

Converting Colors

XYZ(7.6441, 18.1914, 2.3200)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(7.6441, 18.1914, 2.3200)
contains.

XYZ(9.5249, 19.0498, 3.1750)	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(9.5249, 19.0498,
3.1750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008D00
RGB	0, 141, 0
RGB Percent	0%, 55%, 0%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4470, 1.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.45
HSL	120°, 100%, 28%
HSV	120°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	9.5249, 19.0498, 3.1750
YIQ	82.7670, -38.7750, -73.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

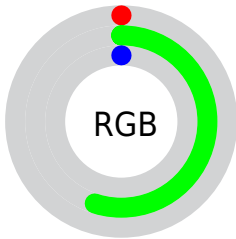
Format	Color
RYB	0, 141, 141
Decimal	36096
CIELab	50.75, -55.45, 53.52
CIELCh	51, 77.067, 136.016
Yxy	19.0498, 0.3000, 0.6000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278226176 (0xFF008D00)
YUV	82.7670, -40.8041, -72.5867
Hunter-Lab	43.6461, -37.4265, 26.2392

Details

The XYZ color **9.5249, 19.0498, 3.1750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **15.7920, 7.5858, 25.8277**, and the grayscale version is **8.2612, 8.6914, 9.4649**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **24.5908, 41.8635, 12.0946**, and **3.5724, 7.1448, 1.1908** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.5253, 19.0506, 3.1754**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9.7880, 19.1767, 3.6050**.

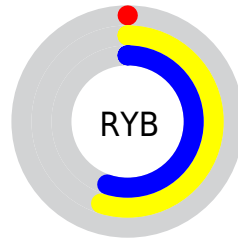
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (55%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (55%)

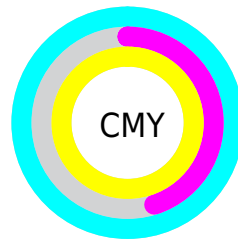


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 9.5249, 19.0498, 3.1750 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 9.5249, 19.0498, 3.1750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 9.5249, 19.0498,
3.1750

■ 9.5249, 19.0498,
3.1750

181.3722,
246.7235, 138.5592

■ 5.1449, 11.7063,
1.1847

■ 24.5558, 41.8182,
12.0573

■ 2.3682, 6.5440,
0.0000

■ 35.9375, 58.0119,
19.7863

■ 0.8292, 3.1786,
0.0000

■ 50.3838, 77.9245,
30.2654

■ 0.0000, 1.2257,
0.0000

■ 68.2601, 101.9402,
43.9129


■ 0.0000, 0.0825,
0.0000


■ 89.9318, 130.4436,
61.1475


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 115.7641,


163.8190, 82.3878


 146.1224,
202.4509, 108.0521


 9.5249, 19.0498,
3.1750


 9.5249, 19.0498,
3.1750


 9.5253, 19.0506,
3.1754

 9.7880, 19.1767,
3.6050

 10.2218, 19.3851,
4.3148

 10.9160, 19.7186,
5.4503

 11.9025, 20.1925,
7.0641

 13.2090, 20.8200,
9.2011

■ 14.8596, 21.6129,
11.9011

■ 16.8764, 22.5817,
15.1999

■ 19.2796, 23.7360,
19.1305

■ 22.0877, 25.0849,
23.7235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.3810, 19.0498, 0.9380



9.5249, 19.0498, 3.1750



7.3390, 19.0498, 12.2137

Triad

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



9.5249, 19.0498, 3.1750



14.8128, 19.0498, 93.1486



36.0022, 19.0498, 11.2380

Complementary

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



9.5249, 19.0498, 3.1750



15.7920, 7.5858, 25.8277

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.



