

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.4975, 12.5214, 12.1441)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.4975, 12.5214, 12.1441)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.4854, 12.5157,
12.0839)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	984B5E
RGB	152, 75, 94
RGB Percent	60%, 29%, 37%
CMY	0.4039, 0.7059, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.38, 0.40
HSL	345°, 34%, 45%
HSV	345°, 51%, 60%
XYZ	17.4854, 12.5157, 12.0839
YIQ	100.1890, 39.7930, 22.2330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

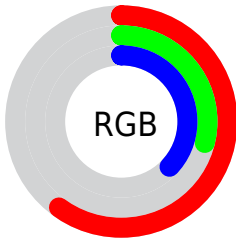
Format	Color
RYB	152, 75, 94
Decimal	9980766
CIELab	42.02, 34.26, 3.93
CIELCh	42, 34.489, 6.542
Yxy	12.5157, 0.4155, 0.2974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288170846 (0xFF984B5E)
YUV	100.1890, -3.0512, 45.4382
Hunter-Lab	35.3775, 26.3132, 4.5126

Details

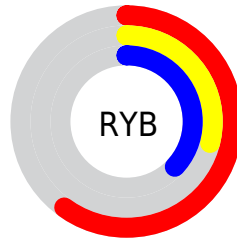
The XYZ color **17.4854, 12.5157, 12.0839** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **18.3642, 25.6462, 26.1740**, and the grayscale version is **12.1621, 12.7955, 13.9343**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.7894, 30.4906, 30.2264**, and **5.9399, 3.5489, 3.1682** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.0986, 10.5043, 9.2720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.1954, 15.0515, 15.3799**.

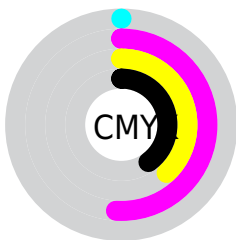
Distribution



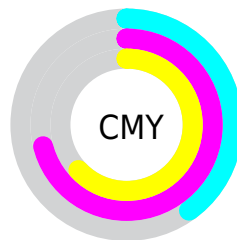
- Red (60%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.4854, 12.5157, 12.0839 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 17.4854, 12.5157, 12.0839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.4854, 12.5157,
12.0839

■ 17.4854, 12.5157,
12.0839

231.0564,
207.7901, 215.9575

■ 10.6786, 7.0959,
6.6776

■ 38.6955, 30.4309,
30.3145

■ 5.9169, 3.5222,
3.1859

■ 53.8295, 43.6952,
43.9759

■ 2.8348, 1.4100,
1.1903

■ 72.4699, 60.3430,
61.2261

■ 1.0670, 0.2241,
0.0000

■ 94.9822, 80.7588,
82.4836

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.7316,
105.3271, 108.1669

153.0835,

134.4321, 138.6947

189.4034,
168.4583, 174.4854

■ 17.4854, 12.5157,
12.0839

■ 17.4854, 12.5157,
12.0839

■ 16.0986, 10.5043,
9.2720

■ 19.1954, 15.0515,
15.3799

■ 15.0129, 8.9784,
6.9200

■ 21.2469, 18.1432,
19.1811

■ 14.2047, 7.8967,
5.0023

■ 23.6577, 21.8220,
23.5084

■ 13.6464, 7.2101,
3.4906

■ 26.4445, 26.1163,
28.3810

■ 13.2908, 6.8122,
2.4062

■ 29.6225, 31.0526,
33.8173

■ 33.2064, 36.6559,
39.8347

■ 37.2098, 42.9498,
46.4501

■ 41.6460, 49.9568,
53.6793

■ 46.5274, 57.6983,
61.5378

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.0055, 12.5157, 20.0431



17.4854, 12.5157, 12.0839



16.3038, 12.5157, 6.8404

Triad

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



17.4854, 12.5157, 12.0839



9.1996, 12.5157, 5.1508



10.0424, 12.5157, 31.0767

Complementary

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



17.4854, 12.5157, 12.0839



18.3642, 25.6462, 26.1740

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.



8.3639, 12.5157, 23.8597



17.4854, 12.5157, 12.0839



7.9283, 12.5157, 8.7517

Square

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



17.4854, 12.5157, 12.0839



11.3439, 12.5157, 3.8735



7.6458, 12.5157, 15.2972



12.4654, 12.5157, 32.9731

Rectangle

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



17.4854, 12.5157, 12.0839



14.8205, 12.5157, 4.9266



7.6458, 12.5157, 15.2972



9.3837, 12.5157, 29.0923

Sweetspot

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



17.4857, 12.5163, 12.0841



44.3120, 42.4450, 45.9855



17.8175, 12.2661, 31.1344



9.8566, 9.3162, 10.0755



72.9764, 76.7769, 83.6100



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178

Same Dimension

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



17.4857, 12.5163, 12.0841



28.0886, 18.0747, 15.6786



18.2444, 15.2340, 8.6363



6.2682, 6.2464, 6.7925



11.1549, 5.7162, 2.0747



0.1796, 0.0906, 0.0983

Inverse Universe

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



17.4857, 12.5163, 12.0841



28.0886, 18.0747, 15.6786



16.9230, 20.4701, 32.7651



6.2682, 6.2464, 6.7925



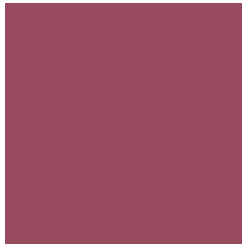
11.1549, 5.7162, 2.0747



0.1796, 0.0906, 0.0983

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.4854, 12.5157, 12.0839 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

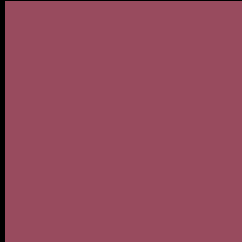
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.4854, 12.5157, 12.0839 looks on a 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 17.4854, 12.5157, 12.0839

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4854, 12.5157, 12.0839.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4854, 12.5157,

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

17.4854, 12.5157, 12.0839

Protanopia

12.3142, 12.6590, 15.9818

Deuteranopia

12.8813, 12.6318, 11.6568



Tritanopia

16.9777, 12.5116, 9.7038

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4854, 12.5157, 12.0839

Protanomaly

13.5756, 12.1432, 14.4603

Deuteranomaly

14.1739, 12.2642, 11.7454

Tritanomaly

17.0672, 12.4363, 10.5177

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4854, 12.5157, 12.0839

Achromatopsia

12.1130, 12.7438, 13.8780

Achromatomaly

13.5534, 12.2860, 13.2124

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.4854, 12.5157, 12.0839 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(152, 75, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 75, 94)  
}
```

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(152, 75, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 75, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.4854, 12.5157, 12.0839 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(152, 75, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 75, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 75, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 75, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 75, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 75,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.4854, 12.5157, 12.0839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 75, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 75,  
94) }
```

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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