

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.0098, 17.8998, 9.8719)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.0098, 17.8998, 9.8719)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(10.0035, 17.8638,
9.9420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00874D
RGB	0, 135, 77
RGB Percent	0%, 53%, 30%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4706, 0.6980
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.43, 0.47
HSL	154°, 100%, 26%
HSV	154°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	10.0035, 17.8638, 9.9420
YIQ	88.0230, -61.8420, -46.6580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

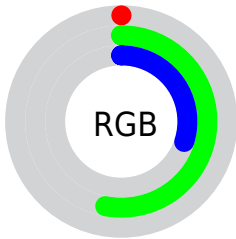
Format	Color
RYB	0, 86, 135
Decimal	34637
CIELab	49.33, -45.53, 22.58
CIELCh	49, 50.818, 153.622
Yxy	17.8638, 0.2646, 0.4725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278224717 (0xFF00874D)
YUV	88.0230, -5.4343, -77.1962
Hunter-Lab	42.2656, -31.7171, 15.6393

Details

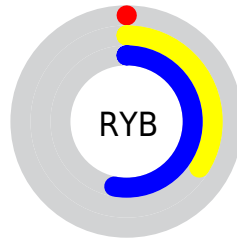
The XYZ color **10.0035, 17.8638, 9.9420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **10.7559, 5.4566, 4.4896**, and the grayscale version is **9.3023, 9.7868, 10.6578**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.4217, 39.6768, 26.3972**, and **3.4176, 6.4396, 2.3592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.0039, 17.8645, 9.9423**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.3915, 18.0396, 11.0778**.

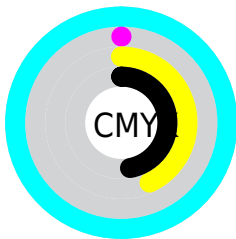
Distribution



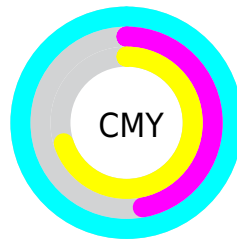
- Red (0%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.0035, 17.8638, 9.9420 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 10.0035, 17.8638, 9.9420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.0035, 17.8638,
9.9420

■ 10.0035, 17.8638,
9.9420

184.7501,
240.1022, 200.7274

■ 5.4636, 10.8522,
5.2554

■ 25.4517, 39.8051,
26.2925

■ 2.5593, 5.9676,
2.3365

■ 37.0907, 55.5037,
38.7934

■ 0.9252, 2.8254,
0.7516

■ 51.8267, 74.8666,
54.7362

■ 0.0000, 1.0413,
0.0000

■ 70.0251, 98.2785,
74.5395

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.0514, 126.1236,
98.6217

■ 118.2707,

158.7863, 127.4014

149.0485,
196.6511, 161.2971

■ 10.0035, 17.8638,
9.9420

■ 10.0035, 17.8638,
9.9420

■ 10.0039, 17.8645,
9.9423

■ 10.3915, 18.0396,
11.0778

■ 10.9029, 18.2763,
12.3168

■ 11.5975, 18.6053,
13.6644

■ 12.4958, 19.0370,
15.1239

■ 13.6153, 19.5804,
16.6981

■ 14.9715, 20.2436,
18.3899

■ 16.5786, 21.0336,
20.2021

■ 18.4495, 21.9572,
22.1371

■ 20.5962, 23.0204,
24.1975

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.3808, 17.8638, 4.7331



10.0035, 17.8638, 9.9420



9.3582, 17.8638, 21.1614

Triad

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



10.0035, 17.8638, 9.9420



17.5663, 17.8638, 59.3293



25.8414, 17.8638, 8.2120

Complementary

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



10.0035, 17.8638, 9.9420



10.7559, 5.4566, 4.4896

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.



27.9044, 17.8638, 17.8346



10.0035, 17.8638, 9.9420



22.5944, 17.8638, 50.6397

Square

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



10.0035, 17.8638, 9.9420



13.2136, 17.8638, 53.8525



26.6173, 17.8638, 33.6484



21.3993, 17.8638, 4.1141

Rectangle

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



10.0035, 17.8638, 9.9420



9.8727, 17.8638, 32.0212



26.6173, 17.8638, 33.6484



26.8703, 17.8638, 10.6940

Sweetspot

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



10.0040, 17.8645, 9.9424



29.4798, 37.5631, 35.9515



10.4386, 18.2433, 2.9712



6.5727, 8.5740, 8.0454



65.7814, 69.2071, 75.3665



9.5508, 10.0482, 10.9424

Same Dimension

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



10.0040, 17.8645, 9.9424



17.8331, 31.9581, 17.3758



11.8345, 16.6717, 25.5168



4.7193, 5.2459, 5.5329



9.2313, 16.4754, 9.2033



0.0356, 0.0585, 0.0512

Inverse Universe

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



10.7559, 5.4566, 4.4896



19.1836, 9.7404, 7.6326



10.0898, 5.3465, 0.5002



4.7495, 4.7195, 5.2930



9.9243, 5.0341, 4.1738



0.0379, 0.0189, 0.0331

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.0035, 17.8638, 9.9420 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 10.0035, 17.8638, 9.9420 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 10.0035, 17.8638, 9.9420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.0035, 17.8638, 9.9420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.0035, 17.8638,

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

10.0035, 17.8638, 9.9420

Protanopia

16.3689, 17.7540, 8.3585

Deuteranopia

18.0030, 17.7018, 10.6516



Tritanopia

13.6220, 17.9514, 26.7918

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.0035, 17.8638, 9.9420



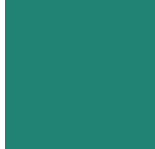
Protanomaly

11.8036, 16.6457, 8.8942



Deuteranomaly

12.2262, 16.1017, 10.2481



Tritanomaly

11.8643, 17.8006, 19.3335

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.0035, 17.8638, 9.9420



Achromatopsia

9.2757, 9.7587, 10.6273



Achromatomaly

8.2827, 11.5840, 10.1869

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.0035, 17.8638, 9.9420 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(0, 135, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 135, 77)  
}
```

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(0, 135, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 135, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.0035, 17.8638, 9.9420 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(0, 135, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 135, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 135, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 135, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 135, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 135, 77)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.0035, 17.8638, 9.9420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 135, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 135,  
77) }
```

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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