

Converting Colors

XYZ(7.8828, 15.4261, 2.5621)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(7.8828, 15.4261, 2.5621)
contains.

XYZ(7.9503, 15.5575, 2.5839)	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(7.9503, 15.5575,
2.5839)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	118000
RGB	17, 128, 0
RGB Percent	7%, 50%, 0%
CMY	0.9333, 0.4980, 1.0000
CMYK	0.87, 0.00, 1.00, 0.50
HSL	112°, 100%, 25%
HSV	112°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	7.9503, 15.5575, 2.5839
YIQ	80.2190, -25.0680, -63.3400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

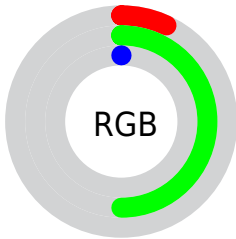
Format	Color
RYB	0, 128, 111
Decimal	1146880
CIELab	46.39, -50.25, 50.09
CIELCh	46, 70.952, 135.089
Yxy	15.5575, 0.3047, 0.5963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279336960 (0xFF118000)
YUV	80.2190, -39.5480, -55.4431
Hunter-Lab	39.4430, -33.0460, 23.7260

Details

The XYZ color **7.9503, 15.5575, 2.5839** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **10.4539, 4.9392, 20.8253**, and the grayscale version is **7.7464, 8.1499, 8.8752**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **21.5838, 35.8523, 10.6331**, and **2.6539, 5.3078, 0.8846** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7.9505, 15.5581, 2.5840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8.2725, 15.7158, 2.9718**.

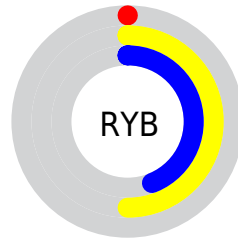
Distribution



Red (7%)

Green (50%)

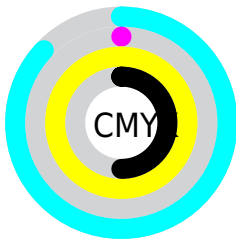
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (44%)

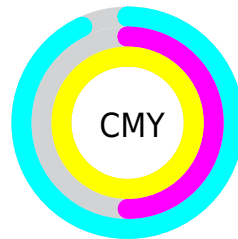


Cyan (87%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (93%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 7.9503, 15.5575, 2.5839 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 7.9503, 15.5575, 2.5839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 7.9503, 15.5575,
2.5839

■ 7.9503, 15.5575,
2.5839

169.7201,
226.7163, 130.8706

■ 4.1147, 9.2116,
0.8841

■ 21.5473, 35.8283,
10.5832

■ 1.7672, 4.8794,
0.0000

■ 32.0394, 50.5219,
17.7219

■ 0.4978, 2.1767,
0.0000

■ 45.4811, 68.7669,
27.5115

■ 0.0000, 0.7072,
0.0000

■ 62.2377, 90.9477,
40.3705


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 82.6745, 117.4486,
56.7173


■ 107.1569,


148.6541, 76.9706


 136.0504,
184.9485, 101.5488


 7.9503, 15.5575,
2.5839


 7.9503, 15.5575,
2.5839


 7.9505, 15.5581,
2.5840

 8.2725, 15.7158,
2.9718

 8.7459, 15.9471,
3.5717

 9.4063, 16.2674,
4.5128

 10.2710, 16.6848,
5.8355

 11.3554, 17.2064,
7.5747

■ 12.6733, 17.8388,
9.7615

■ 14.2373, 18.5878,
12.4237

■ 16.0593, 19.4589,
15.5871

■ 18.1501, 20.4573,
19.2756

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.9446, 15.5575, 0.8022



7.9503, 15.5575, 2.5839



6.1153, 15.5575, 9.6951

Triad

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



7.9503, 15.5575, 2.5839



11.9750, 15.5575, 74.3639



29.2110, 15.5575, 9.6262

Complementary

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



7.9503, 15.5575, 2.5839



10.4539, 4.9392, 20.8253

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.



