

Converting Colors

XYZ(7.2647, 14.4383, 2.7012)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(7.2647, 14.4383, 2.7012)
contains.

XYZ(7.2624, 14.4372, 2.6911)	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(7.2624, 14.4372,
2.6911)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007C0A
RGB	0, 124, 10
RGB Percent	0%, 49%, 4%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5137, 0.9607
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.92, 0.51
HSL	125°, 100%, 24%
HSV	125°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	7.2624, 14.4372, 2.6911
YIQ	73.9280, -37.3100, -61.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

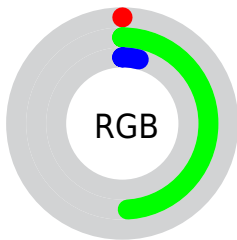
Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 115, 124
Decimal	31754
CIE Lab	44.85, -50.13, 46.66
CIE LCh	45, 68.486, 137.052
Yxy	14.4372, 0.2978, 0.5919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278221834 (0xFF007C0A)
YUV	73.9280, -31.5165, -64.8349
Hunter-Lab	37.9963, -32.3761, 22.3982

Details

The XYZ color **7.2624, 14.4372, 2.6911** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **11.3494, 5.5000, 16.3808**, and the grayscale version is **6.5555, 6.8969, 7.5107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **20.2418, 33.9515, 10.7966**, and **2.3825, 4.7651, 0.7942** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7.2628, 14.4378, 2.6914**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7.5044, 14.5526, 3.1429**.

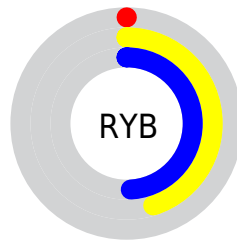
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (49%)

Blue (4%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (49%)

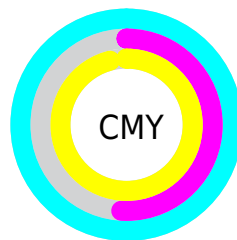


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 7.2624, 14.4372, 2.6911 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 7.2624, 14.4372, 2.6911 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 7.2624, 14.4372,
2.6911

■ 7.2624, 14.4372,
2.6911

164.3242,
219.9340, 132.3235

■ 3.6745, 8.4254,
0.9389

■ 20.1987, 33.8628,
10.8562

■ 1.5197, 4.3683,
0.0000

■ 30.2779, 48.0453,
18.1064

■ 0.3392, 1.8817,
0.0000

■ 43.2515, 65.7202,
28.0265

■ 0.0000, 0.5373,
0.0000


■ 59.4850, 87.2719,
41.0350


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 79.3436, 113.0847,
57.5504


■ 103.1928,


143.5431, 77.9912


 131.3979,
179.0313, 102.7761


 7.2624, 14.4372,
2.6911


 7.2624, 14.4372,
2.6911


 7.2628, 14.4378,
2.6914

 7.5044, 14.5526,
3.1429

 7.8758, 14.7288,
3.8526

 8.4366, 14.9963,
4.8533

 9.2080, 15.3656,
6.1717

 10.2079, 15.8454,
7.8316

■ 11.4527, 16.4436,
9.8545

■ 12.9571, 17.1674,
12.2600

■ 14.7346, 18.0235,
15.0666

■ 16.7978, 19.0179,
18.2914

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.8055, 14.4372, 0.8290



7.2624, 14.4372, 2.6911



5.6864, 14.4372, 9.7818

Triad

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



7.2624, 14.4372, 2.6911



11.4519, 14.4372, 68.8512



26.7766, 14.4372, 8.3106

Complementary

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



7.2624, 14.4372, 2.6911



11.3494, 5.5000, 16.3808

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.



