

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.5141, 16.0195, 57.0774)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.5141, 16.0195, 57.0774)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.5226, 16.1063,
56.8289)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 366EC8 |
| RGB | 54, 110, 200 |
| RGB Percent | 21%, 43%, 78% |
| CMY | 0.7882, 0.5686, 0.2157 |
| CMYK | 0.73, 0.45, 0.00, 0.22 |
| HSL | 217°, 57%, 50% |
| HSV | 217°, 73%, 78% |
| XYZ | 17.5226, 16.1063, 56.8289 |
| YIQ | 103.5160, -62.2660, 16.1180 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

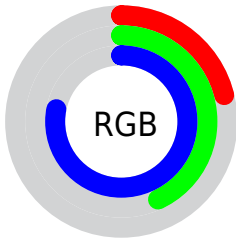
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 54, 94, 200 |
| Decimal | 3567304 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 47.11, 12.53, -52.21 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 47, 53.693, 283.494 |
| Yxy | 16.1063, 0.1937, 0.1781 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4281757384 (0xFF366EC8) |
| YUV | 103.5160, 47.5666, -43.4255 |
| Hunter-Lab | 40.1327, 7.7040, -55.8633 |

Details

The XYZ color **17.5226, 16.1063, 56.8289** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **34.4604, 32.4953, 7.9472**, and the grayscale version is **12.9194, 13.5922, 14.8019**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.4026, 36.6317, 99.6543**, and **6.8883, 5.5993, 27.5058** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4224, 13.1844, 56.3760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.2504, 19.6268, 57.3650**.

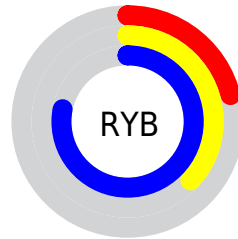
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (43%)

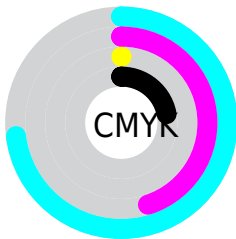
Blue (78%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (78%)

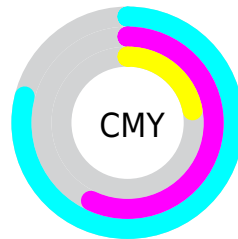


Cyan (73%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.5226, 16.1063, 56.8289 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 17.5226, 16.1063, 56.8289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.5226, 16.1063,
56.8289

■ 17.5226, 16.1063,
56.8289

231.2642,
229.9682, 430.2836

■ 10.7054, 9.5994,
40.4594

■ 38.7586, 36.7826,
101.7133

■ 5.9349, 5.1342,
27.5804

■ 53.9082, 51.7209,
131.0654

■ 2.8458, 2.3262,
17.7733

■ 72.5659, 70.2384,
165.5821

■ 1.0728, 0.7875,
10.6196

■ 95.0971, 92.7195,
205.6819

■ 0.0021, 0.0000,
5.7007

■ 121.8672,
119.5486, 251.7835

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
2.5982

153.2415,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

151.1102, 304.3052

0.8915

189.5854,
187.7886, 363.6658

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 17.5226, 16.1063,
56.8289

■ 17.5226, 16.1063,
56.8289

■ 15.4224, 13.1844,
56.3760

■ 20.2504, 19.6268,
57.3650

■ 13.8821, 10.8146,
55.9997

■ 23.6592, 23.7836,
57.9877

■ 13.0587, 9.4368,
55.7772

■ 27.7983, 28.6125,
58.7016

■ 32.7117, 34.1455,
59.5106

■ 38.4395, 40.4127,
60.4184

■ 45.0193, 47.4420,
61.4284

■ 52.4857, 55.2598,
62.5439

■ 60.8716, 63.8911,
63.7679

■ 70.2083, 73.3598,
65.1035

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.8750, 16.1063, 56.0591



17.5226, 16.1063, 56.8289



22.4333, 16.1063, 43.9148

Triad

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



17.5226, 16.1063, 56.8289



22.8707, 16.1063, 5.0506



8.1586, 16.1063, 11.1472

Complementary

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



17.5226, 16.1063, 56.8289



34.4604, 32.4953, 7.9472

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.



9.8789, 16.1063, 4.6415



17.5226, 16.1063, 56.8289



18.0310, 16.1063, 2.5654

Square

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



17.5226, 16.1063, 56.8289



25.9225, 16.1063, 12.1501



13.2893, 16.1063, 2.4686



8.0778, 16.1063, 24.3188

Rectangle

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



17.5226, 16.1063, 56.8289



24.9372, 16.1063, 31.8611



13.2893, 16.1063, 2.4686



8.5453, 16.1063, 8.3155

Sweetspot

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



17.5233, 16.1068, 56.8293



67.2791, 70.7533, 104.7185



27.0291, 44.0345, 32.5107



13.7799, 14.4723, 22.3171



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



17.5233, 16.1068, 56.8293



24.9252, 20.1493, 97.1832



14.1716, 8.0604, 55.4529



10.3846, 10.9433, 13.4824



8.3837, 6.1614, 35.4918



0.4668, 0.4314, 1.7038

Inverse Universe

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



27.9538, 16.0445, 16.3757



44.9107, 23.4956, 18.8940



41.4251, 51.9396, 11.3333



10.7994, 10.7031, 11.9269



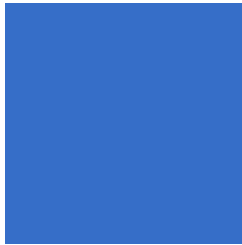
16.0311, 8.1620, 5.3734



0.7943, 0.4006, 0.4400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.5226, 16.1063, 56.8289 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 17.5226, 16.1063, 56.8289 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

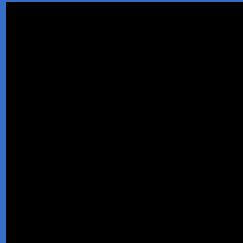
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 17.5226, 16.1063, 56.8289

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.5226, 16.1063, 56.8289.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.5226, 16.1063,

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

17.5226, 16.1063, 56.8289

Protanopia

17.9395, 16.0313, 55.5749

Deuteranopia

16.5232, 16.0932, 56.2683



Tritanopia

11.3166, 15.8594, 24.6550

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.5226, 16.1063, 56.8289

Protanomaly

17.8273, 16.1176, 56.2042

Deuteranomaly

16.7302, 16.0352, 56.2462

Tritanomaly

12.8527, 15.5399, 34.2204

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.5226, 16.1063, 56.8289

Achromatopsia

13.1579, 13.8432, 15.0752

Achromatomaly

13.6520, 14.1506, 26.4379

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.5226, 16.1063, 56.8289 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(54, 110, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 110, 200)  
}
```

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(54, 110, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 110, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.5226, 16.1063, 56.8289 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(54, 110, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 110, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 110, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 110, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 110, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 110,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.5226, 16.1063, 56.8289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 110, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 110,  
200) }
```

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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