

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.8790, 17.9283, 30.6662)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.8790, 17.9283, 30.6662)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.7750, 17.8170,
30.5192)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C7494
RGB	108, 116, 148
RGB Percent	42%, 45%, 58%
CMY	0.5765, 0.5451, 0.4196
CMYK	0.27, 0.22, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	228°, 16%, 50%
HSV	228°, 27%, 58%
XYZ	17.7750, 17.8170, 30.5192
YIQ	117.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

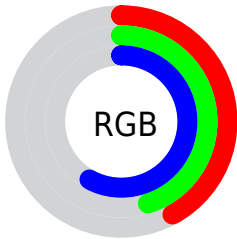
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 115, 148
Decimal	7107732
CIE _{Lab}	49.27, 4.58, -18.35
CIE _{LCh}	49, 18.911, 284.015
Yxy	17.8170, 0.2689, 0.2695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285297812 (0xFF6C7494)
YUV	117.2560, 15.1568, -8.1175
Hunter-Lab	42.2102, 1.2997, -13.3213

Details

The XYZ color **17.7750, 17.8170, 30.5192** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **24.2979, 26.1350, 17.9518**, and the grayscale version is **16.9461, 17.8286, 19.4154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.1605, 39.7431, 61.4843**, and **6.0284, 5.9271, 12.1356** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.8467, 14.4092, 30.0161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.1840, 21.7317, 31.0954**.

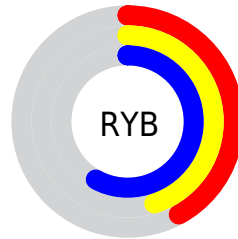
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (45%)

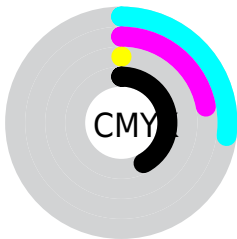
Blue (58%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (58%)

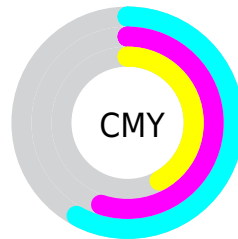


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.7750, 17.8170, 30.5192 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 17.7750, 17.8170, 30.5192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.7750, 17.8170,
30.5192

■ 17.7750, 17.8170,
30.5192

232.6700,
239.8375, 318.5994

■ 10.8873, 10.8187,
19.9776

■ 39.1867, 39.7253,
61.5530

■ 6.0578, 5.9450,
12.1949

■ 54.4413, 55.4040,
82.8823

■ 2.9213, 2.8117,
6.7524

■ 73.2156, 74.7450,
108.6445

■ 1.1123, 1.0342,
3.2316

■ 95.8750, 98.1326,
139.2583

■ 0.0353, 0.0000,
1.2141

122.7847,
125.9513, 175.1421

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

154.3103,

158.5854, 216.7146

190.8169,
196.4193, 264.3942

■ 17.7750, 17.8170,
30.5192

■ 17.7750, 17.8170,
30.5192

■ 14.8467, 14.4092,
30.0161

■ 21.1840, 21.7317,
31.0954

■ 12.3754, 11.4852,
29.5819

■ 25.0925, 26.1709,
31.7463

■ 10.3380, 9.0231,
29.2141

■ 29.5204, 31.1539,
32.4747

■ 8.7087, 6.9986,
28.9092

■ 34.4859, 36.6986,
33.2833

■ 7.4585, 5.3851,
28.6636

■ 40.0065, 42.8219,
34.1742

■ 6.5549, 4.1526,
28.4734

■ 46.0986, 49.5399,
35.1498

■ 5.9477, 3.2611,
28.3333

■ 52.7783, 56.8682,
36.2123

■ 5.7996, 3.0467,
28.2997

■ 60.0607, 64.8219,
37.3637

■ 67.9606, 73.4154,
38.6060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.0114, 17.8170, 30.4016



17.7750, 17.8170, 30.5192



19.4198, 17.8170, 27.3170

Triad

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



17.7750, 17.8170, 30.5192



19.5109, 17.8170, 13.3670



13.8594, 17.8170, 16.8292

Complementary

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



17.7750, 17.8170, 30.5192



24.2979, 26.1350, 17.9518

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.



14.6709, 17.8170, 13.1823



17.7750, 17.8170, 30.5192



17.8924, 17.8170, 11.4352

Square

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



17.7750, 17.8170, 30.5192



20.4684, 17.8170, 17.1264



16.1210, 17.8170, 11.3741



13.8328, 17.8170, 21.8657

Rectangle

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



17.7750, 17.8170, 30.5192



20.1933, 17.8170, 24.0078



16.1210, 17.8170, 11.3741



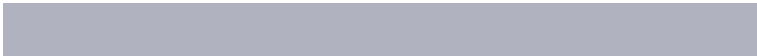
14.0467, 17.8170, 15.4226

Sweetspot

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



17.7756, 17.8177, 30.5196



43.4469, 45.2412, 55.8771



21.4593, 26.2422, 28.4886



9.6878, 10.0670, 12.7174



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.



17.7756, 17.8177, 30.5196



28.3615, 27.9551, 53.3357



18.3619, 16.8093, 30.2941



5.5879, 5.8097, 7.2966



4.9702, 2.6353, 24.1777



0.0780, 0.0666, 0.3017

Inverse Universe

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



20.7282, 18.2825, 18.9601



34.4424, 29.0491, 29.4976



23.5590, 27.5531, 18.2644



5.8454, 5.8332, 6.2921



10.6358, 5.4594, 1.5633



0.1389, 0.0703, 0.0648

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.7750, 17.8170, 30.5192 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 17.7750, 17.8170, 30.5192 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

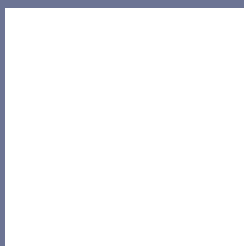
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 17.7750, 17.8170, 30.5192

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.7750, 17.8170, 30.5192.

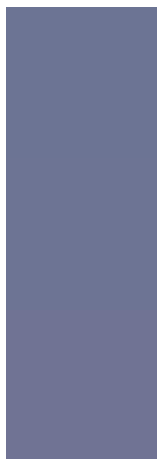


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.7750, 17.8170,

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

17.7750, 17.8170, 30.5192

Protanopia

17.8974, 17.8801, 30.5249

Deuteranopia

18.1581, 17.8443, 30.5042



Tritanopia

16.2682, 17.7217, 23.3321

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.7750, 17.8170, 30.5192

Protanomaly

17.8974, 17.8801, 30.5249

Deuteranomaly

18.0316, 17.7791, 30.4983

Tritanomaly

16.7481, 17.7377, 25.8336

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.7750, 17.8170, 30.5192

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 17.7750, 17.8170, 30.5192 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, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 116, 148)  
}
```

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, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 116, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.7750, 17.8170, 30.5192 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

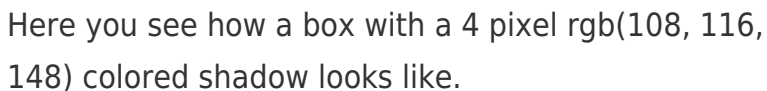
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(108, 116, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 116, 148) }
```

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, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 116, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 116, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 116, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.7750, 17.8170, 30.5192 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, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
116, 148) }
```

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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