27.0889, 14.4372, 23.6753



7.2624, 14.4372, 2.6911



17.1214, 14.4372, 67.3353

Square

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



7.2624, 14.4372, 2.6911



7.6243, 14.4372, 50.7319



23.1891, 14.4372, 47.4038



22.4255, 14.4372, 2.2386

Rectangle

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



7.2624, 14.4372, 2.6911



5.5803, 14.4372, 19.8096



23.1891, 14.4372, 47.4038



27.3922, 14.4372, 12.2353

Sweetspot

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



7.2628, 14.4378, 2.6914



22.5964, 30.1113, 21.2496



14.3753, 18.1108, 2.7381



5.0949, 6.9824, 4.6430



60.6688, 63.8283, 69.5090



7.9400, 8.3535, 9.0970

Same Dimension

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



7.2628, 14.4378, 2.6914



12.7562, 25.3966, 4.6094



8.3219, 14.8615, 8.2687



3.9628, 4.4547, 4.3380



7.3825, 14.6767, 2.7334



35.0816, 69.9557, 12.3334

Inverse Universe

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



11.3494, 5.5000, 16.3808



19.9477, 9.6688, 28.7001



8.9721, 4.5491, 3.8626



4.1412, 4.0722, 4.9412



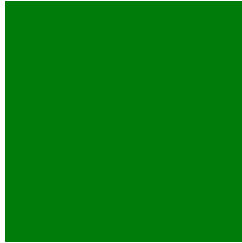
11.5368, 5.5909, 16.6497



54.8838, 26.6098, 78.6410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 7.2624, 14.4372, 2.6911 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

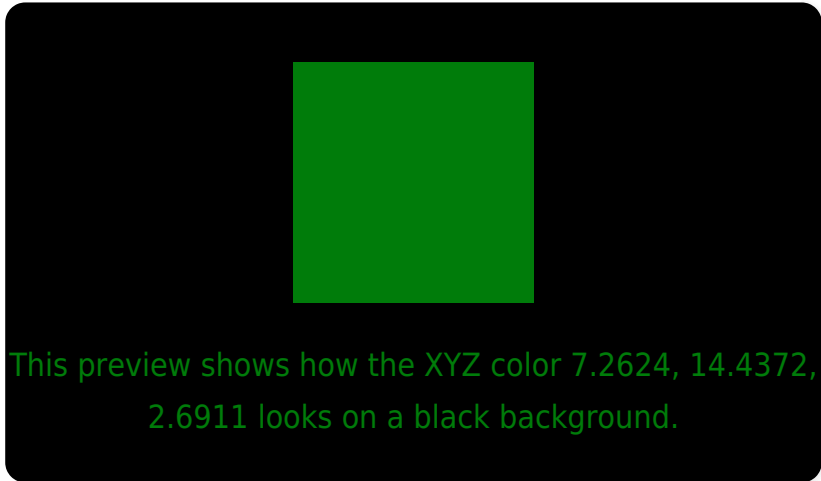
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

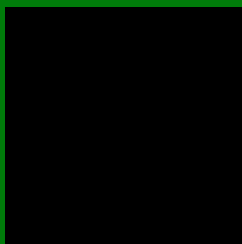
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 7.2624, 14.4372, 2.6911

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 7.2624, 14.4372, 2.6911.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 7.2624, 14.4372,

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

7.2624, 14.4372, 2.6911

Protanopia

12.7618, 14.2300, 2.0740

Deuteranopia

14.4396, 14.1847, 3.0755



Tritanopia

11.2486, 14.4722, 21.6026

Trichromacy



Original Color

7.2624, 14.4372, 2.6911



Protanomaly

8.9075, 13.3555, 2.2233



Deuteranomaly

9.3503, 12.9227, 2.7110



Tritanomaly

8.6670, 13.9047, 10.4107

Monochromacy



Original Color

7.2624, 14.4372, 2.6911



Achromatopsia

6.5089, 6.8478, 7.4573



Achromatomaly

5.5970, 8.4976, 4.4772

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 7.2624, 14.4372, 2.6911 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, 124, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 124, 10)  
}
```

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, 124, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 124, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 7.2624, 14.4372, 2.6911 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, 124, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 124, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 124, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 124, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 124, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 124, 10)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 7.2624, 14.4372, 2.6911 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 124, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 124,  
10) }
```

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