

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.9355, 9.1105, 6.9646)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.9355, 9.1105, 6.9646)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.9643, 9.1258,
6.9455)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB0048
RGB	171, 0, 72
RGB Percent	67%, 0%, 28%
CMY	0.3294, 0.9999, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.58, 0.33
HSL	335°, 100%, 34%
HSV	335°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	17.9643, 9.1258, 6.9455
YIQ	59.3370, 78.8040, 58.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

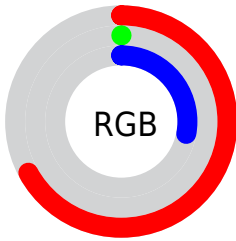
Format	Color
RYB	171, 0, 72
Decimal	11206728
CIELab	36.23, 61.83, 10.13
CIELCh	36, 62.657, 9.306
Yxy	9.1258, 0.5278, 0.2681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289396808 (0xFFAB0048)
YUV	59.3370, 6.2429, 97.9285
Hunter-Lab	30.2089, 53.2827, 7.5146

Details

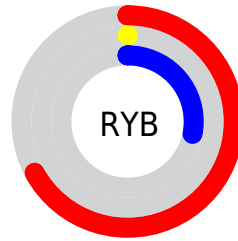
The XYZ color **17.9643, 9.1258, 6.9455** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **16.8166, 30.0273, 16.7205**, and the grayscale version is **4.1893, 4.4074, 4.7997**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.4649, 24.1038, 20.3418**, and **6.7773, 3.4682, 1.4746** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.9637, 9.1256, 6.9429**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.5162, 9.6704, 8.8537**.

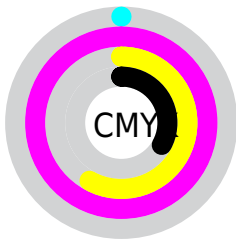
Distribution



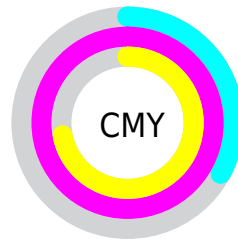
- Red (67%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.9643, 9.1258, 6.9455 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 17.9643, 9.1258, 6.9455 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.9643, 9.1258,
6.9455


 17.9643, 9.1258,
6.9455


233.7192,
184.3136, 176.8238


 11.0239, 4.8233,
3.3501


 39.5070, 24.1377,
20.3745

 6.1503, 2.1440,
1.2761


 54.8401, 35.6159,
31.0452


 2.9782, 0.6892,
0.0421

 73.7014, 50.2548,
44.9113

 1.1423, 0.0000,
0.0000

 96.4563, 68.4388,
62.3916

 0.0600, 0.0000,
0.0000

 123.4702, 90.5523,
83.9044

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 155.1084,

116.9796, 109.8683

191.7363,
148.1053, 140.7020

■ 17.9643, 9.1258,
6.9455

■ 17.9643, 9.1258,
6.9455

■ 17.9637, 9.1256,
6.9429

■ 18.5162, 9.6704,
8.8537

■ 19.2962, 10.5842,
11.1061

■ 20.3763, 12.0076,
13.7375

■ 21.7903, 14.0050,
16.7693

■ 23.5670, 16.6311,
20.2208

■ 25.7322, 19.9340,
24.1098

■ 28.3090, 23.9575,
28.4528

■ 31.3187, 28.7411,
33.2655

■ 34.7810, 34.3220,
38.5624

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.3667, 9.1258, 19.2168



17.9643, 9.1258, 6.9455



15.5718, 9.1258, 1.7376

Triad

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



17.9643, 9.1258, 6.9455



4.8472, 9.1258, 0.9771



6.3578, 9.1258, 44.7133

Complementary

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



17.9643, 9.1258, 6.9455



16.8166, 30.0273, 16.7205

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.



