

Converting Colors

XYZ(8.3671, 13.9105, 17.4410)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(8.3671, 13.9105, 17.4410)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(9.6411, 14.6028,
17.6397)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007870
RGB	0, 120, 112
RGB Percent	0%, 47%, 44%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5294, 0.5608
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.07, 0.53
HSL	176°, 100%, 24%
HSV	176°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	9.6411, 14.6028, 17.6397
YIQ	83.2080, -68.9520, -27.9280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

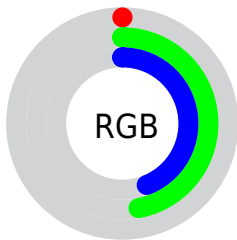
Format	Color
RYB	0, 62, 120
Decimal	30832
CIELab	45.09, -30.11, -3.71
CIELCh	45, 30.342, 187.022
Yxy	14.6028, 0.2302, 0.3487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278220912 (0xFF007870)
YUV	83.2080, 14.1945, -72.9734
Hunter-Lab	38.2136, -21.8392, -0.6192

Details

The XYZ color **9.6411, 14.6028, 17.6397** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **7.7900, 4.0110, 0.5937**, and the grayscale version is **8.2473, 8.6768, 9.4490**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **24.8689, 34.2297, 40.4182**, and **3.1787, 4.8766, 5.6242** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.6413, 14.6033, 17.6398**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9.8379, 14.6994, 17.8829**.

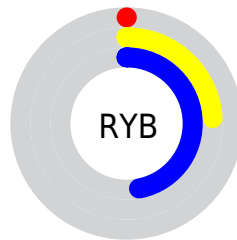
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (47%)

Blue (44%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (47%)

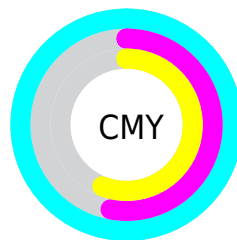


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 9.6411, 14.6028, 17.6397 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 9.6411, 14.6028, 17.6397 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 9.6411, 14.6028,
17.6397

■ 9.6411, 14.6028,
17.6397

182.1987,
220.9493, 250.9998

■ 5.2221, 8.5411,
10.5249

■ 24.7741, 34.1549,
40.2280

■ 2.4142, 4.4431,
5.6382

■ 36.2187, 48.4140,
56.5386

■ 0.8522, 1.9244,
2.5612

■ 50.7360, 66.1744,
76.7515

■ 0.0000, 0.5630,
0.8723

■ 68.6912, 87.8205,
101.2853

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.4497, 113.7366,
130.5585

■ 116.3769,

144.3072, 164.9896

146.8381,
179.9166, 204.9972

■ 9.6411, 14.6028,
17.6397

■ 9.6411, 14.6028,
17.6397

■ 9.6413, 14.6033,
17.6398

■ 9.8379, 14.6994,
17.8829

■ 10.1083, 14.8336,
18.1312

■ 10.5049, 15.0328,
18.3876

■ 11.0424, 15.3045,
18.6526

■ 11.7335, 15.6555,
18.9269

■ 12.5894, 16.0913,
19.2110

■ 13.6205, 16.6174,
19.5055

■ 14.8360, 17.2385,
19.8106

■ 16.2447, 17.9592,
20.1269

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9.9140, 14.6028, 11.1160



9.6411, 14.6028, 17.6397



10.3902, 14.6028, 25.6926

Triad

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



9.6411, 14.6028, 17.6397



16.9738, 14.6028, 29.5889



15.8382, 14.6028, 6.3073

Complementary

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



9.6411, 14.6028, 17.6397



7.7900, 4.0110, 0.5937

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.



18.0738, 14.6028, 8.9780



9.6411, 14.6028, 17.6397



18.7824, 14.6028, 21.8906

Square

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



9.6411, 14.6028, 17.6397



14.4744, 14.6028, 33.8105



19.2073, 14.6028, 14.2786



13.3012, 14.6028, 5.7891

Rectangle

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



9.6411, 14.6028, 17.6397



11.4281, 14.6028, 30.4383



19.2073, 14.6028, 14.2786



16.6586, 14.6028, 6.9337

Sweetspot

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



9.6415, 14.6033, 17.6400



23.8091, 29.1515, 34.2663



6.8421, 13.4980, 2.2451



5.4893, 6.8304, 8.0785



59.0181, 62.0916, 67.6177



7.4413, 7.8288, 8.5256

Same Dimension

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



9.6415, 14.6033, 17.6400



16.9376, 25.6760, 30.9232



5.5810, 5.7373, 18.5832



4.0961, 4.5080, 5.0398



10.5158, 15.9300, 19.2327



50.0365, 75.9376, 91.0852

Inverse Universe

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



7.7900, 4.0110, 0.5937



13.6802, 7.0458, 0.9368



8.8870, 6.2751, 0.7432



4.0081, 4.0190, 4.2406



8.4958, 4.3745, 0.6358



40.4079, 20.8195, 2.4123

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 9.6411, 14.6028, 17.6397 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 9.6411, 14.6028, 17.6397 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

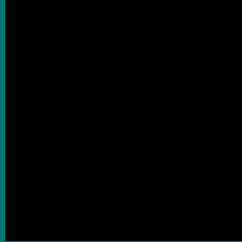
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 9.6411, 14.6028, 17.6397

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.6411, 14.6028, 17.6397.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.6411, 14.6028,

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

9.6411, 14.6028, 17.6397

Protanopia

13.9594, 14.5588, 15.1711

Deuteranopia

14.8127, 14.4722, 18.5357



Tritanopia

10.7881, 14.7360, 22.3544

Trichromacy



Original Color

9.6411, 14.6028, 17.6397

Protanomaly

10.7925, 13.6956, 15.9846

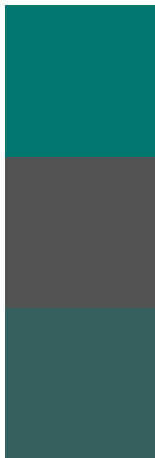
Deuteranomaly

11.2356, 13.5528, 18.2434

Tritanomaly

10.3591, 14.7274, 20.7090

Monochromacy



Original Color

9.6411, 14.6028, 17.6397

Achromatopsia

8.2219, 8.6500, 9.4199

Achromatomaly

7.6714, 9.9308, 12.1022

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 9.6411, 14.6028, 17.6397 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, 120, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(0, 120, 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, 120, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 120, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 9.6411, 14.6028, 17.6397 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, 120, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 120, 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, 120, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 120, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 120, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 120,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 9.6411, 14.6028, 17.6397 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 120, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 120,  
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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