

Converting Colors

XYZ(8.6907, 16.3011, 2.9303)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(8.6907, 16.3011, 2.9303)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(8.7196, 16.3401,
2.9241)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	238208
RGB	35, 130, 8
RGB Percent	14%, 51%, 3%
CMY	0.8627, 0.4902, 0.9686
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.94, 0.49
HSL	107°, 88%, 27%
HSV	107°, 94%, 51%
XYZ	8.7196, 16.3401, 2.9241
YIQ	87.6870, -17.4580, -58.0820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

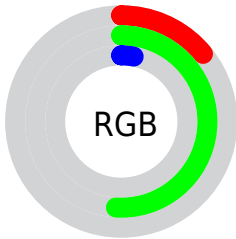
Format	Color
RYB	8, 130, 103
Decimal	2327048
CIELab	47.42, -47.85, 49.45
CIELCh	47, 68.807, 134.057
Yxy	16.3401, 0.3116, 0.5839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280517128 (0xFF238208)
YUV	87.6870, -39.2857, -46.2065
Hunter-Lab	40.4229, -32.2359, 24.0071

Details

The XYZ color **8.7196, 16.3401, 2.9241** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **9.7110, 4.6698, 21.5095**, and the grayscale version is **9.2937, 9.7777, 10.6479**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **23.0077, 37.1851, 11.4337**, and **2.7960, 5.5920, 0.9320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.4830, 16.2237, 2.6844**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9.2061, 16.5808, 3.4251**.

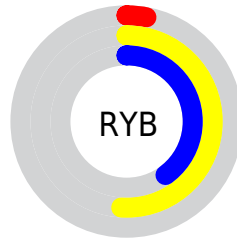
Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (51%)

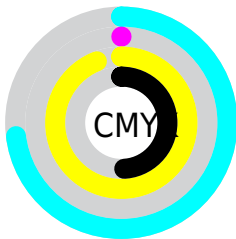
Blue (3%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (40%)

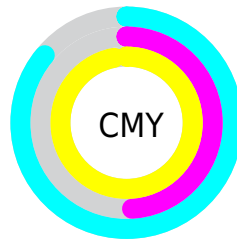


Cyan (73%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 8.7196, 16.3401, 2.9241 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 8.7196, 16.3401, 2.9241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 8.7196, 16.3401,
2.9241

■ 8.7196, 16.3401,
2.9241

175.5238,
231.3403, 135.3880

■ 4.6144, 9.7651,
1.0560

■ 23.0297, 37.1876,
11.4406

■ 2.0552, 5.2435,
0.0000

■ 33.9653, 52.2290,
18.9260

■ 0.6647, 2.3908,
0.0000

■ 47.9084, 70.8613,
29.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.8212,
0.0000


■ 65.2243, 93.4689,
42.4441


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 86.2785, 120.4362,
59.3138


■ 111.4362,


152.1476, 80.1486


 141.0629,
188.9875, 105.3672


 8.7196, 16.3401,
2.9241


 8.7196, 16.3401,
2.9241


 8.4830, 16.2237,
2.6844

 9.2061, 16.5808,
3.4251

 9.8610, 16.9007,
4.2565

 10.7009, 17.3078,
5.4670

 11.7394, 17.8082,
7.0948

 12.9887, 18.4075,
9.1734

■ 14.4600, 19.1109,
11.7328

■ 16.1637, 19.9230,
14.8005

■ 18.1094, 20.8484,
18.4019

■ 20.3064, 21.8912,
22.5607

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.8528, 16.3401, 1.0518



8.7196, 16.3401, 2.9241



6.7630, 16.3401, 10.0685

Triad

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



8.7196, 16.3401, 2.9241



12.5269, 16.3401, 73.5714



29.9117, 16.3401, 10.8168

Complementary

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



8.7196, 16.3401, 2.9241



9.7110, 4.6698, 21.5095

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.



