

# Converting Colors

XYZ(18.0757, 7.2804, 92.9223)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(18.0757, 7.2804, 92.9223)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(17.9967, 7.2479,  
92.5459)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A00FC
RGB	26, 0, 252
RGB Percent	10%, 0%, 99%
CMY	0.8979, 1.0000, 0.0118
CMYK	0.90, 1.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	246°, 100%, 49%
HSV	246°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	17.9967, 7.2479, 92.5459
YIQ	36.5020, -65.3960, 83.8840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

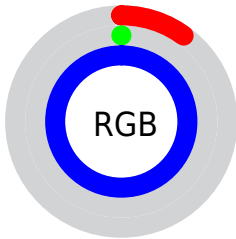
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	26, 0, 252
Decimal	1704188
CIE Lab	32.36, 78.65, -106.06
CIE LCh	32, 132.040, 306.557
Yxy	7.2479, 0.1528, 0.0615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279894268 (0xFF1A00FC)
YUV	36.5020, 106.2405, -9.2103
Hunter-Lab	26.9219, 72.2099, -184.9680

# Details

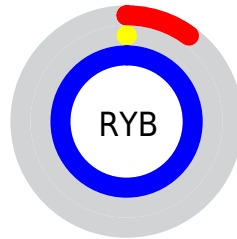
The XYZ color **17.9967, 7.2479, 92.5459** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0000FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **66.1632, 85.7839, 13.0708**, and the grayscale version is **1.6394, 1.7248, 1.8783**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.8248, 16.2147, 96.2183**, and **9.6256, 3.8503, 50.6879** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.9977, 7.2484, 92.5463**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.1717, 8.3760, 92.7020**.

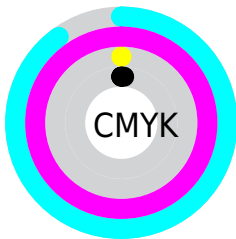
# Distribution



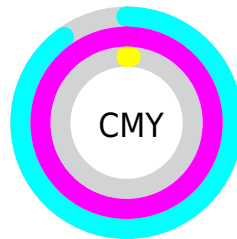
- Red (10%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.9967, 7.2479, 92.5459 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 17.9967, 7.2479, 92.5459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 17.9967, 7.2479,  
92.5459


 17.9967, 7.2479,  
92.5459


233.8984,  
169.7079, 557.0606


 11.0473, 3.6176,  
69.5086


 39.5618, 20.4702,  
152.8360


 6.1662, 1.4620,  
50.6517


 54.9083, 30.8310,  
190.9259

 2.9880, 0.2618,  
35.5567


 73.7844, 44.2041,  
234.8704

 1.1474, 0.0000,  
23.8050

 96.5556, 60.9739,  
285.0880

 0.0642, 0.0000,  
14.9782

 123.5873, 81.5248,  
341.9973


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
8.6576


 155.2447,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


106.2412, 406.0168


4.4248


 191.8933,  
135.5074, 477.5650

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.8612


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4678


 17.9967, 7.2479,  
92.5459


 17.9967, 7.2479,  
92.5459

 17.9977, 7.2484,  
92.5463

 19.1717, 8.3760,  
92.7020

 21.3439, 10.6921,  
93.0346

 24.7260, 14.5127,  
93.5938

 29.4637, 20.0389,  
94.4108

■ 35.6822, 27.4406,  
95.5117

■ 43.4918, 36.8671,  
96.9196

■ 52.9925, 48.4526,  
98.6551

■ 64.2760, 62.3197,  
100.7370

■ 77.4274, 78.5819,  
103.1827

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8.4944, 7.2479, 134.4429



17.9967, 7.2479, 92.5459



27.2287, 7.2479, 34.1743

# Triad

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



17.9967, 7.2479, 92.5459



13.5190, 7.2479, 0.0000



0.2033, 7.2479, 12.9932

# Complementary

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



17.9967, 7.2479, 92.5459



66.1632, 85.7839, 13.0708

# 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.



0.4483, 7.2479, 0.2287



17.9967, 7.2479, 92.5459



5.4997, 7.2479, 0.0000

# Square

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



17.9967, 7.2479, 92.5459



23.6604, 7.2479, 0.0000



1.6637, 7.2479, 0.0000



0.8163, 7.2479, 57.9004



# Rectangle

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



17.9967, 7.2479, 92.5459



29.9571, 7.2479, 10.3641



1.6637, 7.2479, 0.0000



0.1880, 7.2479, 5.8476

# Sweetspot

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



17.9977, 7.2484, 92.5463



54.4180, 49.7499, 101.3423



44.9853, 61.8573, 101.6645



10.7200, 9.5145, 21.5214



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



17.9977, 7.2484, 92.5463



18.4849, 7.4442, 95.0704



30.3704, 13.6268, 93.1253



16.4494, 16.7288, 21.7473



9.4311, 3.8046, 48.2108



0.9269, 0.3799, 4.4677



# Inverse Universe

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



53.8675, 26.1845, 74.1405



55.3345, 26.8978, 76.1507



40.1550, 72.3762, 11.8536



17.9112, 17.4918, 21.3882



28.0925, 13.6527, 38.7910

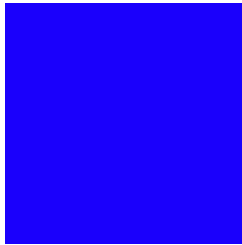


2.6234, 1.2731, 3.7064



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.9967, 7.2479, 92.5459 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

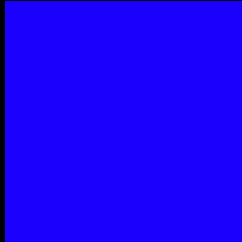
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.9967, 7.2479, 92.5459 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

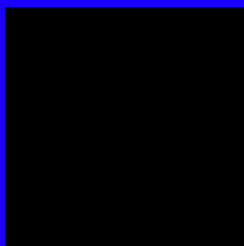
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 17.9967, 7.2479, 92.5459**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.9967, 7.2479, 92.5459.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.9967, 7.2479,



# 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

17.9967, 7.2479, 92.5459

### Protanopia

8.4495, 7.2979, 32.4158

### Deuteranopia

6.9608, 7.2579, 22.8638



## Tritanopia

5.1310, 7.3768, 10.6046

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

17.9967, 7.2479, 92.5459

## Protanomaly

10.5331, 5.8527, 49.8647

## Deuteranomaly

9.0897, 5.4739, 41.6518

## Tritanomaly

6.8241, 4.9286, 28.6086

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

17.9967, 7.2479, 92.5459

## Achromatopsia

1.7584, 1.8500, 2.0147

## Achromatomaly

4.0483, 2.2144, 16.4337

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.9967, 7.2479, 92.5459 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(26, 0, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 0, 252)  
}
```

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(26, 0, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 0, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.9967, 7.2479, 92.5459 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(26, 0, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 0, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 0, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 0, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 0, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 0, 252)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.9967, 7.2479, 92.5459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 0, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 0,  
252) }
```

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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