

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.5354, 10.1979, 1.9083)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.5354, 10.1979, 1.9083)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.5354, 10.1979,
1.9083)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | AA2918 |
| RGB | 170, 41, 24 |
| RGB Percent | 67%, 16%, 9% |
| CMY | 0.3333, 0.8392, 0.9059 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.76, 0.86, 0.33 |
| HSL | 7°, 75%, 38% |
| HSV | 7°, 86%, 67% |
| XYZ | 17.5354, 10.1979, 1.9083 |
| YIQ | 77.6330, 82.3410, 22.0610 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

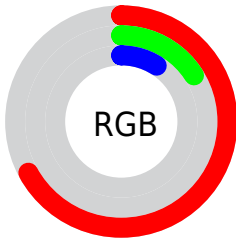
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 170, 43, 24 |
| Decimal | 11151640 |
| CIE Lab | 38.20, 51.04, 41.49 |
| CIE LCh | 38, 65.775, 39.107 |
| Yxy | 10.1979, 0.5916, 0.3440 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289341720 (0xFFAA2918) |
| YUV | 77.6330, -26.4411, 81.0059 |
| Hunter-Lab | 31.9342, 42.1316, 18.8109 |

Details

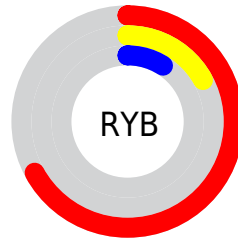
The XYZ color **17.5354, 10.1979, 1.9083** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **19.0219, 25.8756, 42.0219**, and the grayscale version is **7.2105, 7.5860, 8.2611**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.6589, 26.1474, 8.8038**, and **6.3067, 3.2512, 0.2951** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.9850, 9.2997, 1.1008**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.3933, 11.5373, 3.3553**.

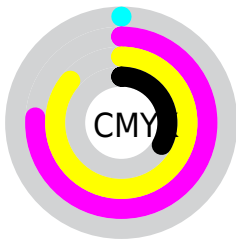
Distribution



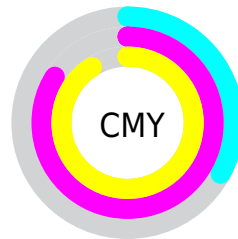
- Red (67%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (9%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.5354, 10.1979, 1.9083 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 17.5354, 10.1979, 1.9083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.5354, 10.1979,
1.9083


 17.5354, 10.1979,
1.9083


231.3357,
192.0787, 120.9362


 10.7146, 5.5304,
0.4980


 38.7804, 26.1671,
8.7885


 5.9411, 2.5617,
0.0000


 53.9353, 38.2375,
15.1667


 2.8496, 0.9074,
0.0000

 72.5989, 53.5443,
24.0616

 1.0748, 0.0000,
0.0000

 95.1366, 72.4720,
35.8918

 0.0038, 0.0000,
0.0000


 121.9138, 95.4049,
51.0758


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 153.2958,


122.7274, 70.0322

 189.6480,
154.8239, 93.1795


 17.5354, 10.1979,
1.9083


 17.5354, 10.1979,
1.9083


 16.9850, 9.2997,
1.1008


 18.3933, 11.5373,
3.3553

 16.8242, 9.0395,
0.8581

 19.5975, 13.3642,
5.5497

 21.1807, 15.7205,
8.5746

 23.1714, 18.6431,
12.5024

 25.5955, 22.1656,
17.3974

■ 28.4766, 26.3189,
23.3178

■ 31.8367, 31.1318,
30.3177

■ 35.6963, 36.6315,
38.4469

■ 40.0748, 42.8433,
47.7523

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.2332, 10.1979, 7.7904



17.5354, 10.1979, 1.9083



12.9157, 10.1979, 0.3079

Triad

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



17.5354, 10.1979, 1.9083



3.8793, 10.1979, 4.6650



11.0474, 10.1979, 54.0783

Complementary

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



17.5354, 10.1979, 1.9083



19.0219, 25.8756, 42.0219

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.



7.0563, 10.1979, 50.5762



17.5354, 10.1979, 1.9083



3.6477, 10.1979, 15.2442

Square

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



17.5354, 10.1979, 1.9083



5.3912, 10.1979, 1.0375



4.6265, 10.1979, 33.4342



15.8289, 10.1979, 41.0478

Rectangle

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



17.5354, 10.1979, 1.9083



9.8209, 10.1979, 0.0061



4.6265, 10.1979, 33.4342



9.5658, 10.1979, 54.9238

Sweetspot

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



17.5356, 10.1985, 1.9085



51.3364, 47.2763, 41.6216



22.8541, 11.5793, 32.2171



11.0394, 9.9546, 8.4384



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.



17.5356, 10.1985, 1.9085



30.4443, 16.2379, 1.5296



22.4924, 20.1122, 3.5607



7.5989, 7.6779, 7.8707



12.3987, 6.6947, 0.6387



0.3225, 0.2045, 0.0225

Inverse Universe

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



19.0219, 25.8756, 42.0219



32.9053, 44.7471, 75.9047



10.6799, 9.1915, 39.2412



7.6718, 8.3806, 9.6316



13.4093, 18.2787, 30.7969



0.3465, 0.4853, 0.7561

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.5354, 10.1979, 1.9083 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

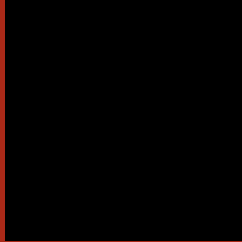
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 17.5354, 10.1979, 1.9083

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.5354, 10.1979, 1.9083.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.5354, 10.1979,

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

17.5354, 10.1979, 1.9083

Protanopia

9.5390, 10.4343, 3.1803

Deuteranopia

10.3980, 10.3004, 1.4401



Tritanopia

17.6861, 10.1503, 3.0345

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.5354, 10.1979, 1.9083

Protanomaly

11.3957, 9.3814, 2.5767

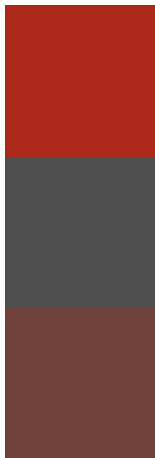
Deuteranomaly

12.2311, 9.5509, 1.4573

Tritanomaly

17.6251, 10.1791, 2.5492

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.5354, 10.1979, 1.9083

Achromatopsia

7.2414, 7.6185, 8.2966

Achromatomaly

9.2096, 7.4656, 4.9586

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.5354, 10.1979, 1.9083 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, 41, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 41, 24)  
}
```

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, 41, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 41, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.5354, 10.1979, 1.9083 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, 41, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 41, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 41, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 41, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 41, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 41,  
24) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.5354, 10.1979, 1.9083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 41, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 41,  
24) }
```

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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