

Converting Colors

XYZ(6.4220, 14.8006, 5.5317)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(6.4220, 14.8006, 5.5317)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(8.4260, 15.9308,
5.6485)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008132
RGB	0, 129, 50
RGB Percent	0%, 51%, 20%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4941, 0.8039
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.61, 0.49
HSL	143°, 100%, 25%
HSV	143°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	8.4260, 15.9308, 5.6485
YIQ	81.4230, -51.5250, -51.9170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

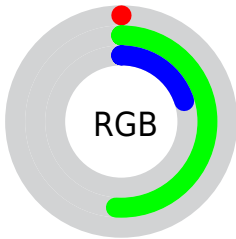
Format	Color
RYB	0, 93, 129
Decimal	33074
CIELab	46.88, -48.10, 33.83
CIELCh	47, 58.809, 144.884
Yxy	15.9308, 0.2808, 0.5309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278223154 (0xFF008132)
YUV	81.4230, -15.4915, -71.4080
Hunter-Lab	39.9134, -32.1659, 19.5487

Details

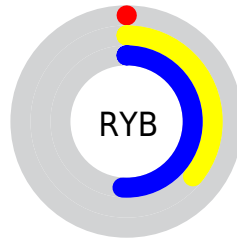
The XYZ color **8.4260, 15.9308, 5.6485** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **10.4651, 5.2320, 7.8562**, and the grayscale version is **7.9426, 8.3562, 9.0999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **22.4939, 36.4733, 17.6589**, and **2.7244, 5.4488, 0.9081** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.4263, 15.9314, 5.6486**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8.7764, 16.0905, 6.6332**.

Distribution



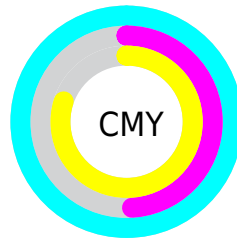
- Red (0%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (49%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 8.4260, 15.9308, 5.6485 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 8.4260, 15.9308, 5.6485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 8.4260, 15.9308,
5.6485


 8.4260, 15.9308,
5.6485


173.3355,
228.9330, 165.0874


 4.4228, 9.4752,
2.5672


 22.4669, 36.4780,
17.6617


 1.9440, 5.0524,
0.8755

 33.2354, 51.3384,
27.4308


 0.6022, 2.2780,
0.0000

 46.9897, 69.7693,
40.2662

 0.0000, 0.7621,
0.0000

 64.0951, 92.1549,
56.5865

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 84.9171, 118.8796,
76.8102

 109.8209,

150.3280, 101.3559

139.1719,
186.8843, 130.6421

■ 8.4260, 15.9308,
5.6485

■ 8.4260, 15.9308,
5.6485

■ 8.4263, 15.9314,
5.6486

■ 8.7764, 16.0905,
6.6332

■ 9.2492, 16.3092,
7.7844

■ 9.9022, 16.6171,
9.1118

■ 10.7544, 17.0239,
10.6229

■ 11.8223, 17.5379,
12.3245

■ 13.1205, 18.1664,
14.2232

■ 14.6623, 18.9163,
16.3251

■ 16.4599, 19.7937,
18.6362

■ 18.5248, 20.8044,
21.1621

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.3617, 15.9308, 2.2732



8.4260, 15.9308, 5.6485



7.2938, 15.9308, 14.9487

Triad

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



8.4260, 15.9308, 5.6485



14.2798, 15.9308, 63.3834



25.9577, 15.9308, 7.9734

Complementary

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



8.4260, 15.9308, 5.6485



10.4651, 5.2320, 7.8562

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.



27.2324, 15.9308, 19.9866



8.4260, 15.9308, 5.6485



19.6790, 15.9308, 57.6176

Square

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



8.4260, 15.9308, 5.6485



10.1505, 15.9308, 52.1939



24.7191, 15.9308, 39.1755



21.5481, 15.9308, 2.9864

Rectangle

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



8.4260, 15.9308, 5.6485



7.4744, 15.9308, 25.6533



24.7191, 15.9308, 39.1755



26.8037, 15.9308, 11.0589

Sweetspot

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



8.4264, 15.9315, 5.6489



26.0461, 33.7715, 28.9556



11.1212, 17.3872, 2.7700



5.6671, 7.5329, 6.2476



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.



8.4264, 15.9315, 5.6489



15.0189, 28.5005, 9.7458



10.8852, 16.9150, 18.5966



4.3397, 4.8442, 4.9599



8.2173, 15.5335, 5.5173



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



10.4651, 5.2320, 7.8562



18.6640, 9.3384, 13.6688



9.1403, 4.7020, 0.8798



4.4297, 4.3850, 5.0673



10.2052, 5.1018, 7.6701



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 8.4260, 15.9308, 5.6485 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

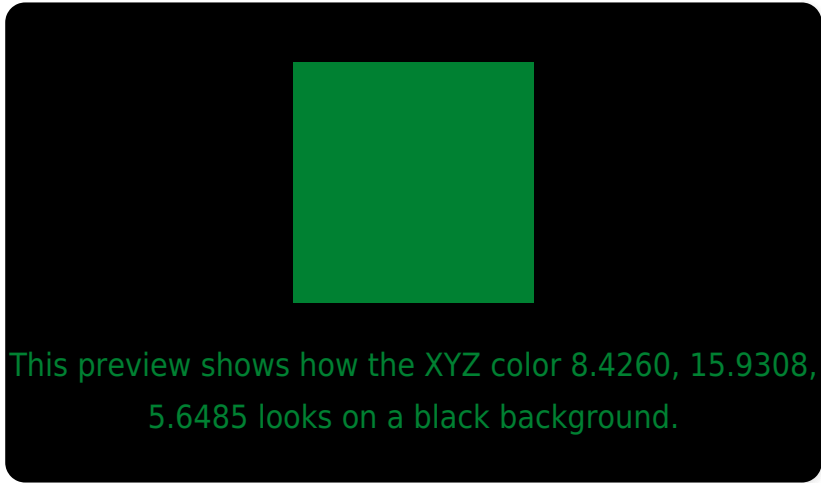
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

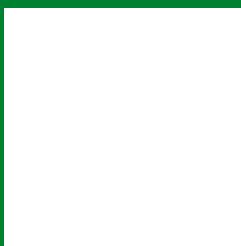
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 8.4260, 15.9308, 5.6485

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.4260, 15.9308, 5.6485.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.4260, 15.9308,

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

8.4260, 15.9308, 5.6485

Protanopia

14.3265, 15.7693, 4.7713

Deuteranopia

16.0459, 15.8377, 6.0822



Tritanopia

12.2993, 16.0172, 23.9161

Trichromacy



Original Color

8.4260, 15.9308, 5.6485



Protanomaly

10.1334, 14.7818, 5.0084



Deuteranomaly

10.6136, 14.3272, 5.6961



Tritanomaly

10.2016, 15.6817, 15.0596

Monochromacy



Original Color

8.4260, 15.9308, 5.6485



Achromatopsia

7.8210, 8.2283, 8.9606



Achromatomaly

6.8893, 9.9076, 7.3436

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 8.4260, 15.9308, 5.6485 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, 129, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 129, 50)  
}
```

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, 129, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 129, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 8.4260, 15.9308, 5.6485 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, 129, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 129, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 129, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 129, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 129, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 129, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 8.4260, 15.9308, 5.6485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 129, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 129,  
50) }
```

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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