

Converting Colors

XYZ(7.6562, 12.9039, 17.4438)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(7.6562, 12.9039, 17.4438)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(9.1700, 13.6606,
17.4827)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007470
RGB	0, 116, 112
RGB Percent	0%, 45%, 44%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5451, 0.5608
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.03, 0.55
HSL	178°, 100%, 23%
HSV	178°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	9.1700, 13.6606, 17.4827
YIQ	80.8600, -67.8520, -25.8360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

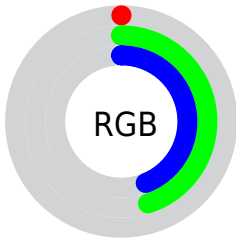
Format	Color
RYB	0, 59, 116
Decimal	29808
CIELab	43.74, -28.19, -5.70
CIELCh	44, 28.757, 191.433
Yxy	13.6606, 0.2275, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219888 (0xFF007470)
YUV	80.8600, 15.3520, -70.9142
Hunter-Lab	36.9602, -20.3938, -2.1728

Details

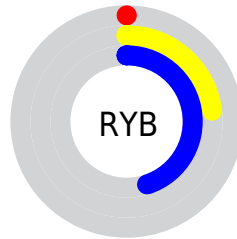
The XYZ color **9.1700, 13.6606, 17.4827** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **7.2248, 3.7222, 0.4529**, and the grayscale version is **7.7745, 8.1794, 8.9074**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **24.0307, 32.6760, 40.1625**, and **2.9326, 4.3845, 5.5422** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.1702, 13.6610, 17.4829**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9.3388, 13.7454, 17.6075**.

Distribution



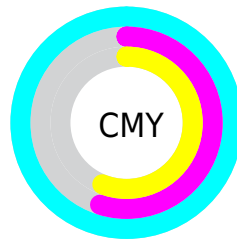
- Red (0%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (55%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 9.1700, 13.6606, 17.4827 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 9.1700, 13.6606, 17.4827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

9.1700, 13.6606,
17.4827

9.1700, 13.6606,
17.4827

178.8214,
215.1091, 250.0763

4.9102, 7.8850,
10.4137

23.8863, 32.4856,
39.9558

2.2289, 4.0214,
5.5649

35.0735, 46.3038,
56.1970

0.7579, 1.6856,
2.5179

49.3006, 63.5716,
76.3326

0.0000, 0.4143,
0.8496

66.9329, 84.6734,
100.7812

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

88.3358, 109.9937,
129.9613

113.8746,

139.9168, 164.2915

143.9147,
174.8271, 204.1903

■ 9.1700, 13.6606,
17.4827

■ 9.1700, 13.6606,
17.4827

■ 9.1702, 13.6610,
17.4829

■ 9.3388, 13.7454,
17.6075

■ 9.5733, 13.8636,
17.7355

■ 9.9243, 14.0420,
17.8696

■ 10.4056, 14.2875,
18.0102

■ 11.0286, 14.6060,
18.1580

■ 11.8037, 15.0030,
18.3134

■ 12.7403, 15.4832,
18.4770

■ 13.8470, 16.0510,
18.6490

■ 15.1319, 16.7107,
18.8298

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9.2816, 13.6606, 11.2495



9.1700, 13.6606, 17.4827



9.9881, 13.6606, 24.7350

Triad

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



9.1700, 13.6606, 17.4827



16.0805, 13.6606, 26.3057



14.4189, 13.6606, 5.9142

Complementary

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



9.1700, 13.6606, 17.4827



7.2248, 3.7222, 0.4529

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.



16.5260, 13.6606, 8.0594



9.1700, 13.6606, 17.4827



17.5595, 13.6606, 19.2040

Square

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



9.1700, 13.6606, 17.4827



13.8655, 13.6606, 30.7311



17.7314, 13.6606, 12.5388



12.1407, 13.6606, 5.6999

Rectangle

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



9.1700, 13.6606, 17.4827



11.0130, 13.6606, 28.7175



17.7314, 13.6606, 12.5388



15.1771, 13.6606, 6.3963

Sweetspot

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



9.1704, 13.6611, 17.4830



22.2574, 27.1455, 32.4556



6.3184, 12.5287, 2.0856



5.1726, 6.4056, 7.7195



57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



6.9614, 7.3239, 7.9757

Same Dimension

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



9.1704, 13.6611, 17.4830



16.1093, 24.0090, 30.6787



4.9751, 4.9060, 17.2082



3.7781, 4.1532, 4.6655



10.2894, 15.3298, 19.6117



50.0737, 74.6767, 95.2138

Inverse Universe

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



7.2248, 3.7222, 0.4529



12.6891, 6.5382, 0.7422



8.4400, 6.1877, 0.7498



3.6886, 3.7027, 3.8869



8.1059, 4.1761, 0.5001



39.4357, 20.3244, 2.0920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 9.1700, 13.6606, 17.4827 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 9.1700, 13.6606, 17.4827 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

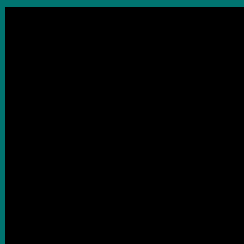
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 9.1700, 13.6606, 17.4827

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.1700, 13.6606, 17.4827.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.1700, 13.6606,

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

9.1700, 13.6606, 17.4827

Protanopia

13.1746, 13.7032, 15.0473

Deuteranopia

13.7151, 13.4779, 18.0983



Tritanopia

10.0321, 13.6841, 21.1813

Trichromacy



Original Color

9.1700, 13.6606, 17.4827

Protanomaly

10.3311, 12.9800, 15.8708

Deuteranomaly

10.5752, 12.7519, 17.8236

Tritanomaly

9.7179, 13.7191, 19.9052

Monochromacy



Original Color

9.1700, 13.6606, 17.4827

Achromatopsia

7.8210, 8.2283, 8.9606

Achromatomaly

7.3506, 9.5082, 11.5731

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 9.1700, 13.6606, 17.4827 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, 116, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 116, 112)  
}
```

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, 116, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 116, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 9.1700, 13.6606, 17.4827 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, 116, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 116, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 116, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 116, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 9.1700, 13.6606, 17.4827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 116, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 116,  
112) }
```

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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