5092, 0.2963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289014597 (0xFFA52B45)
YUV	82.4420, -6.6269, 72.4034
Hunter-Lab	31.8697, 41.9927, 9.8987

Details

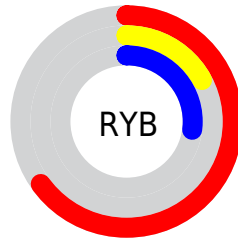
The XYZ color **17.4551, 10.1568, 6.6707** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **19.1125, 29.2882, 29.0752**, and the grayscale version is **8.1136, 8.5361, 9.2958**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.6299, 26.0273, 19.8174**, and **6.2612, 3.2049, 1.3255** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.6119, 9.0465, 4.6140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.6296, 11.7888, 9.2732**.

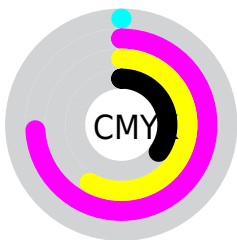
Distribution



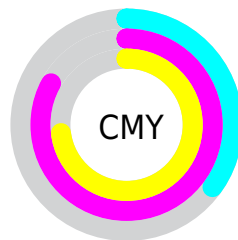
- Red (65%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.4551, 10.1568, 6.6707 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 17.4551, 10.1568, 6.6707 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.4551, 10.1568,
6.6707

 17.4551, 10.1568,
6.6707


230.8870,
191.7875, 174.4245


 10.6568, 5.5030,
3.1817


 38.6440, 26.0900,
19.8091

 5.9021, 2.5453,
1.1882

 53.7653, 38.1383,
30.2956


 2.8258, 0.8993,
0.0000

 72.3917, 53.4201,
43.9516

 1.0623, 0.0000,
0.0000

 94.8885, 72.3200,
61.1958

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 121.6211, 95.2223,
82.4466

 152.9548,

122.5114, 108.1227

189.2550,
154.5717, 138.6424

■ 17.4551, 10.1568,
6.6707

■ 17.4551, 10.1568,
6.6707

■ 16.6119, 9.0465,
4.6140

■ 18.6296, 11.7888,
9.2732

■ 16.0622, 8.3912,
3.0616

■ 20.1662, 13.9951,
12.4576

■ 15.8226, 8.1215,
2.3358

■ 22.0927, 16.8238,
16.2574

■ 24.4340, 20.3175,
20.7032

■ 27.2129, 24.5148,
25.8236

■ 30.4505, 29.4516,
31.6455

■ 34.1665, 35.1613,
38.1942

■ 38.3795, 41.6750,
45.4937

■ 43.1071, 49.0225,
53.5671

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.5314, 10.1568, 16.3213



17.4551, 10.1568, 6.6707



14.9910, 10.1568, 2.3046

Triad

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



17.4551, 10.1568, 6.6707



5.6637, 10.1568, 2.4487



8.1362, 10.1568, 41.1903

Complementary

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



17.4551, 10.1568, 6.6707



19.1125, 29.2882, 29.0752

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.



5.7626, 10.1568, 30.8121



17.4551, 10.1568, 6.6707



4.5805, 10.1568, 7.0702

Square

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



17.4551, 10.1568, 6.6707



7.9664, 10.1568, 1.0371



4.6118, 10.1568, 17.0431



11.5639, 10.1568, 40.8380

Rectangle

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



17.4551, 10.1568, 6.6707



12.5978, 10.1568, 1.2408



4.6118, 10.1568, 17.0431



7.2083, 10.1568, 38.6600

Sweetspot

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



17.4553, 10.1574, 6.6709



49.5700, 45.1705, 47.7619



18.2312, 9.8969, 36.5465



10.5369, 9.4195, 9.8961



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430

Same Dimension

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



17.4553, 10.1574, 6.6709



29.0382, 15.3338, 6.3065



18.6473, 13.5621, 3.9213



7.1327, 7.1095, 7.6850



11.9857, 6.1503, 1.8495



0.2675, 0.1355, 0.1213

Inverse Universe

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



17.4553, 10.1574, 6.6709



29.0382, 15.3338, 6.3065



15.8288, 19.3118, 38.4903



7.1327, 7.1095, 7.6850



11.9857, 6.1503, 1.8495



0.2675, 0.1355, 0.1213

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.4551, 10.1568, 6.6707 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 × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.4551, 10.1568, 6.6707

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4551, 10.1568, 6.6707.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4551, 10.1568,

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

17.4551, 10.1568, 6.6707

Protanopia

9.9581, 10.3430, 11.3691

Deuteranopia

10.4897, 10.3634, 6.1501



Tritanopia

16.8807, 10.1473, 3.9746

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4551, 10.1568, 6.6707

Protanomaly

11.5516, 9.3116, 9.3721

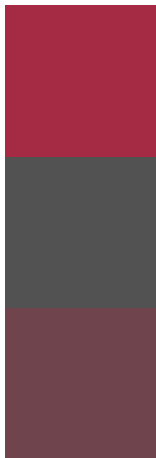
Deuteranomaly

12.2606, 9.5553, 6.1992

Tritanomaly

17.0006, 10.1320, 4.8010

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4551, 10.1568, 6.6707

Achromatopsia

8.0200, 8.4376, 9.1886

Achromatomaly

10.0888, 8.1148, 8.0558

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.4551, 10.1568, 6.6707 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(165, 43, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 43, 69)  
}
```

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(165, 43, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 43, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.4551, 10.1568, 6.6707 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(165, 43, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 43, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 43, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 43, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 43, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 43,  
69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.4551, 10.1568, 6.6707 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 43, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 43,  
69) }
```

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