

Converting Colors

XYZ(8.8469, 17.5957, 3.2548)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(8.8469, 17.5957, 3.2548)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(8.8646, 17.6325,
3.2528)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00880B
RGB	0, 136, 11
RGB Percent	0%, 53%, 4%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4667, 0.9568
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.92, 0.47
HSL	125°, 100%, 27%
HSV	125°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	8.8646, 17.6325, 3.2528
YIQ	81.0860, -40.9310, -67.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

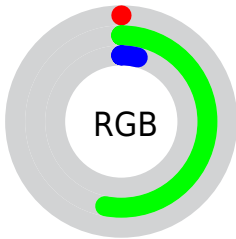
Format	Color
RYB	0, 126, 136
Decimal	34827
CIELab	49.05, -53.63, 50.09
CIELCh	49, 73.384, 136.952
Yxy	17.6325, 0.2980, 0.5927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278224907 (0xFF00880B)
YUV	81.0860, -34.5524, -71.1124
Hunter-Lab	41.9911, -35.8018, 24.8009

Details

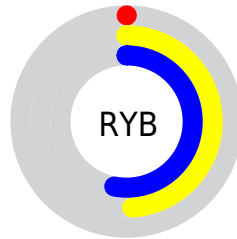
The XYZ color **8.8646, 17.6325, 3.2528** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **13.8553, 6.7151, 19.9669**, and the grayscale version is **7.9108, 8.3228, 9.0635**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **23.3924, 39.5886, 12.2028**, and **3.1703, 6.3406, 1.0568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.8650, 17.6332, 3.2531**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9.1393, 17.7632, 3.7845**.

Distribution



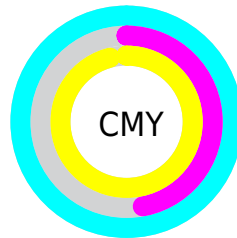
- Red (0%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (4%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 8.8646, 17.6325, 3.2528 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 8.8646, 17.6325, 3.2528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 8.8646, 17.6325,
3.2528

■ 8.8646, 17.6325,
3.2528

176.5931,
238.7914, 139.5180

■ 4.7094, 10.6865,
1.2251

■ 23.3063, 39.4101,
12.2461

■ 2.1108, 5.8564,
0.0000

■ 34.3235, 55.0105,
20.0488

■ 0.6951, 2.7580,
0.0000

■ 48.3588, 74.2644,
30.6136

■ 0.0000, 1.0067,
0.0000


■ 65.7774, 97.5563,
44.3591


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 86.9448, 125.2706,
61.7037


■ 112.2263,


157.7916, 83.0660


 141.9873,
195.5037, 108.8646


 8.8646, 17.6325,
3.2528


 8.8646, 17.6325,
3.2528


 8.8650, 17.6332,
3.2531

 9.1393, 17.7632,
3.7845

 9.5805, 17.9723,
4.6338

 10.2552, 18.2940,
5.8422

 11.1901, 18.7415,
7.4436

 12.4082, 19.3259,
9.4681

■ 13.9299, 20.0572,
11.9428

■ 15.7738, 20.9444,
14.8924

■ 17.9568, 21.9957,
18.3399

■ 20.4950, 23.2190,
22.3069

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.2076, 17.6325, 1.0051



8.8646, 17.6325, 3.2528



6.9304, 17.6325, 11.8854

Triad

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



8.8646, 17.6325, 3.2528



13.9603, 17.6325, 84.2897



32.7612, 17.6325, 10.1733

Complementary

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



8.8646, 17.6325, 3.2528



13.8553, 6.7151, 19.9669

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.



