

Converting Colors

XYZ(3.9860, 13.4252, 4.7746)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(3.9860, 13.4252, 4.7746)
contains.

XYZ(8.1738, 15.6202, 4.9671)	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(8.1738, 15.6202,
4.9671)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00802C
RGB	0, 128, 44
RGB Percent	0%, 50%, 17%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4980, 0.8274
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.66, 0.50
HSL	141°, 100%, 25%
HSV	141°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	8.1738, 15.6202, 4.9671
YIQ	80.1520, -49.3240, -53.2600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

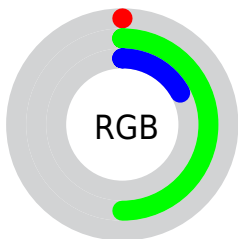
Format	Color
RYB	0, 95, 128
Decimal	32812
CIELab	46.47, -48.58, 36.25
CIELCh	46, 60.612, 143.271
Yxy	15.6202, 0.2842, 0.5431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222892 (0xFF00802C)
YUV	80.1520, -17.8229, -70.2933
Hunter-Lab	39.5224, -32.2478, 20.2142

Details

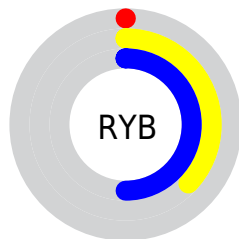
The XYZ color **8.1738, 15.6202, 4.9671** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **10.5027, 5.2295, 8.8436**, and the grayscale version is **7.6956, 8.0963, 8.8169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **21.9282, 35.9085, 16.1312**, and **2.6539, 5.3078, 0.8846** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.1741, 15.6208, 4.9674**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8.5115, 15.7746, 5.8928**.

Distribution



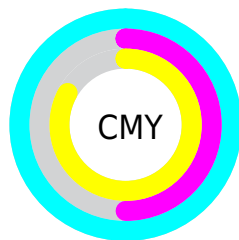
- Red (0%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 8.1738, 15.6202, 4.9671 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 8.1738, 15.6202, 4.9671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 8.1738, 15.6202,
4.9671


 8.1738, 15.6202,
4.9671


171.4299,
227.0900, 158.4346


 4.2591, 9.2558,
2.1696


 21.9806, 35.9376,
16.1850


 1.8497, 4.9084,
0.6567

 32.6035, 50.6594,
25.4425


 0.5474, 2.1936,
0.0000

 46.1931, 68.9357,
37.6904

 0.0000, 0.7165,
0.0000

 63.1148, 91.1511,
53.3472

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 83.7340, 117.6898,
72.8315

 108.4160,

148.9362, 96.5618

137.5262,
185.2749, 124.9566

■ 8.1738, 15.6202,
4.9671

■ 8.1738, 15.6202,
4.9671

■ 8.1741, 15.6208,
4.9674

■ 8.5115, 15.7746,
5.8928

■ 8.9724, 15.9882,
7.0002

■ 9.6142, 16.2909,
8.3011

■ 10.4559, 16.6924,
9.8042

■ 11.5139, 17.2010,
11.5180

■ 12.8027, 17.8240,
13.4504

■ 14.3358, 18.5681,
15.6087

■ 16.1253, 19.4396,
18.0000

■ 18.1827, 20.4441,
20.6311

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.2275, 15.6202, 1.9170



8.1738, 15.6202, 4.9671



6.9499, 15.6202, 13.8602

Triad

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



8.1738, 15.6202, 4.9671



13.7024, 15.6202, 64.4262



26.0922, 15.6202, 7.9993

Complementary

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



8.1738, 15.6202, 4.9671



10.5027, 5.2295, 8.8436

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.



27.1945, 15.6202, 20.5990



8.1738, 15.6202, 4.9671



19.1700, 15.6202, 59.3694

Square

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



8.1738, 15.6202, 4.9671



9.6218, 15.6202, 51.9587



24.4184, 15.6202, 40.6057



21.6855, 15.6202, 2.8141

Rectangle

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



8.1738, 15.6202, 4.9671



7.0704, 15.6202, 24.4867



24.4184, 15.6202, 40.6057



26.8982, 15.6202, 11.2316

Sweetspot

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



8.1742, 15.6208, 4.9675



25.0384, 32.5931, 27.2046



11.4963, 17.3860, 2.7500



5.6287, 7.5175, 6.0452



62.3462, 65.5931, 71.4309



8.4577, 8.8982, 9.6901

Same Dimension

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



8.1742, 15.6208, 4.9675



14.3288, 27.4768, 8.4164



10.3560, 16.4935, 16.4565



4.3323, 4.8413, 4.9212



8.1055, 15.4888, 4.9285



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



10.5027, 5.2295, 8.8436



18.4216, 9.1792, 15.2046



9.0409, 4.6448, 1.1459



4.4373, 4.3881, 5.1073



10.4144, 5.1855, 8.7721



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 8.1738, 15.6202, 4.9671 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

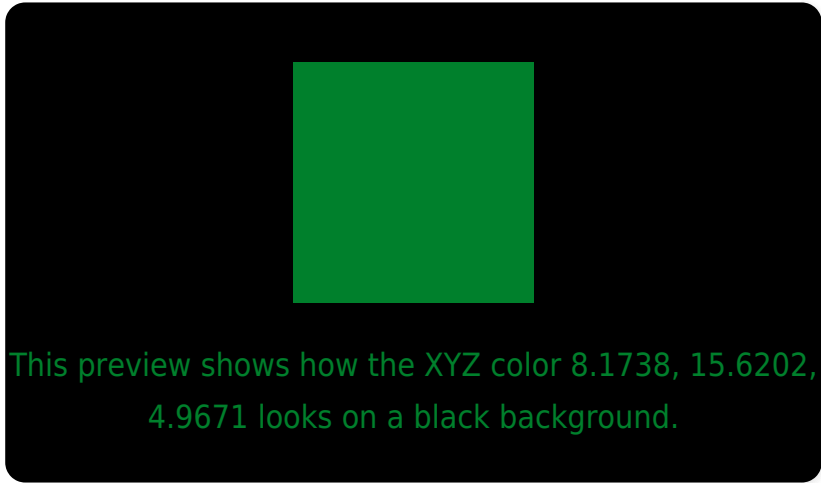
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 8.1738, 15.6202, 4.9671

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.1738, 15.6202, 4.9671.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.1738, 15.6202,

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

8.1738, 15.6202, 4.9671

Protanopia

14.1105, 15.5093, 4.1693

Deuteranopia

15.7012, 15.3739, 5.2719



Tritanopia

12.0951, 15.7480, 23.1711

Trichromacy



Original Color

8.1738, 15.6202, 4.9671



Protanomaly

9.9034, 14.5024, 4.3751



Deuteranomaly

10.3691, 14.0499, 4.9617



Tritanomaly

9.9148, 15.3711, 13.9996

Monochromacy



Original Color

8.1738, 15.6202, 4.9671



Achromatopsia

7.6249, 8.0220, 8.7359



Achromatomaly

6.6531, 9.6584, 6.8238

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 8.1738, 15.6202, 4.9671 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, 128, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 128, 44)  
}
```

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, 128, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 128, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 8.1738, 15.6202, 4.9671 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, 128, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 128, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 128, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 128, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 128, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 128, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 8.1738, 15.6202, 4.9671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 128, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 128,  
44) }
```

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