

Converting Colors

XYZ(7.9131, 15.4118, 3.9152)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(7.9131, 15.4118, 3.9152)
contains.

XYZ(7.9799, 15.5426, 3.9459)	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(7.9799, 15.5426,
3.9459)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008020
RGB	0, 128, 32
RGB Percent	0%, 50%, 13%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4980, 0.8745
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.75, 0.50
HSL	135°, 100%, 25%
HSV	135°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	7.9799, 15.5426, 3.9459
YIQ	78.7840, -45.4720, -56.9920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

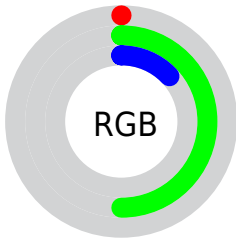
Format	Color
RYB	0, 102, 128
Decimal	32800
CIELab	46.37, -49.89, 41.35
CIELCh	46, 64.798, 140.350
Yxy	15.5426, 0.2905, 0.5658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222880 (0xFF008020)
YUV	78.7840, -23.0645, -69.0936
Hunter-Lab	39.4241, -32.8617, 21.6626

Details

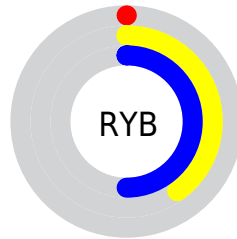
The XYZ color **7.9799, 15.5426, 3.9459** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **11.0140, 5.4341, 11.5357**, and the grayscale version is **7.4400, 7.8274, 8.5241**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **21.5975, 35.7859, 13.9527**, and **2.6539, 5.3078, 0.8846** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7.9802, 15.5432, 3.9460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8.2934, 15.6873, 4.7443**.

Distribution



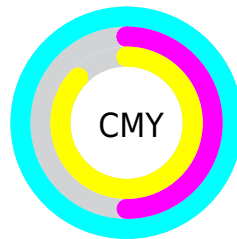
- Red (0%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 7.9799, 15.5426, 3.9459 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 7.9799, 15.5426, 3.9459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 7.9799, 15.5426,
3.9459

■ 7.9799, 15.5426,
3.9459

169.9477,
226.6274, 147.6221

■ 4.1338, 9.2011,
1.5957

■ 21.6048, 35.8023,
13.8848

■ 1.7781, 4.8726,
0.2878

■ 32.1143, 50.4892,
22.3106

■ 0.5044, 2.1727,
0.0000

■ 45.5757, 68.7268,
33.5987

■ 0.0000, 0.7050,
0.0000


■ 62.3543, 90.8993,
48.1675


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 82.8154, 117.3913,
66.4358


■ 107.3245,


148.5870, 88.8220


 136.2468,
184.8709, 115.7446


 7.9799, 15.5426,
3.9459


 7.9799, 15.5426,
3.9459


 7.9802, 15.5432,
3.9460

 8.2934, 15.6873,
4.7443

 8.7375, 15.8942,
5.7629

 9.3709, 16.1935,
7.0190

 10.2134, 16.5954,
8.5264

 11.2823, 17.1084,
10.2979

■ 12.5931, 17.7401,
12.3453

■ 14.1597, 18.4977,
14.6800

■ 15.9950, 19.3875,
17.3122

■ 18.1111, 20.4155,
20.2522

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.3607, 15.5426, 1.3932



7.9799, 15.5426, 3.9459



6.5459, 15.5426, 12.2954

Triad

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



7.9799, 15.5426, 3.9459



13.0535, 15.5426, 68.5486



27.2223, 15.5426, 8.3581

Complementary

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



7.9799, 15.5426, 3.9459



11.0140, 5.4341, 11.5357

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.



28.0046, 15.5426, 22.5871



7.9799, 15.5426, 3.9459



18.8076, 15.5426, 64.8648

Square

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



7.9799, 15.5426, 3.9459



8.9511, 15.5426, 53.0978



24.6185, 15.5426, 44.9130



22.6912, 15.5426, 2.6065

Rectangle

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



7.9799, 15.5426, 3.9459



6.5591, 15.5426, 23.0361



24.6185, 15.5426, 44.9130



27.9699, 15.5426, 12.0005

Sweetspot

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



7.9803, 15.5432, 3.9463



24.7230, 32.4669, 25.5434



12.7712, 18.0432, 2.8097



5.5495, 7.4858, 5.6282



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.



7.9803, 15.5432, 3.9463



13.9987, 27.3448, 6.6782



9.7340, 16.2448, 13.1815



4.3167, 4.8350, 4.8392



7.9131, 15.4118, 3.9152



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



11.0140, 5.4341, 11.5357



19.3315, 9.5432, 19.9963



9.1932, 4.7058, 1.9476



4.4537, 4.3946, 5.1935



10.9212, 5.3882, 11.4408



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 7.9799, 15.5426, 3.9459 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

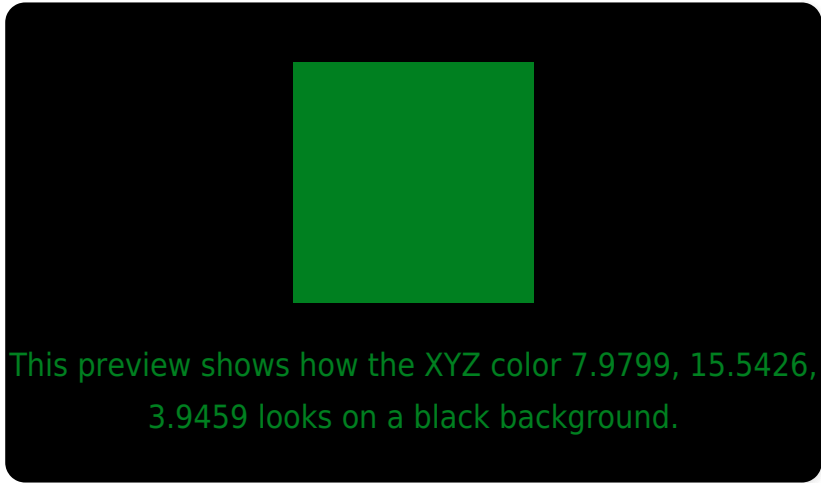
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

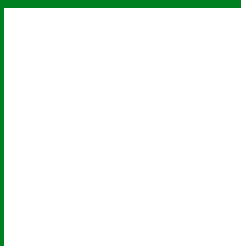
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 7.9799, 15.5426, 3.9459

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 7.9799, 15.5426, 3.9459.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 7.9799, 15.5426,

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

7.9799, 15.5426, 3.9459

Protanopia

13.9421, 15.4419, 3.2827

Deuteranopia

15.5216, 15.3020, 4.3260



Tritanopia

12.0275, 15.5355, 23.1336

Trichromacy



Original Color

7.9799, 15.5426, 3.9459



Protanomaly

9.7249, 14.4310, 3.4353



Deuteranomaly

10.1855, 13.9764, 3.9946



Tritanomaly

9.6396, 15.0673, 12.9899

Monochromacy



Original Color

7.9799, 15.5426, 3.9459



Achromatopsia

7.4317, 7.8187, 8.5146



Achromatomaly

6.4596, 9.5753, 6.0652

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 7.9799, 15.5426, 3.9459 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, 128, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 128, 32)  
}
```

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, 128, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 128, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 7.9799, 15.5426, 3.9459 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, 128, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 128, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 128, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 128, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 128, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 128, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 7.9799, 15.5426, 3.9459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 128, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 128,  
32) }
```

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