29.7573, 16.3401, 28.7042



8.7196, 16.3401, 2.9241



18.5571, 16.3401, 74.3109

Square

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



8.7196, 16.3401, 2.9241



8.5352, 16.3401, 52.8594



25.1969, 16.3401, 54.4913



25.5757, 16.3401, 3.1650

Rectangle

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



8.7196, 16.3401, 2.9241



6.5236, 16.3401, 20.2754



25.1969, 16.3401, 54.4913



30.4126, 16.3401, 15.5194

Sweetspot

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



8.7200, 16.3408, 2.9245



26.9738, 34.3745, 23.3591



13.9562, 14.1756, 2.2306



5.8630, 7.6649, 4.8530



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.



8.7200, 16.3408, 2.9245



14.8296, 28.5139, 4.7221



8.4755, 16.1745, 4.7313



4.3582, 4.8611, 4.6287



8.1388, 15.5581, 2.5741



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



9.7110, 4.6698, 21.5095



16.4656, 7.6686, 37.8048



11.4729, 5.7917, 11.9379



4.4080, 4.3659, 5.4237



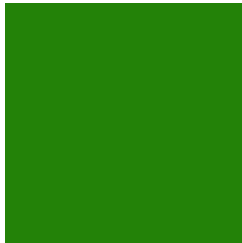
9.0407, 4.2144, 20.5869



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 8.7196, 16.3401, 2.9241 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

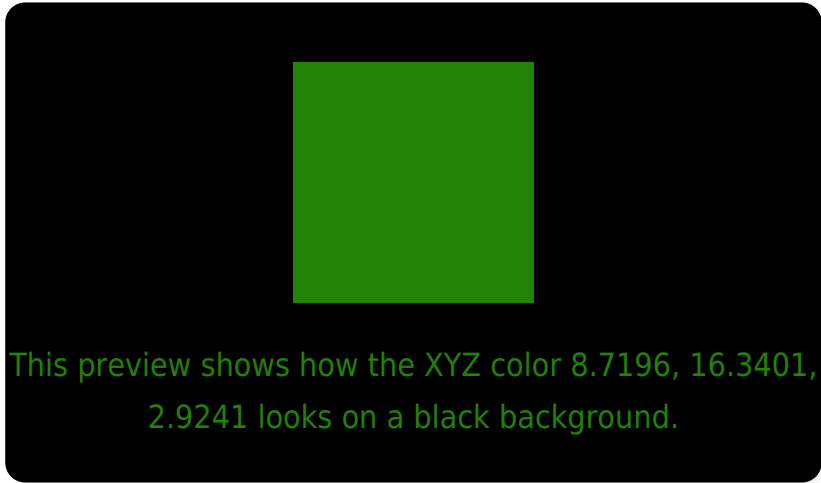
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

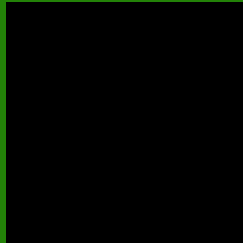
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 8.7196, 16.3401, 2.9241

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.7196, 16.3401, 2.9241.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.7196, 16.3401,

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

8.7196, 16.3401, 2.9241

Protanopia

14.3984, 16.0240, 2.3341

Deuteranopia

16.3603, 16.0595, 3.3999



Tritanopia

12.9840, 16.3702, 23.9482

Trichromacy



Original Color

8.7196, 16.3401, 2.9241

Protanomaly

11.1275, 15.5274, 2.4968

Deuteranomaly

11.7456, 15.1404, 3.0128

Tritanomaly

10.3556, 15.8441, 11.3165

Monochromacy



Original Color

8.7196, 16.3401, 2.9241

Achromatopsia

9.2757, 9.7587, 10.6273

Achromatomaly

8.0939, 11.2815, 5.8886

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 8.7196, 16.3401, 2.9241 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(35, 130, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 130, 8)  
}
```

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(35, 130, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 130, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 8.7196, 16.3401, 2.9241 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(35, 130, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 130, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(35, 130, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 130, 8); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 130, 8);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 130, 8)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 8.7196, 16.3401, 2.9241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 130, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 130,  
8) }
```

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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