4.1899, 9.1258, 29.7192



17.9643, 9.1258, 6.9455



3.5094, 9.1258, 4.2611

Square

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



17.9643, 9.1258, 6.9455



7.5545, 9.1258, 0.0437



3.3098, 9.1258, 13.6822



9.8985, 9.1258, 47.6804

Rectangle

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



17.9643, 9.1258, 6.9455



12.9211, 9.1258, 0.5997



3.3098, 9.1258, 13.6822



5.4771, 9.1258, 40.5751

Sweetspot

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



17.9645, 9.1264, 6.9456



50.4286, 42.4788, 50.5117



12.2713, 5.4774, 38.9384



10.8078, 8.7859, 10.5360



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.



17.9645, 9.1264, 6.9456



32.0714, 16.3032, 11.9034



16.9193, 8.9072, 0.8283



8.1399, 8.0692, 9.0474



13.5672, 6.8894, 5.3664



0.4051, 0.2027, 0.2952

Inverse Universe

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



17.9645, 9.1264, 6.9456



32.0714, 16.3032, 11.9034



19.8528, 27.9441, 42.8754



8.1399, 8.0692, 9.0474



13.5672, 6.8894, 5.3664



0.4051, 0.2027, 0.2952

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.9643, 9.1258, 6.9455 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

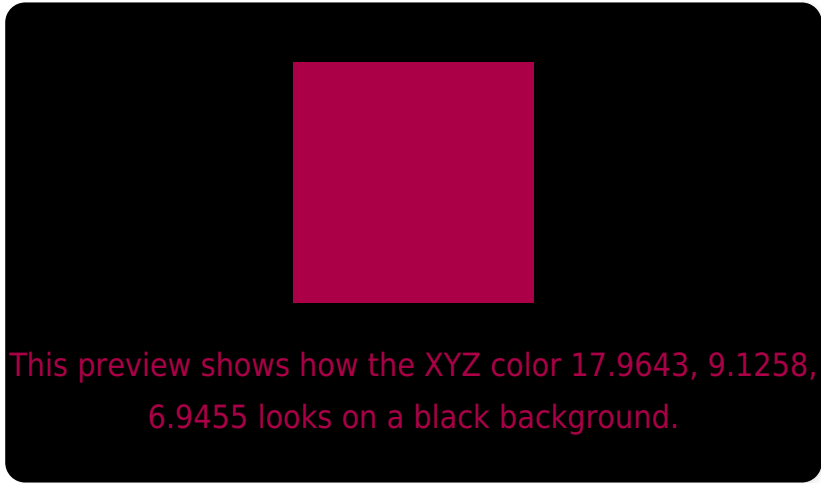
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

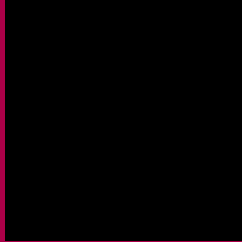
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 17.9643, 9.1258, 6.9455

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.9643, 9.1258, 6.9455.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.9643, 9.1258,

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

17.9643, 9.1258, 6.9455

Protanopia

9.7043, 9.7676, 14.7385

Deuteranopia

9.8334, 9.6654, 6.3484



Tritanopia

17.0112, 9.3976, 2.0159

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.9643, 9.1258, 6.9455

Protanomaly

10.5444, 7.2357, 11.1968

Deuteranomaly

11.2186, 7.5528, 6.3354

Tritanomaly

17.2485, 9.1605, 3.2419

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.9643, 9.1258, 6.9455

Achromatopsia

4.1570, 4.3735, 4.7627

Achromatomaly

6.8741, 4.4657, 5.3502

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.9643, 9.1258, 6.9455 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(171, 0, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 0, 72)  
}
```

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(171, 0, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 0, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.9643, 9.1258, 6.9455 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(171, 0, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 0, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 0, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 0, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 0, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 0, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.9643, 9.1258, 6.9455 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 0, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 0,  
72) }
```

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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