

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.7475, 17.8926, 29.9766)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.7475, 17.8926, 29.9766)
contains.

XYZ(17.6962, 17.7855, 30.1040)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(17.6962, 17.7855,
30.1040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C7493
RGB	108, 116, 147
RGB Percent	42%, 45%, 58%
CMY	0.5765, 0.5451, 0.4235
CMYK	0.27, 0.21, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	228°, 15%, 50%
HSV	228°, 27%, 58%
XYZ	17.6962, 17.7855, 30.1040
YIQ	117.1420, -14.7190, 7.9450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

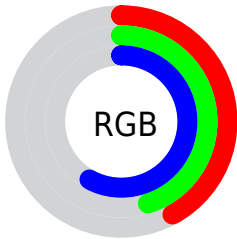
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 115, 147
Decimal	7107731
CIE _{Lab}	49.23, 4.32, -17.82
CIE _{LCh}	49, 18.335, 283.636
Yxy	17.7855, 0.2698, 0.2712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285297811 (0xFF6C7493)
YUV	117.1420, 14.7200, -8.0175
Hunter-Lab	42.1729, 1.0981, -12.8016

Details

The XYZ color **17.6962, 17.7855, 30.1040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **23.9723, 25.7512, 17.8949**, and the grayscale version is **16.9120, 17.7928, 19.3763**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.0425, 39.6959, 60.8627**, and **5.9821, 5.9086, 11.8915** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.7937, 14.4143, 29.6066**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.0707, 21.6524, 30.6728**.

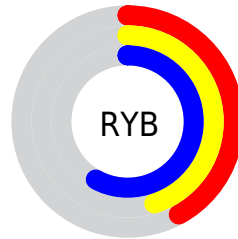
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (45%)

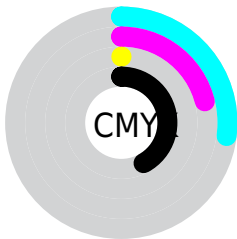
Blue (58%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (58%)

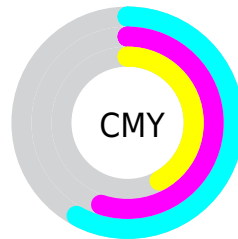


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.6962, 17.7855, 30.1040 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 17.6962, 17.7855, 30.1040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.6962, 17.7855,
30.1040

■ 17.6962, 17.7855,
30.1040

232.2319,
239.6592, 316.6113

■ 10.8305, 10.7961,
19.6648

■ 39.0531, 39.6715,
60.8896

■ 6.0194, 5.9299,
11.9700

■ 54.2750, 55.3369,
82.0730

■ 2.8977, 2.8025,
6.6009

■ 73.0130, 74.6630,
107.6750

■ 1.0999, 1.0295,
3.1392

■ 95.6325, 98.0343,
138.1140

■ 0.0250, 0.0000,
1.1661

122.4987,
125.8352, 173.8086

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

153.9772,

158.4501, 215.1773

190.4331,
196.2633, 262.6387

■ 17.6962, 17.7855,
30.1040

■ 17.6962, 17.7855,
30.1040

■ 14.7937, 14.4143,
29.6066

■ 21.0707, 21.6524,
30.6728

■ 12.3402, 11.5164,
29.1765

■ 24.9356, 26.0320,
31.3145

■ 10.3131, 9.0706,
28.8113

■ 29.3101, 30.9430,
32.0318

■ 8.6873, 7.0535,
28.5076

■ 34.2122, 36.4028,
32.8273

■ 7.4348, 5.4392,
28.2621

■ 39.6588, 42.4276,
33.7032

■ 6.5239, 4.1991,
28.0707

■ 45.6660, 49.0333,
34.6616

■ 5.9085, 3.2957,
27.9288

■ 52.2495, 56.2349,
35.7046

■ 5.7348, 3.0431,
27.8892

■ 59.4239, 64.0470,
36.8344

■ 67.2039, 72.4835,
38.0527

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.9899, 17.7855, 29.9476



17.6962, 17.7855, 30.1040



19.2907, 17.7855, 27.0601

Triad

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



17.6962, 17.7855, 30.1040



19.4126, 17.7855, 13.5377



13.9261, 17.7855, 16.8178

Complementary

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



17.6962, 17.7855, 30.1040



23.9723, 25.7512, 17.8949

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.



14.7238, 17.7855, 13.2880



17.6962, 17.7855, 30.1040



17.8535, 17.7855, 11.6257

Square

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



17.6962, 17.7855, 30.1040



20.3262, 17.7855, 17.2175



16.1369, 17.7855, 11.5428



13.8903, 17.7855, 21.6849

Rectangle

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



17.6962, 17.7855, 30.1040



20.0439, 17.7855, 23.8828



16.1369, 17.7855, 11.5428



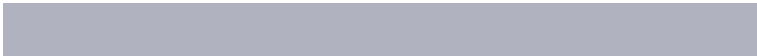
14.1114, 17.7855, 15.4568

Sweetspot

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



17.6968, 17.7862, 30.1044



43.4626, 45.2727, 55.8824



21.2459, 25.9069, 28.1352



9.6920, 10.0753, 12.7187



71.1368, 74.8414, 81.5023



11.3376, 11.9280, 12.9896

Same Dimension

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



17.6968, 17.7862, 30.1044



28.4083, 28.0489, 53.3513



18.2441, 16.7578, 29.8770



5.5902, 5.8143, 7.2974



4.9869, 2.6686, 24.1833



0.0786, 0.0678, 0.3018

Inverse Universe

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



20.5480, 18.1897, 18.9517



34.4661, 29.0586, 29.6222



23.2861, 27.1805, 18.2070



5.8466, 5.8337, 6.2982



10.6442, 5.4628, 1.6077



0.1391, 0.0704, 0.0663

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.6962, 17.7855, 30.1040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

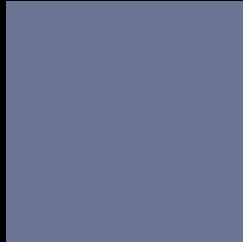
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.6962, 17.7855, 30.1040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

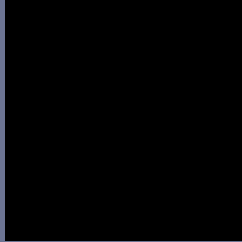
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

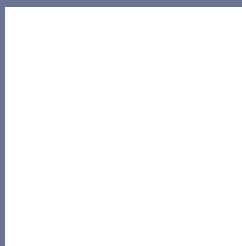
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 17.6962, 17.7855, 30.1040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.6962, 17.7855, 30.1040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.6962, 17.7855,

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

17.6962, 17.7855, 30.1040

Protanopia

17.8185, 17.8486, 30.1097

Deuteranopia

18.0793, 17.8128, 30.0891



Tritanopia

16.2682, 17.7217, 23.3321

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.6962, 17.7855, 30.1040

Protanomaly

17.8185, 17.8486, 30.1097

Deuteranomaly

17.9527, 17.7476, 30.0832

Tritanomaly

16.7481, 17.7377, 25.8336

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.6962, 17.7855, 30.1040

Achromatopsia

16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720

Achromatomaly

17.1970, 17.8585, 22.9627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.6962, 17.7855, 30.1040 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(108, 116, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 116, 147)  
}
```

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(108, 116, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 116, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.6962, 17.7855, 30.1040 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(108, 116, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 116, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 116, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 116, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 116, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 116,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.6962, 17.7855, 30.1040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 116, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
116, 147) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor