

Converting Colors

XYZ(7.5606, 12.5037, 17.5744)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(7.5606, 12.5037, 17.5744)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(8.9979, 13.2269,
17.7016)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007271
RGB	0, 114, 113
RGB Percent	0%, 45%, 44%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5529, 0.5569
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.55
HSL	179°, 100%, 22%
HSV	179°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	8.9979, 13.2269, 17.7016
YIQ	79.8000, -67.6230, -24.4790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

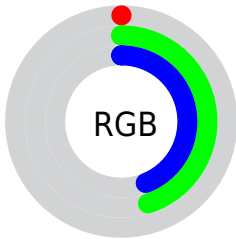
Format	Color
RYB	0, 57, 114
Decimal	29297
CIELab	43.10, -26.88, -7.25
CIELCh	43, 27.838, 195.105
Yxy	13.2269, 0.2254, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219377 (0xFF007271)
YUV	79.8000, 16.3676, -69.9846
Hunter-Lab	36.3688, -19.4832, -3.3998

Details

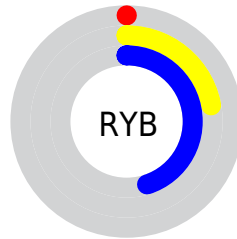
The XYZ color **8.9979, 13.2269, 17.7016** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **6.9453, 3.5799, 0.3539**, and the grayscale version is **7.5653, 7.9593, 8.6677**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **23.4883, 31.5668, 40.4524**, and **2.8444, 4.1622, 5.6545** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.9982, 13.2274, 17.7019**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9.1473, 13.3036, 17.7383**.

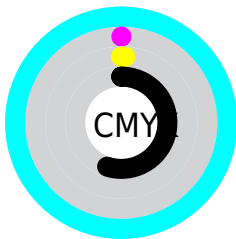
Distribution



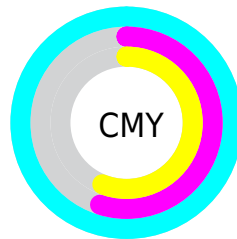
- Red (0%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 8.9979, 13.2269, 17.7016 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 8.9979, 13.2269, 17.7016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

8.9979, 13.2269,
17.7016

8.9979, 13.2269,
17.7016

177.5696,
212.3668, 251.3631

4.7969, 7.5850,
10.5687

23.5599, 31.7108,
40.3352

2.1621, 3.8306,
5.6671

34.6516, 45.3216,
56.6731

0.7227, 1.5792,
2.5783

48.7710, 62.3575,
76.9164

0.0000, 0.3435,
0.8812

66.2833, 83.2028,
101.4837

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

87.5540, 108.2420,
130.7934

112.9484,

137.8595, 165.2642

142.8318,
172.4396, 205.3146

■ 8.9979, 13.2269,
17.7016

■ 8.9979, 13.2269,
17.7016

■ 8.9982, 13.2274,
17.7019

■ 9.1473, 13.3036,
17.7383

■ 9.3584, 13.4117,
17.7777

■ 9.6817, 13.5777,
17.8223

■ 10.1299, 13.8081,
17.8728

■ 10.7142, 14.1087,
17.9298

■ 11.4446, 14.4846,
17.9936

■ 12.3299, 14.9403,
18.0646

■ 13.3784, 15.4802,
18.1434

■ 14.5979, 16.1082,
18.2301

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8.9948, 13.2269, 11.5759



8.9979, 13.2269, 17.7016



9.8815, 13.2269, 24.4854

Triad

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



8.9979, 13.2269, 17.7016



15.7231, 13.2269, 24.4421



13.6612, 13.2269, 5.7418

Complementary

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



8.9979, 13.2269, 17.7016



6.9453, 3.5799, 0.3539

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.



15.7107, 13.2269, 7.5544



8.9979, 13.2269, 17.7016



16.9899, 13.2269, 17.6539

Square

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



8.9979, 13.2269, 17.7016



13.6766, 13.2269, 29.0667



16.9852, 13.2269, 11.5400



11.5281, 13.2269, 5.7478

Rectangle

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



8.9979, 13.2269, 17.7016



10.9155, 13.2269, 27.9801



16.9852, 13.2269, 11.5400



14.3877, 13.2269, 6.1295

Sweetspot

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



8.9983, 13.2274, 17.7019



21.5353, 26.1861, 31.7336



6.0414, 12.0474, 2.0071



4.8594, 5.9936, 7.3293



55.7959, 58.7016, 63.9261



6.5000, 6.8385, 7.4471

Same Dimension

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



8.9983, 13.2274, 17.7019



15.8094, 23.2425, 31.0929



4.5965, 4.3331, 16.5143



3.4738, 3.8147, 4.3011



10.0161, 14.7239, 19.7032



49.8765, 73.3392, 98.0556

Inverse Universe

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



6.9453, 3.5799, 0.3539



12.2018, 6.2894, 0.6082



8.3109, 6.3198, 0.7820



3.3856, 3.4019, 3.5572



7.7307, 3.9847, 0.3919



38.4932, 19.8426, 1.8636

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 8.9979, 13.2269, 17.7016 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 8.9979, 13.2269, 17.7016 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

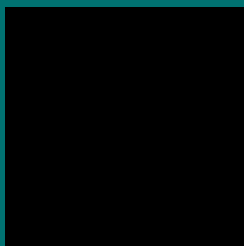
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 8.9979, 13.2269, 17.7016

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.9979, 13.2269, 17.7016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.9979, 13.2269,

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

8.9979, 13.2269, 17.7016

Protanopia

12.6830, 13.1521, 15.2347

Deuteranopia

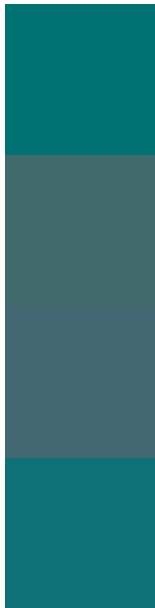
13.4399, 13.1879, 18.3602



Tritanopia

9.7489, 13.3860, 20.4823

Trichromacy



Original Color

8.9979, 13.2269, 17.7016

Protanomaly

10.0408, 12.5146, 16.0737

Deuteranomaly

10.3596, 12.3317, 18.0539

Tritanomaly

9.4160, 13.2355, 19.5112

Monochromacy



Original Color

8.9979, 13.2269, 17.7016

Achromatopsia

7.6249, 8.0220, 8.7359

Achromatomaly

7.1242, 9.1308, 11.5122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 8.9979, 13.2269, 17.7016 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, 114, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 114, 113)  
}
```

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, 114, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 114, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 8.9979, 13.2269, 17.7016 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, 114, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 114, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 114, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 114, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 114, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 114,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 8.9979, 13.2269, 17.7016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 114, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 114,  
113) }
```

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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