

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.6087, 8.8541, 10.9242)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.6087, 8.8541, 10.9242)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.6577, 8.8797,
10.9085)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6005C
RGB	166, 0, 92
RGB Percent	65%, 0%, 36%
CMY	0.3490, 0.9999, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.45, 0.35
HSL	327°, 100%, 33%
HSV	327°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	17.6577, 8.8797, 10.9085
YIQ	60.1220, 69.4040, 63.8040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

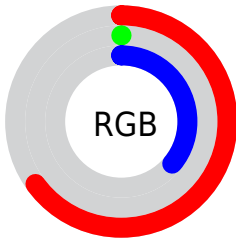
Format	Color
RYB	166, 0, 92
Decimal	10879068
CIELab	35.75, 62.23, -3.66
CIELCh	36, 62.340, 356.632
Yxy	8.8797, 0.4716, 0.2371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289069148 (0xFFA6005C)
YUV	60.1220, 15.7159, 92.8550
Hunter-Lab	29.7988, 53.6247, -0.8452

Details

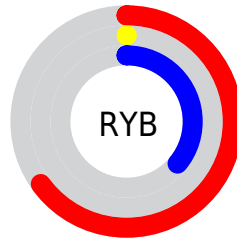
The XYZ color **17.6577, 8.8797, 10.9085** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **14.8733, 27.7674, 11.0584**, and the grayscale version is **4.2857, 4.5089, 4.9102**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.0425, 23.7137, 28.1106**, and **6.6775, 3.3854, 2.8863** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.6572, 8.8795, 10.9062**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.1919, 9.4049, 12.7617**.

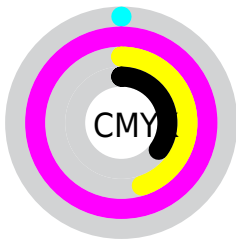
Distribution



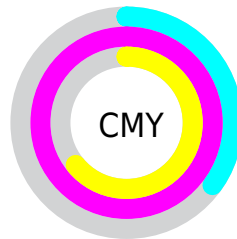
- Red (65%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.6577, 8.8797, 10.9085 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 17.6577, 8.8797, 10.9085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 17.6577, 8.8797,
10.9085


 17.6577, 8.8797,
10.9085


232.0176,
182.4779, 207.7536


 10.8027, 4.6628,
5.8919


 38.9879, 23.6658,
28.1249


 6.0006, 2.0508,
2.7118


 54.1937, 35.0038,
41.1618


 2.8861, 0.6367,
0.9493

 72.9140, 49.4843,
57.7093

 1.0938, 0.0000,
0.0000

 95.5139, 67.4917,
78.1858

 0.0200, 0.0000,
0.0000

 122.3588, 89.4103,
103.0100

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 153.8142,

115.6247, 132.6003

190.2454,
146.5190, 167.3753

■ 17.6577, 8.8797,
10.9085

■ 17.6577, 8.8797,
10.9085

■ 17.6572, 8.8795,
10.9062

■ 18.1919, 9.4049,
12.7617

■ 18.9194, 10.2645,
14.8395

■ 19.9078, 11.5927,
17.1687

■ 21.1873, 13.4484,
19.7632

■ 22.7837, 15.8822,
22.6355

■ 24.7199, 18.9384,
25.7968

■ 27.0164, 22.6570,
29.2578

■ 29.6921, 27.0748,
33.0280

■ 32.7646, 32.2257,
37.1168

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.8361, 8.8797, 25.6465



17.6577, 8.8797, 10.9085



16.4769, 8.8797, 3.1324

Triad

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



17.6577, 8.8797, 10.9085



5.6487, 8.8797, 0.4135



5.1156, 8.8797, 38.3896

Complementary

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



17.6577, 8.8797, 10.9085



14.8733, 27.7674, 11.0584

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.



3.5632, 8.8797, 21.8947



17.6577, 8.8797, 10.9085



3.8023, 8.8797, 2.2569

Square

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



17.6577, 8.8797, 10.9085



8.8624, 8.8797, 0.0000



3.1635, 8.8797, 8.5262



8.0310, 8.8797, 47.2891

Rectangle

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



17.6577, 8.8797, 10.9085



14.2910, 8.8797, 1.1521



3.1635, 8.8797, 8.5262



4.4537, 8.8797, 33.1499

Sweetspot

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



17.6579, 8.8802, 10.9086



48.7758, 40.7012, 52.7262



9.5517, 4.1293, 36.3701



10.5221, 8.4686, 11.2169



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.



17.6579, 8.8802, 10.9086



31.9381, 16.0722, 19.2243



15.7871, 8.1319, 1.0568



7.6985, 7.6093, 8.7298



13.7161, 6.8952, 8.5826



0.3589, 0.1778, 0.3414

Inverse Universe

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



17.6579, 8.8802, 10.9086



31.9381, 16.0722, 19.2243



19.5475, 29.6370, 35.6720



7.6985, 7.6093, 8.7298



13.7161, 6.8952, 8.5826



0.3589, 0.1778, 0.3414

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.6577, 8.8797, 10.9085 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

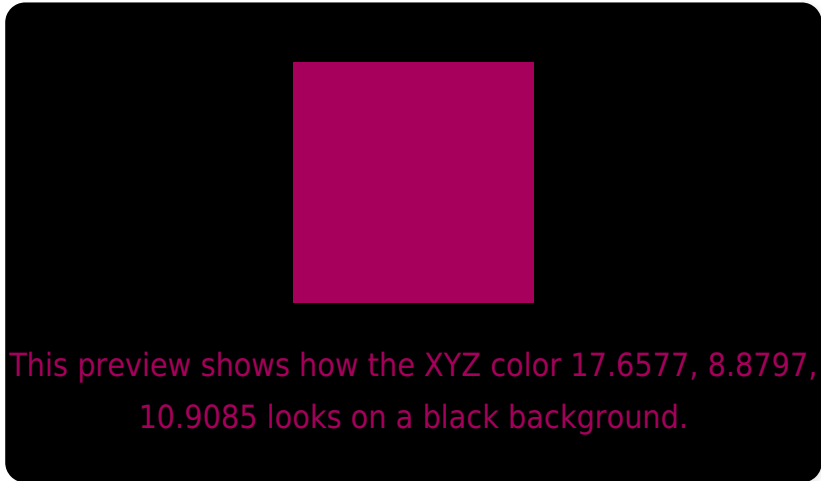
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.6577, 8.8797, 10.9085

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.6577, 8.8797, 10.9085.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.6577, 8.8797,

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

17.6577, 8.8797, 10.9085

Protanopia

10.0912, 9.6611, 23.1627

Deuteranopia

9.6339, 9.4833, 9.9170



Tritanopia

16.0691, 9.1819, 2.6756

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.6577, 8.8797, 10.9085

Protanomaly

10.5209, 7.0809, 17.6419

Deuteranomaly

10.9197, 7.3157, 10.0691

Tritanomaly

16.3548, 8.8007, 4.7076

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.6577, 8.8797, 10.9085

Achromatopsia

4.2949, 4.5186, 4.9208

Achromatomaly

7.0084, 4.5068, 6.6314

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.6577, 8.8797, 10.9085 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(166, 0, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(166, 0, 92)  
}
```

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(166, 0, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 0, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.6577, 8.8797, 10.9085 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(166, 0, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 0, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 0, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 0, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 0, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 0, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.6577, 8.8797, 10.9085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 0, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 0,  
92) }
```

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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