

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.7334, 9.1455, 4.3206)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.7334, 9.1455, 4.3206)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.7334, 9.1455,
4.3206)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC0536
RGB	172, 5, 54
RGB Percent	67%, 2%, 21%
CMY	0.3255, 0.9803, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.69, 0.33
HSL	342°, 94%, 35%
HSV	342°, 97%, 67%
XYZ	17.7334, 9.1455, 4.3206
YIQ	60.5190, 83.8030, 50.6430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

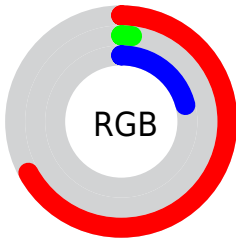
Format	Color
R_{YB}	172, 5, 54
Decimal	11273526
CIE Lab	36.26, 60.44, 21.89
CIE LCh	36, 64.279, 19.912
Yxy	9.1455, 0.5684, 0.2931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289463606 (0xFFAC0536)
YUV	60.5190, -3.2139, 97.7688
Hunter-Lab	30.2415, 51.7484, 12.6983

Details

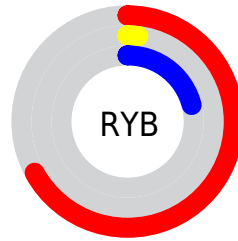
The XYZ color **17.7334, 9.1455, 4.3206** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **18.3921, 30.9681, 23.7553**, and the grayscale version is **4.3656, 4.5930, 5.0017**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.1006, 24.1498, 14.6571**, and **6.6219, 3.4061, 0.6562** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.5987, 9.0048, 3.8791**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.2924, 9.7483, 6.0958**.

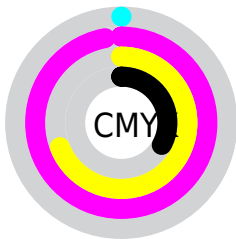
Distribution



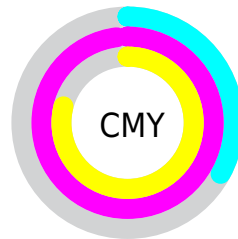
- Red (67%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.7334, 9.1455, 4.3206 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 17.7334, 9.1455, 4.3206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.7334, 9.1455,
4.3206


 17.7334, 9.1455,
4.3206


232.4388,
184.4596, 151.7248


 10.8573, 4.8362,
1.8028


 39.1162, 24.1754,
14.7427


 6.0375, 2.1515,
0.4298


 54.3535, 35.6647,
23.4840


 2.9088, 0.6933,
0.0000

 73.1087, 50.3162,
35.1370

 1.1057, 0.0000,
0.0000

 95.7470, 68.5142,
50.1201

 0.0299, 0.0000,
0.0000

 122.6338, 90.6432,
68.8519

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 154.1345,

117.0875, 91.7509

190.6143,
148.2315, 119.2357

■ 17.7334, 9.1455,
4.3206

■ 17.7334, 9.1455,
4.3206

■ 17.5987, 9.0048,
3.8791

■ 18.2924, 9.7483,
6.0958

■ 19.1391, 10.8043,
8.3429

■ 20.3232, 12.4061,
11.1005

■ 21.8795, 14.6166,
14.4004

■ 23.8381, 17.4898,
18.2715

■ 26.2258, 21.0739,
22.7405

■ 29.0673, 25.4124,
27.8321

■ 32.3851, 30.5455,
33.5699

■ 36.2002, 36.5103,
39.9760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.2692, 9.1455, 14.1765



17.7334, 9.1455, 4.3206



14.4186, 9.1455, 0.9330

Triad

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



17.7334, 9.1455, 4.3206



4.1521, 9.1455, 1.5735



7.4532, 9.1455, 49.1236

Complementary

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



17.7334, 9.1455, 4.3206



18.3921, 30.9681, 23.7553

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.



