

Converting Colors

XYZ(8.9797, 17.6993, 2.9434)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(8.9797, 17.6993, 2.9434)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(8.9853, 17.7017,
2.9432)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E8800
RGB	14, 136, 0
RGB Percent	5%, 53%, 0%
CMY	0.9451, 0.4667, 1.0000
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 1.00, 0.47
HSL	114°, 100%, 27%
HSV	114°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	8.9853, 17.7017, 2.9432
YIQ	84.0180, -29.0560, -68.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

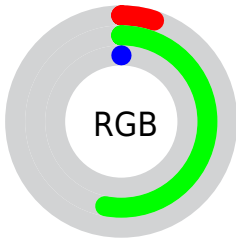
Format	Color
RYB	0, 136, 122
Decimal	952320
CIELab	49.13, -52.97, 52.27
CIELCh	49, 74.421, 135.379
Yxy	17.7017, 0.3032, 0.5974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279142400 (0xFF0E8800)
YUV	84.0180, -41.4209, -61.4058
Hunter-Lab	42.0734, -35.5075, 25.3038

Details

The XYZ color **8.9853, 17.7017, 2.9432** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **12.4717, 5.9162, 23.7781**, and the grayscale version is **8.5185, 8.9621, 9.7597**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **23.6387, 39.7297, 11.5770**, and **3.1703, 6.3406, 1.0568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.9855, 17.7023, 2.9433**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9.3124, 17.8620, 3.3586**.

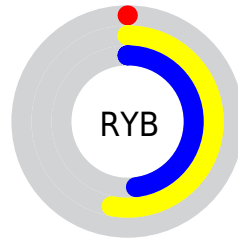
Distribution



Red (5%)

Green (53%)

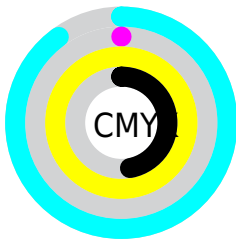
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (48%)

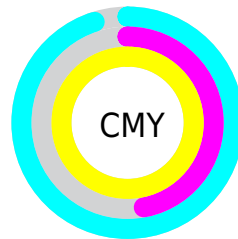


Cyan (90%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (95%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 8.9853, 17.7017, 2.9432 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 8.9853, 17.7017, 2.9432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 8.9853, 17.7017,
2.9432

■ 8.9853, 17.7017,
2.9432

177.4776,
239.1843, 135.6339

■ 4.7886, 10.7360,
1.0657

■ 23.5360, 39.5284,
11.4880

■ 2.1573, 5.8896,
0.0000

■ 34.6207, 55.1582,
18.9923

■ 0.7201, 2.7781,
0.0000

■ 48.7321, 74.4448,
29.2093

■ 0.0000, 1.0170,
0.0000


■ 66.2356, 97.7727,
42.5576


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 87.4966, 125.5261,
59.4557


■ 112.8803,


158.0896, 80.3220


 142.7522,
195.8475, 105.5753


 8.9853, 17.7017,
2.9432


 8.9853, 17.7017,
2.9432


 8.9855, 17.7023,
2.9433

 9.3124, 17.8620,
3.3586

 9.8191, 18.1089,
4.0276

 10.5469, 18.4614,
5.0881

 11.5176, 18.9296,
6.5876

 12.7504, 19.5227,
8.5668

■ 14.2627, 20.2486,
11.0620

■ 16.0701, 21.1148,
14.1056

■ 18.1872, 22.1283,
17.7276

■ 20.6278, 23.2954,
21.9558

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.5201, 17.7017, 0.9057



8.9853, 17.7017, 2.9432



6.9151, 17.7017, 11.1292

Triad

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



8.9853, 17.7017, 2.9432



13.6684, 17.7017, 85.2118



33.3043, 17.7017, 10.7932

Complementary

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



8.9853, 17.7017, 2.9432



12.4717, 5.9162, 23.7781

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.



