

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.5541, 8.8945, 7.8241)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.5541, 8.8945, 7.8241)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.4880, 8.8607,
7.8097)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8004D
RGB	168, 0, 77
RGB Percent	66%, 0%, 30%
CMY	0.3412, 0.9999, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.54, 0.34
HSL	333°, 100%, 33%
HSV	333°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	17.4880, 8.8607, 7.8097
YIQ	59.0100, 75.4110, 59.5630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

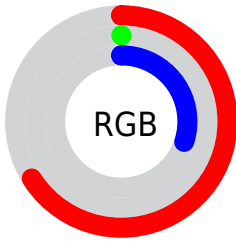
Format	Color
RYB	168, 0, 77
Decimal	11010125
CIELab	35.71, 61.48, 6.07
CIElCh	36, 61.774, 5.635
Yxy	8.8607, 0.5120, 0.2594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289200205 (0xFFA8004D)
YUV	59.0100, 8.8691, 95.5842
Hunter-Lab	29.7669, 52.7762, 5.2814

Details

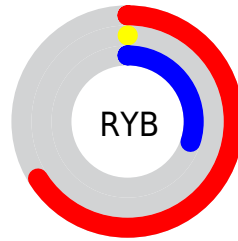
The XYZ color **17.4880, 8.8607, 7.8097** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **15.8925, 28.7611, 14.6178**, and the grayscale version is **4.1416, 4.3573, 4.7451**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.8750, 23.7563, 22.2752**, and **6.5954, 3.3667, 1.8156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.4874, 8.8604, 7.8068**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.0300, 9.3939, 9.6885**.

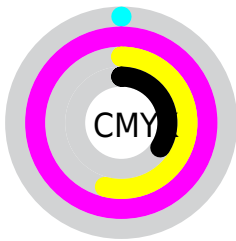
Distribution



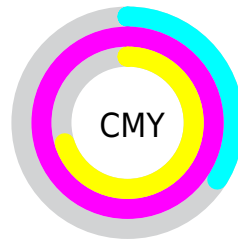
- Red (66%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.4880, 8.8607, 7.8097 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 17.4880, 8.8607, 7.8097 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.4880, 8.8607,
7.8097


 17.4880, 8.8607,
7.8097


231.0709,
182.3353, 184.1102


 10.6805, 4.6504,
3.8874


 38.6999, 23.6293,
22.1245


 5.9181, 2.0437,
1.5638

 53.8350, 34.9564,
33.3541


 2.8355, 0.6327,
0.2648

 72.4766, 49.4246,
47.8565

 1.0674, 0.0000,
0.0000

 94.9902, 67.4182,
66.0503

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 121.7411, 89.3217,
88.3541

 153.0946,

115.5195, 115.1863

189.4161,
146.3958, 146.9655

■ 17.4880, 8.8607,
7.8097

■ 17.4880, 8.8607,
7.8097

■ 17.4874, 8.8604,
7.8068

■ 18.0300, 9.3939,
9.6885

■ 18.7846, 10.2777,
11.8687

■ 19.8216, 11.6485,
14.3816

■ 21.1727, 13.5678,
17.2458

■ 22.8653, 16.0877,
20.4778

■ 24.9236, 19.2542,
24.0926

■ 27.3694, 23.1089,
28.1045

■ 30.2227, 27.6897,
32.5267

■ 33.5023, 33.0319,
37.3717

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.5455, 8.8607, 20.5100



17.4880, 8.8607, 7.8097



15.4904, 8.8607, 2.0461

Triad

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



17.4880, 8.8607, 7.8097



4.9657, 8.8607, 0.7950



5.8510, 8.8607, 41.8675

Complementary

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



17.4880, 8.8607, 7.8097



15.8925, 28.7611, 14.6178

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.



3.9167, 8.8607, 26.6810



17.4880, 8.8607, 7.8097



3.5183, 8.8607, 3.5144

Square

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



17.4880, 8.8607, 7.8097



7.7528, 8.8607, 0.0071



3.1989, 8.8607, 11.7538



9.1282, 8.8607, 46.5239

Rectangle

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



17.4880, 8.8607, 7.8097



13.0245, 8.8607, 0.7401



3.1989, 8.8607, 11.7538



5.0556, 8.8607, 37.4709

Sweetspot

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



17.4882, 8.8612, 7.8098



49.3945, 41.5028, 50.5669



11.2471, 4.9821, 37.4144



10.3606, 8.4039, 10.3661



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656

Same Dimension

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



17.4882, 8.8612, 7.8098



31.6279, 16.0363, 13.6102



16.2096, 8.4470, 0.7769



7.6687, 7.5973, 8.5727



13.2312, 6.7012, 6.0288



0.3479, 0.1734, 0.2836

Inverse Universe

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



17.4882, 8.8612, 7.8098



31.6279, 16.0363, 13.6102



20.0592, 28.8093, 41.5491



7.6687, 7.5973, 8.5727



13.2312, 6.7012, 6.0288



0.3479, 0.1734, 0.2836

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.4880, 8.8607, 7.8097 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

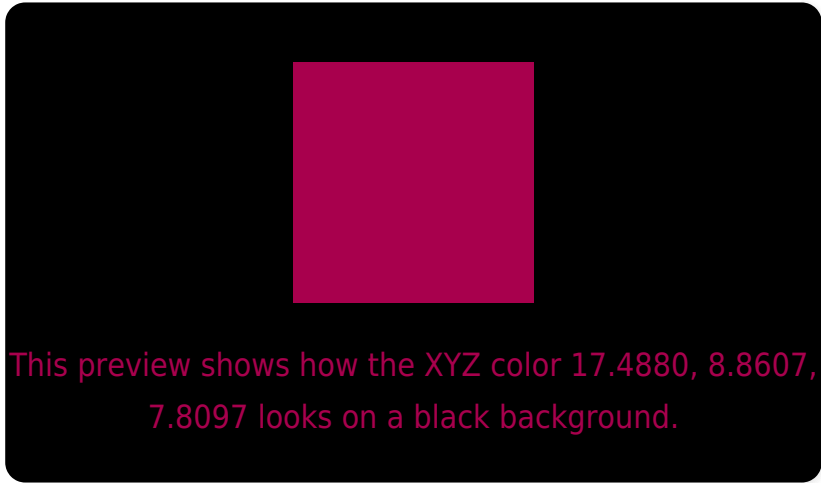
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.4880, 8.8607, 7.8097

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4880, 8.8607, 7.8097.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.4880, 8.8607,

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

17.4880, 8.8607, 7.8097

Protanopia

9.5607, 9.5309, 16.6650

Deuteranopia

9.5656, 9.3954, 7.1037



Tritanopia

16.4502, 9.1807, 2.1333

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4880, 8.8607, 7.8097

Protanomaly

10.3004, 7.0780, 12.6277

Deuteranomaly

10.9331, 7.3872, 7.1530

Tritanomaly

16.6996, 8.9210, 3.5311

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4880, 8.8607, 7.8097

Achromatopsia

4.1570, 4.3735, 4.7627

Achromatomaly

6.8221, 4.4322, 5.6502

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.4880, 8.8607, 7.8097 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(168, 0, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 0, 77)  
}
```

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(168, 0, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 0, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.4880, 8.8607, 7.8097 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(168, 0, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 0, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 0, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 0, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0, 77)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.4880, 8.8607, 7.8097 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 0, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 0,  
77) }
```

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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