4.7274, 9.1455, 36.7778



17.7334, 9.1455, 4.3206



3.2319, 9.1455, 6.6721

Square

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



17.7334, 9.1455, 4.3206



6.3966, 9.1455, 0.1459



3.4055, 9.1455, 19.1217



11.4810, 9.1455, 46.4370

Rectangle

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



17.7334, 9.1455, 4.3206



11.5069, 9.1455, 0.1506



3.4055, 9.1455, 19.1217



6.3791, 9.1455, 46.3745

Sweetspot

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



17.7336, 9.1461, 4.3207



51.3958, 44.0500, 48.1299



15.5139, 7.2185, 39.6052



10.7034, 8.8609, 9.6260



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.



17.7336, 9.1461, 4.3207



31.8426, 16.3025, 6.5945



17.7474, 10.1949, 1.1767



8.0983, 8.0526, 8.8284



13.1177, 6.7096, 2.9992



0.3891, 0.1963, 0.2107

Inverse Universe

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



17.7336, 9.1461, 4.3207



31.8426, 16.3025, 6.5945



16.6848, 21.3620, 42.2735



8.0983, 8.0526, 8.8284



13.1177, 6.7096, 2.9992



0.3891, 0.1963, 0.2107

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.7334, 9.1455, 4.3206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

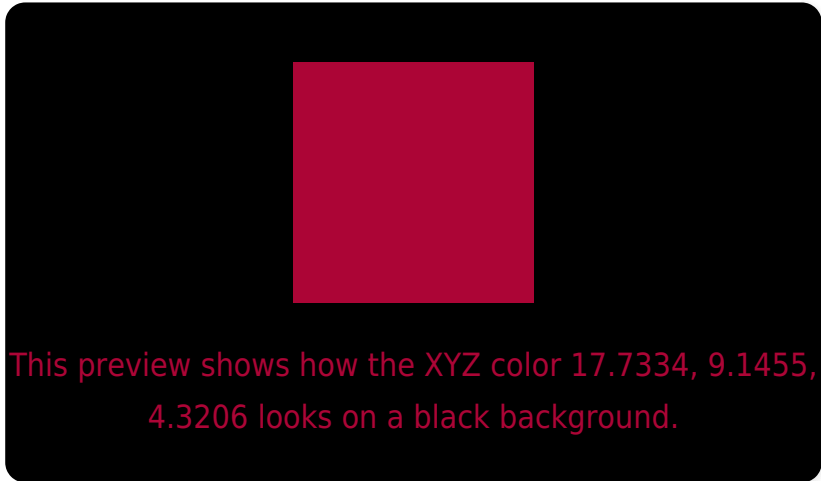
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

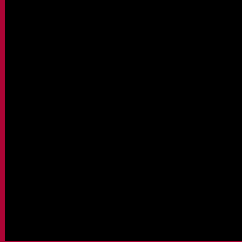
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 17.7334, 9.1455, 4.3206

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.7334, 9.1455, 4.3206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.7334, 9.1455,

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

17.7334, 9.1455, 4.3206

Protanopia

9.1705, 9.6197, 8.9629

Deuteranopia

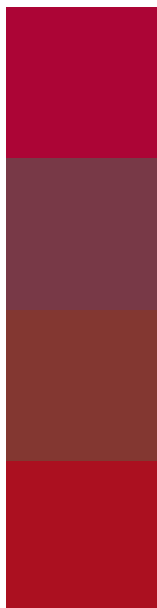
9.8478, 9.7260, 3.9430



Tritanopia

17.1990, 9.2788, 1.5006

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.7334, 9.1455, 4.3206

Protanomaly

10.3462, 7.3743, 6.8393

Deuteranomaly

11.2806, 7.7794, 3.8128

Tritanomaly

17.2406, 9.1328, 2.2206

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.7334, 9.1455, 4.3206

Achromatopsia

4.4355, 4.6665, 5.0818

Achromatomaly

6.9235, 4.6581, 4.5372

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.7334, 9.1455, 4.3206 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(172, 5, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(172, 5, 54)  
}
```

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(172, 5, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 5, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.7334, 9.1455, 4.3206 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(172, 5, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 5, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(172, 5, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 5, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 5, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 5, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.7334, 9.1455, 4.3206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 5, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 5,  
54) }
```

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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