36.2138, 19.0498, 32.5296



9.5249, 19.0498, 3.1750



22.4249, 19.0498, 92.1113

Square

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



9.5249, 19.0498, 3.1750



9.7647, 19.0498, 67.4955



30.7236, 19.0498, 65.2266



30.2074, 19.0498, 2.8852

Rectangle

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



9.5249, 19.0498, 3.1750



7.1484, 19.0498, 25.4232



30.7236, 19.0498, 65.2266



36.7740, 19.0498, 16.6738

Sweetspot

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



9.5253, 19.0506, 3.1754



29.9689, 40.3170, 26.8060



20.5103, 24.7135, 3.6892



6.3819, 8.8552, 5.4773



67.5393, 71.0566, 77.3807



10.1266, 10.6539, 11.6021

Same Dimension

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



9.5253, 19.0506, 3.1754



17.0576, 34.1151, 5.6863



10.6467, 19.4991, 9.0802



5.3429, 6.0294, 5.7716



8.6850, 17.3699, 2.8953



0.0830, 0.1661, 0.0277

Inverse Universe

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



15.7920, 7.5858, 25.8277



28.2797, 13.5843, 46.2511



12.1064, 6.1115, 6.4192



5.6263, 5.5110, 6.7959



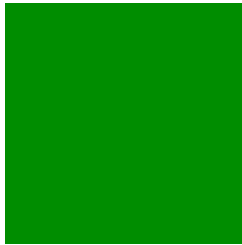
14.3988, 6.9165, 23.5491



0.1377, 0.0661, 0.2252

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 9.5249, 19.0498, 3.1750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

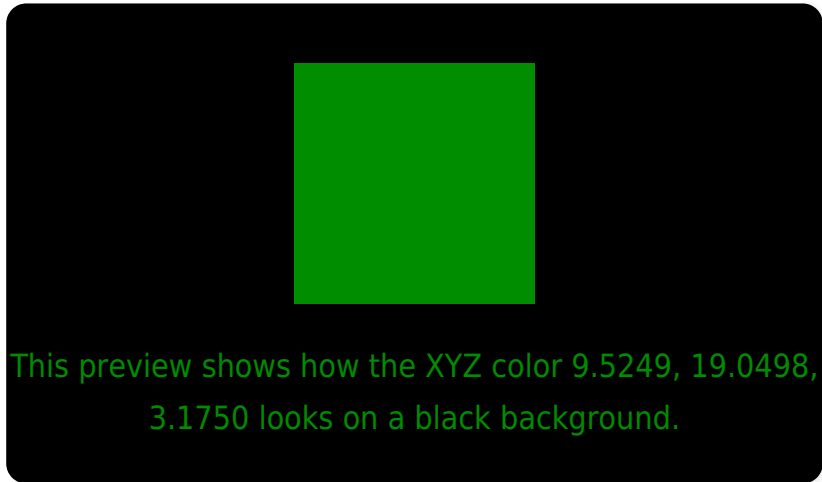
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

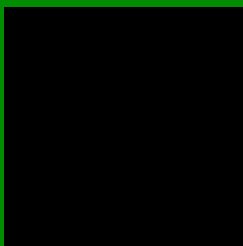
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

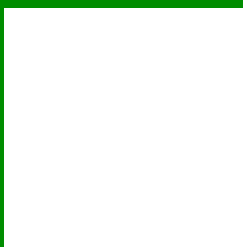
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 9.5249, 19.0498, 3.1750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.5249, 19.0498, 3.1750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.5249, 19.0498,

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

9.5249, 19.0498, 3.1750

Protanopia

16.9907, 18.9090, 2.7543

Deuteranopia

19.0271, 18.7129, 3.9054



Tritanopia

14.8024, 19.1154, 28.5007

Trichromacy



Original Color

9.5249, 19.0498, 3.1750



Protanomaly

11.6497, 17.4646, 2.7570



Deuteranomaly

12.1578, 16.9526, 3.2932



Tritanomaly

11.3088, 18.4782, 12.6435

Monochromacy



Original Color

9.5249, 19.0498, 3.1750



Achromatopsia

8.2219, 8.6500, 9.4199



Achromatomaly

7.0611, 10.9146, 5.1027

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 9.5249, 19.0498, 3.1750 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, 141, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 141, 0)  
}
```

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, 141, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 141, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 9.5249, 19.0498, 3.1750 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, 141, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 141, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 141, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 141, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 141, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 141, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 9.5249, 19.0498, 3.1750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 141, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 141,  
0) }
```

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