

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.5609, 8.9394, 5.9542)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.5609, 8.9394, 5.9542)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.5609, 8.9394,
5.9542)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA0042
RGB	170, 0, 66
RGB Percent	67%, 0%, 26%
CMY	0.3333, 0.9999, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.61, 0.33
HSL	337°, 100%, 33%
HSV	337°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	17.5609, 8.9394, 5.9542
YIQ	58.3540, 80.1340, 56.5660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

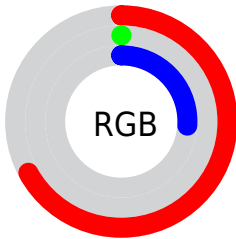
Format	Color
R_{YB}	170, 0, 66
Decimal	11141186
CIE Lab	35.87, 61.21, 13.51
CIE LCh	36, 62.685, 12.449
Yxy	8.9394, 0.5411, 0.2754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289331266 (0xFFAA0042)
YUV	58.3540, 3.7695, 97.9135
Hunter-Lab	29.8988, 52.5180, 9.1219

Details

The XYZ color **17.5609, 8.9394, 5.9542** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **16.8751, 29.7494, 17.9569**, and the grayscale version is **4.0589, 4.2703, 4.6503**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.7316, 23.7731, 18.1701**, and **6.5953, 3.3809, 1.1691** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.5603, 8.9391, 5.9515**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.0969, 9.4752, 7.7861**.

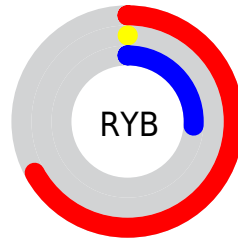
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (0%)

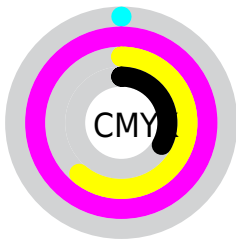
Blue (26%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (26%)

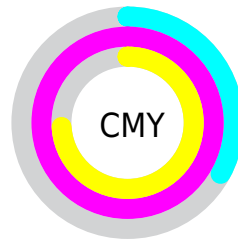


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)


Magenta (100%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.5609, 8.9394, 5.9542 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 17.5609, 8.9394, 5.9542 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.5609, 8.9394,
5.9542


 17.5609, 8.9394,
5.9542


231.4780,
182.9252, 167.9536


 10.7330, 4.7017,
2.7489


 38.8237, 23.7805,
18.3118


 5.9535, 2.0733,
0.9679


 53.9892, 35.1527,
28.3012


 2.8572, 0.6496,
0.0000

 72.6646, 49.6718,
41.3890

 1.0787, 0.0000,
0.0000

 95.2154, 67.7222,
57.9938

 0.0072, 0.0000,
0.0000

 122.0067, 89.6884,
78.5341

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 153.4040,

115.9547, 103.4285

189.7727,
146.9055, 133.0955

■ 17.5609, 8.9394,
5.9542

■ 17.5609, 8.9394,
5.9542

■ 17.5603, 8.9391,
5.9515

■ 18.0969, 9.4752,
7.7861

■ 18.8626, 10.3766,
9.9835

■ 19.9298, 11.7830,
12.5835

■ 21.3322, 13.7580,
15.6092

■ 23.0987, 16.3556,
19.0818

■ 25.2549, 19.6236,
23.0206

■ 27.8241, 23.6049,
27.4438

■ 30.8274, 28.3390,
32.3685

■ 34.2848, 33.8623,
37.8106

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.2951, 8.9394, 17.3026



17.5609, 8.9394, 5.9542



14.9366, 8.9394, 1.4237

Triad

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



17.5609, 8.9394, 5.9542



4.5281, 8.9394, 1.0952



6.5185, 8.9394, 45.1984

Complementary

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



17.5609, 8.9394, 5.9542



16.8751, 29.7494, 17.9569

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.