33.1254, 17.6325, 29.0261



8.8646, 17.6325, 3.2528



20.8964, 17.6325, 82.5203

Square

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



8.8646, 17.6325, 3.2528



9.2857, 17.6325, 62.0093



28.3325, 17.6325, 58.1260



27.4423, 17.6325, 2.7279

Rectangle

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



8.8646, 17.6325, 3.2528



6.7964, 17.6325, 24.1314



28.3325, 17.6325, 58.1260



33.5096, 17.6325, 14.9888

Sweetspot

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



8.8650, 17.6332, 3.2532



27.5668, 36.7979, 25.8780



17.5474, 22.1161, 3.3441



6.0956, 8.3831, 5.5331



65.7814, 69.2071, 75.3665



9.5508, 10.0482, 10.9424

Same Dimension

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



8.8650, 17.6332, 3.2532



15.5964, 31.0634, 5.5978



10.1466, 18.1459, 10.0018



4.9872, 5.6144, 5.4537



8.3917, 16.6893, 3.0876



0.0576, 0.1116, 0.0304

Inverse Universe

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



13.8553, 6.7151, 19.9669



24.3891, 11.8227, 35.0446



10.9416, 5.5496, 4.6235



5.2167, 5.1221, 6.2295



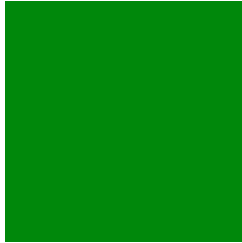
13.1146, 6.3560, 18.9056



0.0895, 0.0432, 0.1382

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 8.8646, 17.6325, 3.2528 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

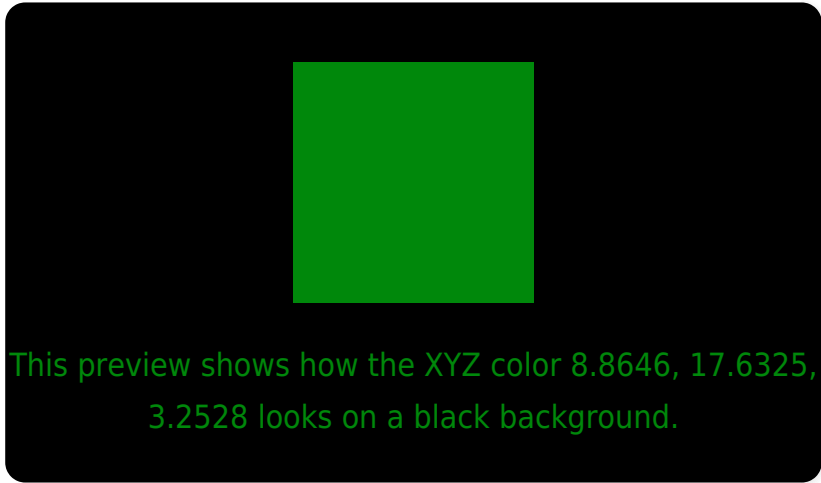
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

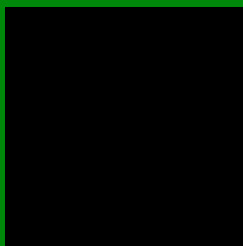
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 8.8646, 17.6325, 3.2528

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.8646, 17.6325, 3.2528.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.8646, 17.6325,

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

8.8646, 17.6325, 3.2528

Protanopia

15.6055, 17.3161, 2.5198

Deuteranopia

17.6773, 17.3618, 3.7158



Tritanopia

13.6636, 17.5977, 26.3435

Trichromacy



Original Color

8.8646, 17.6325, 3.2528



Protanomaly

10.6722, 16.0137, 2.6433



Deuteranomaly

11.2759, 15.5868, 3.2784



Tritanomaly

10.5985, 17.0957, 12.6387

Monochromacy



Original Color

8.8646, 17.6325, 3.2528



Achromatopsia

7.8210, 8.2283, 8.9606



Achromatomaly

6.7837, 10.3229, 5.3764

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 8.8646, 17.6325, 3.2528 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, 136, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 136, 11)  
}
```

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, 136, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 136, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 8.8646, 17.6325, 3.2528 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, 136, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 136, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 136, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 136, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 136, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 136, 11)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 8.8646, 17.6325, 3.2528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 136, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 136,  
11) }
```

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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