

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.4998, 9.1791, 4.4575)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.4998, 9.1791, 4.4575)
contains.

XYZ(17.4242, 9.1360, 4.4595)	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(17.4242, 9.1360,
4.4595)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA0E37
RGB	170, 14, 55
RGB Percent	67%, 5%, 22%
CMY	0.3333, 0.9450, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.68, 0.33
HSL	344°, 85%, 36%
HSV	344°, 92%, 67%
XYZ	17.4242, 9.1360, 4.4595
YIQ	65.3180, 79.8150, 45.8230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

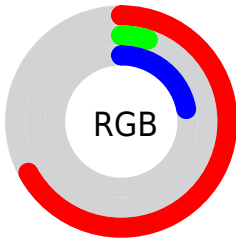
Format	Color
R _Y B	170, 14, 55
Decimal	11144759
CIE Lab	36.24, 58.84, 21.14
CIE LCh	36, 62.525, 19.759
Yxy	9.1360, 0.5617, 0.2945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289334839 (0xFFAA0E37)
YUV	65.3180, -5.0868, 91.8061
Hunter-Lab	30.2258, 50.0043, 12.4105

Details

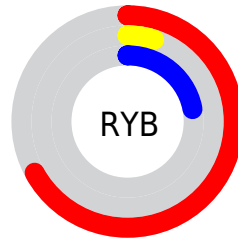
The XYZ color **17.4242, 9.1360, 4.4595** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **18.5201, 30.4284, 25.6743**, and the grayscale version is **5.0740, 5.3383, 5.8134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.7209, 24.2819, 14.9580**, and **6.5031, 3.3441, 0.6835** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.0446, 8.7328, 3.2357**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.0973, 9.9389, 6.3592**.

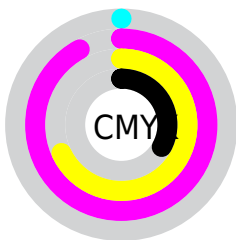
Distribution



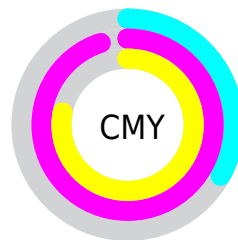
- Red (67%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.4242, 9.1360, 4.4595 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 17.4242, 9.1360, 4.4595 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.4242, 9.1360,
4.4595


 17.4242, 9.1360,
4.4595


230.7141,
184.3892, 153.2034


 10.6346, 4.8300,
1.8807


 38.5915, 24.1572,
15.0564


 5.8871, 2.1479,
0.4804

 53.6999, 35.6412,
23.9115


 2.8166, 0.6913,
0.0000

 72.3120, 50.2866,
35.6957

 1.0575, 0.0000,
0.0000

 94.7930, 68.4779,
50.8277

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 121.5084, 90.5994,
69.7259

 152.8234,

117.0355, 92.8089

189.1035,
148.1706, 120.4952

■ 17.4242, 9.1360,
4.4595

■ 17.4242, 9.1360,
4.4595

■ 17.0446, 8.7328,
3.2357

■ 18.0973, 9.9389,
6.3592

■ 19.0859, 11.2421,
8.7666

■ 20.4273, 13.1127,
11.7181

■ 22.1534, 15.6070,
15.2461

■ 24.2920, 18.7745,
19.3804

■ 26.8686, 22.6596,
24.1485

■ 29.9064, 27.3029,
29.5764

■ 33.4269, 32.7421,
35.6882

■ 37.4504, 39.0122,
42.5072

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.9230, 9.1360, 14.1037



17.4242, 9.1360, 4.4595



14.2442, 9.1360, 1.0338

Triad

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



17.4242, 9.1360, 4.4595



4.2499, 9.1360, 1.6694



7.4600, 9.1360, 47.4263

Complementary

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



17.4242, 9.1360, 4.4595



18.5201, 30.4284, 25.6743

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.



4.7990, 9.1360, 35.6172



17.4242, 9.1360, 4.4595



3.3334, 9.1360, 6.7005

Square

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



17.4242, 9.1360, 4.4595



6.4607, 9.1360, 0.2550



3.5002, 9.1360, 18.7221



11.3653, 9.1360, 44.9508

Rectangle

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



17.4242, 9.1360, 4.4595



11.4340, 9.1360, 0.2676



3.5002, 9.1360, 18.7221



6.4138, 9.1360, 44.7880

Sweetspot

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



17.4244, 9.1366, 4.4596



50.4442, 43.6913, 46.8752



16.3763, 7.8378, 38.6797



10.7629, 9.0036, 9.5733



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.



17.4244, 9.1366, 4.4596



30.8492, 15.8143, 5.4672



17.8155, 10.8949, 1.5803



7.6090, 7.5735, 8.2583



12.5585, 6.4321, 2.4864



0.3261, 0.1647, 0.1685

Inverse Universe

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



17.4244, 9.1366, 4.4596



30.8492, 15.8143, 5.4672



15.9078, 19.9371, 41.0398



7.6090, 7.5735, 8.2583



12.5585, 6.4321, 2.4864



0.3261, 0.1647, 0.1685

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.4242, 9.1360, 4.4595 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

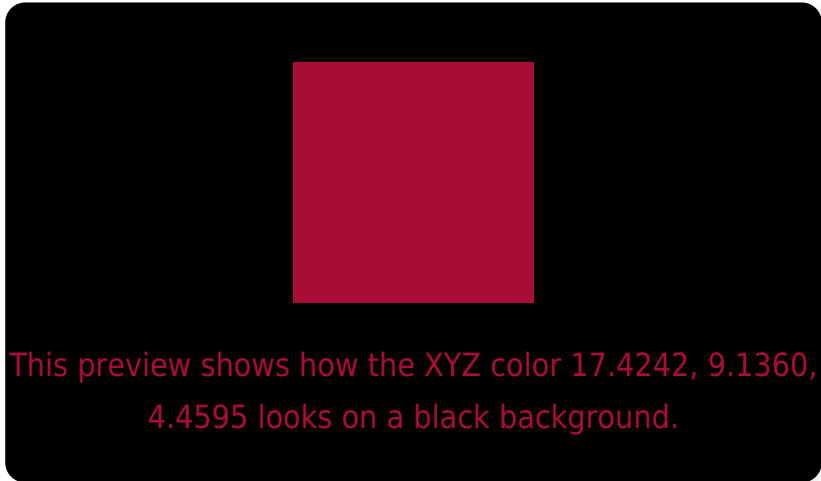
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.4242, 9.1360, 4.4595

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4242, 9.1360, 4.4595.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4242, 9.1360,

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

17.4242, 9.1360, 4.4595

Protanopia

9.0726, 9.5692, 8.9583

Deuteranopia

9.6698, 9.5175, 4.0167



Tritanopia

16.8645, 9.1921, 1.6960

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4242, 9.1360, 4.4595

Protanomaly

10.3609, 7.6086, 6.8838

Deuteranomaly

11.2947, 8.0022, 3.9669

Tritanomaly

16.9337, 9.0927, 2.4527

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4242, 9.1360, 4.4595

Achromatopsia

5.0244, 5.2861, 5.7565

Achromatomaly

7.4128, 5.1745, 5.0230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.4242, 9.1360, 4.4595 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, 14, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 14, 55)  
}
```

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, 14, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 14, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.4242, 9.1360, 4.4595 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, 14, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 14, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 14, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 14, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 14, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 14,  
55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.4242, 9.1360, 4.4595 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 14, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 14,  
55) }
```

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