4.2388, 8.9394, 31.1153



17.5609, 8.9394, 5.9542



3.3416, 8.9394, 4.7739

Square

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



17.5609, 8.9394, 5.9542



7.0472, 8.9394, 0.0440



3.2540, 8.9394, 14.8463



10.1323, 8.9394, 46.5237

Rectangle

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



17.5609, 8.9394, 5.9542



12.2497, 8.9394, 0.4379



3.2540, 8.9394, 14.8463



5.6010, 8.9394, 41.4958

Sweetspot

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



17.5611, 8.9400, 5.9543



50.2023, 42.3884, 49.3204



12.7367, 5.7283, 38.4643



10.7528, 8.7639, 10.2461



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.



17.5611, 8.9400, 5.9543



31.7623, 16.1795, 10.2758



16.7784, 8.9477, 0.8436



7.6471, 7.5887, 8.4591



12.9433, 6.5860, 4.5132



0.3401, 0.1703, 0.2423

Inverse Universe

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



17.5611, 8.9400, 5.9543



31.7623, 16.1795, 10.2758



18.6476, 25.6857, 42.0049



7.6471, 7.5887, 8.4591



12.9433, 6.5860, 4.5132



0.3401, 0.1703, 0.2423

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.5609, 8.9394, 5.9542 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

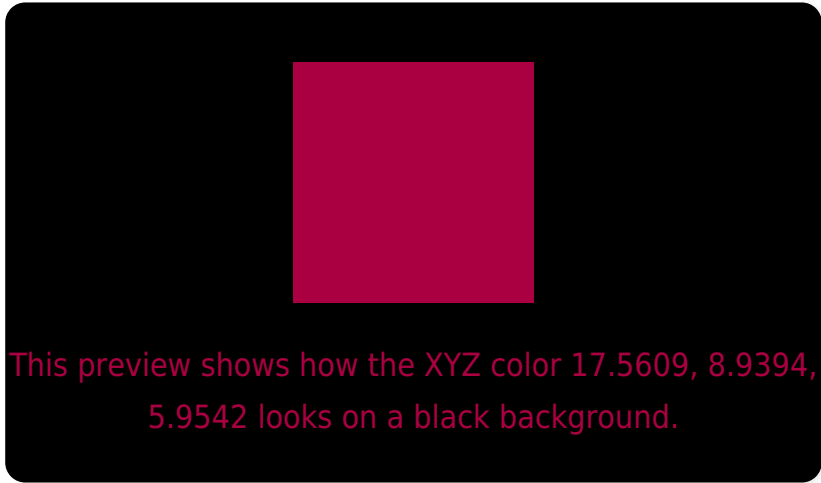
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

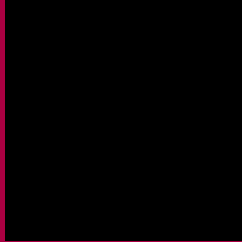
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 17.5609, 8.9394, 5.9542

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.5609, 8.9394, 5.9542.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.5609, 8.9394,

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

17.5609, 8.9394, 5.9542

Protanopia

9.3573, 9.6394, 12.4337

Deuteranopia

9.7084, 9.5055, 5.4607



Tritanopia

16.9070, 9.2440, 1.8129

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.5609, 8.9394, 5.9542

Protanomaly

10.3420, 7.1702, 9.4332

Deuteranomaly

11.1959, 7.5611, 5.4268

Tritanomaly

16.9456, 8.9891, 2.8494

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.5609, 8.9394, 5.9542

Achromatopsia

4.0217, 4.2311, 4.6077

Achromatomaly

6.6495, 4.3127, 4.8968

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.5609, 8.9394, 5.9542 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, 0, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 0, 66)  
}
```

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, 0, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 0, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.5609, 8.9394, 5.9542 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, 0, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 0, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 0, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 0, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 0, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 0, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.5609, 8.9394, 5.9542 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 0, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 0,  
66) }
```

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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