

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.6896, 8.9487, 8.5378)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.6896, 8.9487, 8.5378)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.6337, 8.9189,
8.5767)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A80051
RGB	168, 0, 81
RGB Percent	66%, 0%, 32%
CMY	0.3412, 0.9999, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.52, 0.34
HSL	331°, 100%, 33%
HSV	331°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	17.6337, 8.9189, 8.5767
YIQ	59.4660, 74.1270, 60.8070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

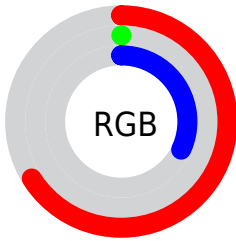
Format	Color
RYB	168, 0, 81
Decimal	11010129
CIELab	35.83, 61.78, 3.62
CIELCh	36, 61.882, 3.358
Yxy	8.9189, 0.5020, 0.2539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289200209 (0xFFA80051)
YUV	59.4660, 10.6163, 95.1843
Hunter-Lab	29.8645, 53.1335, 3.8779

Details

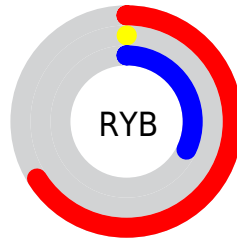
The XYZ color **17.6337, 8.9189, 8.5767** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **15.7242, 28.6939, 13.7316**, and the grayscale version is **4.2014, 4.4202, 4.8136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.8202, 23.6977, 23.6471**, and **6.6406, 3.3848, 2.0536** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.6332, 8.9187, 8.5743**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.1790, 9.4534, 10.4729**.

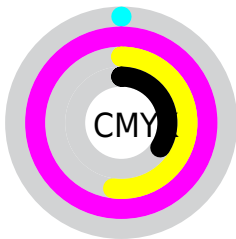
Distribution



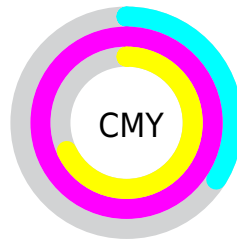
- Red (66%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.6337, 8.9189, 8.5767 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 17.6337, 8.9189, 8.5767 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.6337, 8.9189,
8.5767


 17.6337, 8.9189,
8.5767


231.8839,
182.7717, 190.2882


 10.7854, 4.6883,
4.3731


 38.9472, 23.7411,
23.6461


 5.9890, 2.0656,
1.8322


 54.1430, 35.1016,
35.3489


 2.8790, 0.6452,
0.4491

 72.8522, 49.6074,
50.3886

 1.0901, 0.0000,
0.0000

 95.4399, 67.6431,
69.1836

 0.0168, 0.0000,
0.0000

 122.2716, 89.5930,
92.1525

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 153.7126,

115.8414, 119.7139

190.1283,
146.7729, 152.2863

■ 17.6337, 8.9189,
8.5767

■ 17.6337, 8.9189,
8.5767

■ 17.6332, 8.9187,
8.5743

■ 18.1790, 9.4534,
10.4729

■ 18.9335, 10.3370,
12.6525

■ 19.9666, 11.7062,
15.1457

■ 21.3100, 13.6222,
17.9698

■ 22.9908, 16.1372,
21.1401

■ 25.0330, 19.2972,
24.6709

■ 27.4583, 23.1435,
28.5752

■ 30.2865, 27.7141,
32.8654

■ 33.5361, 33.0441,
37.5532

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.4616, 8.9189, 21.8583



17.6337, 8.9189, 8.5767



15.8276, 8.9189, 2.3056

Triad

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



17.6337, 8.9189, 8.5767



5.1636, 8.9189, 0.7051



5.6943, 8.9189, 41.2100

Complementary

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



17.6337, 8.9189, 8.5767



15.7242, 28.6939, 13.7316

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.



3.8495, 8.9189, 25.5656



17.6337, 8.9189, 8.5767



3.6108, 8.9189, 3.1828

Square

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



17.6337, 8.9189, 8.5767



8.0712, 8.9189, 0.0000



3.2100, 8.9189, 10.9415



8.8965, 8.9189, 46.9844

Rectangle

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



17.6337, 8.9189, 8.5767



13.4149, 8.9189, 0.8473



3.2100, 8.9189, 10.9415



4.9296, 8.9189, 36.5608

Sweetspot

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



17.6339, 8.9194, 8.5768



49.5594, 41.5687, 51.4353



10.9810, 4.8448, 37.4022



10.3999, 8.4197, 10.5735



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.



17.6339, 8.9194, 8.5768



31.8906, 16.1414, 14.9937



16.1792, 8.3862, 0.7666



7.6761, 7.6003, 8.6115



13.3416, 6.7454, 6.6104



0.3506, 0.1745, 0.2976

Inverse Universe

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



17.6339, 8.9194, 8.5768



31.8906, 16.1414, 14.9937



20.5595, 29.8100, 41.7161



7.6761, 7.6003, 8.6115



13.3416, 6.7454, 6.6104



0.3506, 0.1745, 0.2976

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.6337, 8.9189, 8.5767 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

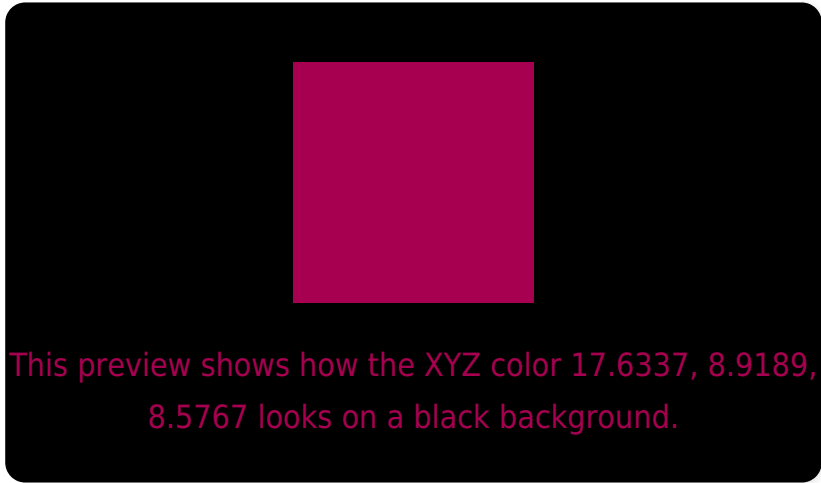
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

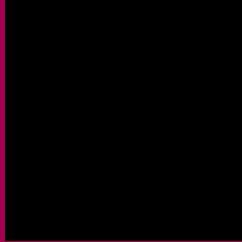
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 17.6337, 8.9189, 8.5767

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.6337, 8.9189, 8.5767.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.6337, 8.9189,

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

17.6337, 8.9189, 8.5767

Protanopia

9.6806, 9.5596, 18.1646

Deuteranopia

9.6619, 9.5444, 7.8116



Tritanopia

16.5031, 9.2443, 2.2810

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.6337, 8.9189, 8.5767

Protanomaly

10.4204, 7.1114, 13.9201

Deuteranomaly

11.0701, 7.4420, 7.8742

Tritanomaly

16.7622, 8.9461, 3.8609

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.6337, 8.9189, 8.5767

Achromatopsia

4.1570, 4.3735, 4.7627

Achromatomaly

6.8518, 4.4441, 5.8069

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.6337, 8.9189, 8.5767 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, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 0, 81)  
}
```

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, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 0, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.6337, 8.9189, 8.5767 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, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 0, 81) }
```

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, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 0, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.6337, 8.9189, 8.5767 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, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 0,  
81) }
```

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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