29.2258, 15.5575, 27.1119



7.9503, 15.5575, 2.5839



18.0478, 15.5575, 74.2919

Square

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



7.9503, 15.5575, 2.5839



7.9673, 15.5575, 53.4947



24.7212, 15.5575, 53.3369



24.6852, 15.5575, 2.5630

Rectangle

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



7.9503, 15.5575, 2.5839



5.9242, 15.5575, 20.0900



24.7212, 15.5575, 53.3369



29.7773, 15.5575, 14.1369

Sweetspot

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



7.9507, 15.5581, 2.5842



24.8595, 32.6265, 21.5179



14.5800, 15.9445, 2.3094



5.5822, 7.5248, 4.6305



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.



7.9507, 15.5581, 2.5842



13.9217, 27.3522, 4.5458



8.2315, 15.6438, 5.2687



4.3250, 4.8440, 4.6272



7.8839, 15.4267, 2.5621



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



10.4539, 4.9392, 20.8253



18.3181, 8.6509, 36.6606



10.3904, 5.1847, 8.2518



4.4438, 4.3844, 5.4253



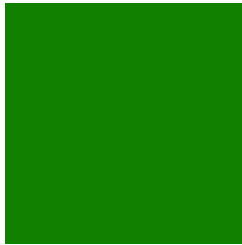
10.3659, 4.8975, 20.6489



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 7.9503, 15.5575, 2.5839 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

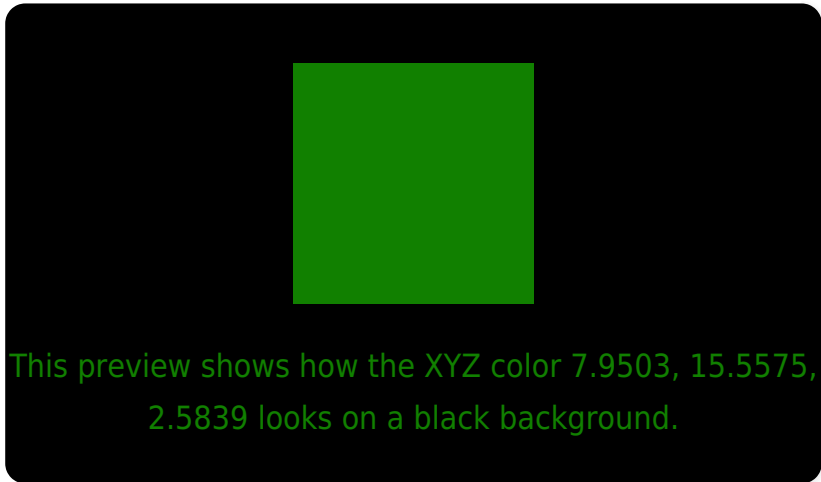
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

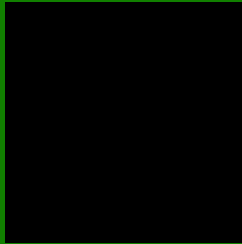
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 7.9503, 15.5575, 2.5839

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 7.9503, 15.5575, 2.5839.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 7.9503, 15.5575,

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

7.9503, 15.5575, 2.5839

Protanopia

13.8881, 15.4369, 2.2476

Deuteranopia

15.6411, 15.3877, 3.2444



Tritanopia

12.1902, 15.6194, 23.1412

Trichromacy



Original Color

7.9503, 15.5575, 2.5839

Protanomaly

10.1076, 14.6539, 2.2958

Deuteranomaly

10.6304, 14.2336, 2.7593

Tritanomaly

9.4374, 15.0205, 10.3845

Monochromacy



Original Color

7.9503, 15.5575, 2.5839

Achromatopsia

7.6249, 8.0220, 8.7359

Achromatomaly

6.5596, 9.6583, 4.6505

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 7.9503, 15.5575, 2.5839 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(17, 128, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 128, 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(17, 128, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 128, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 7.9503, 15.5575, 2.5839 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(17, 128, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 128, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 128, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 128, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 128, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 128, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 7.9503, 15.5575, 2.5839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 128, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 128,  
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