33.3765, 17.7017, 30.6554



8.9853, 17.7017, 2.9432



20.6286, 17.7017, 84.8590

Square

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



8.9853, 17.7017, 2.9432



9.0679, 17.7017, 61.4369



28.2583, 17.7017, 60.6641



28.0819, 17.7017, 2.8420

Rectangle

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



8.9853, 17.7017, 2.9432



6.7102, 17.7017, 23.0940



28.2583, 17.7017, 60.6641



33.9711, 17.7017, 15.9006

Sweetspot

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



8.9857, 17.7024, 2.9436



28.0931, 37.1008, 24.4736



16.8867, 18.7003, 2.7198



6.2241, 8.4570, 5.1909



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.



8.9857, 17.7024, 2.9436



15.7669, 31.1607, 5.1836



9.4276, 17.8583, 6.2155



5.0165, 5.6313, 5.3749



8.5085, 16.7563, 2.7858



0.0619, 0.1141, 0.0188

Inverse Universe

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



12.4717, 5.9162, 23.7781



21.9018, 10.3861, 41.8987



11.7491, 5.8728, 8.8755



5.1840, 5.1033, 6.3176



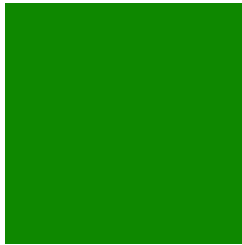
11.8078, 5.6013, 22.5045



0.0852, 0.0407, 0.1498

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 8.9853, 17.7017, 2.9432 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

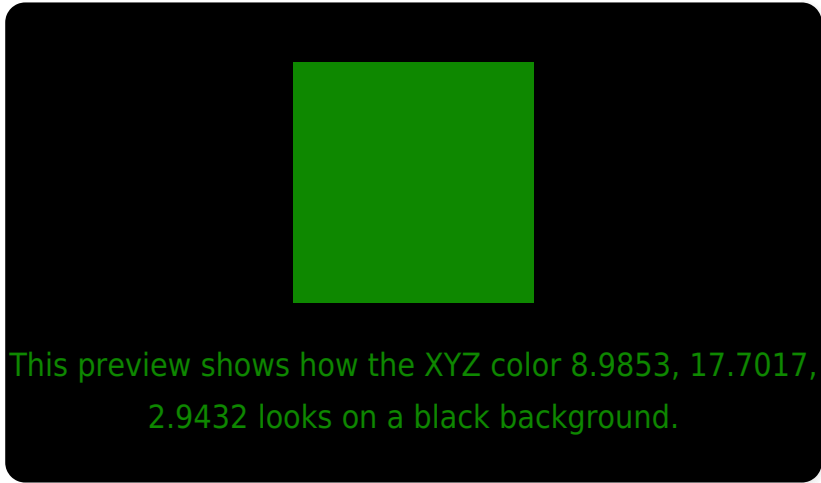
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

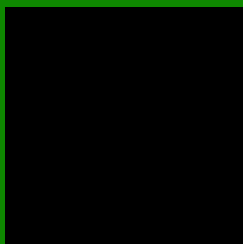
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 8.9853, 17.7017, 2.9432

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.9853, 17.7017, 2.9432.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.9853, 17.7017,

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

8.9853, 17.7017, 2.9432

Protanopia

15.7214, 17.5479, 2.5585

Deuteranopia

17.6518, 17.3516, 3.5812



Tritanopia

13.7211, 17.6274, 26.3462

Trichromacy



Original Color

8.9853, 17.7017, 2.9432



Protanomaly

11.2322, 16.4900, 2.5909



Deuteranomaly

11.7430, 15.8340, 3.0096



Tritanomaly

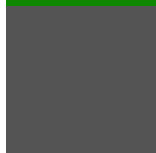
10.6578, 17.1456, 11.7645

Monochromacy



Original Color

8.9853, 17.7017, 2.9432



Achromatopsia

8.4267, 8.8656, 9.6546



Achromatomaly

7.2965, 10.8873, 5.0851

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 8.9853, 17.7017, 2.9432 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(14, 136, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 136, 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(14, 136, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 136, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 8.9853, 17.7017, 2.9432 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(14, 136, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 136, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 136, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 136, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 136, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 136, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 8.9853, 17.7017, 2.9432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 136, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 136,  
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](#).

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