

Converting Colors

XYZ(9.0181, 17.4698, 4.7519)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(9.0181, 17.4698, 4.7519)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(9.0138, 17.4679,
4.7303)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008726
RGB	0, 135, 38
RGB Percent	0%, 53%, 15%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4706, 0.8510
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.72, 0.47
HSL	137°, 100%, 26%
HSV	137°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	9.0138, 17.4679, 4.7303
YIQ	83.5770, -49.3230, -58.7870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

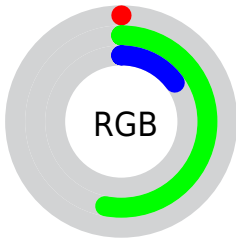
Format	Color
RYB	0, 105, 135
Decimal	34598
CIELab	48.84, -51.49, 41.49
CIELCh	49, 66.126, 141.136
Yxy	17.4679, 0.2888, 0.5597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278224678 (0xFF008726)
YUV	83.5770, -22.4695, -73.2970
Hunter-Lab	41.7946, -34.6437, 22.5458

Details

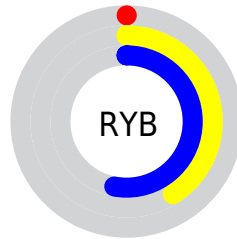
The XYZ color **9.0138, 17.4679, 4.7303** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **12.1497, 6.0142, 11.8295**, and the grayscale version is **8.3921, 8.8291, 9.6149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **23.6963, 39.3420, 15.7960**, and **3.1703, 6.3406, 1.0568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.0142, 17.4686, 4.7307**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9.3652, 17.6290, 5.6735**.

Distribution



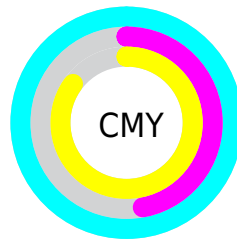
- Red (0%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (47%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 9.0138, 17.4679, 4.7303 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 9.0138, 17.4679, 4.7303 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 9.0138, 17.4679,
4.7303


 9.0138, 17.4679,
4.7303


177.6857,
237.8545, 156.0263


 4.8074, 10.5687,
2.0339


 23.5901, 39.1285,
15.6618


 2.1683, 5.7776,
0.5760

 34.6907, 54.6587,
24.7341


 0.7259, 2.7103,
0.0000

 48.8200, 73.8346,
36.7687

 0.0000, 0.9824,
0.0000

 66.3435, 97.0407,
52.1842

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 87.6265, 124.6613,
71.3992

 113.0342,

157.0809, 94.8322

142.9322,
194.6838, 122.9017

■ 9.0138, 17.4679,
4.7303

■ 9.0138, 17.4679,
4.7303

■ 9.0142, 17.4686,
4.7307

■ 9.3652, 17.6290,
5.6735

■ 9.8650, 17.8611,
6.8515

■ 10.5752, 18.1964,
8.2813

■ 11.5183, 18.6460,
9.9767

■ 12.7137, 19.2198,
11.9504

■ 14.1785, 19.9263,
14.2143

■ 15.9285, 20.7736,
16.7794

■ 17.9782, 21.7687,
19.6563

■ 20.3411, 22.9184,
22.8552

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.7058, 17.4679, 1.7139



9.0138, 17.4679, 4.7303



7.4692, 17.4679, 14.2789

Triad

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



9.0138, 17.4679, 4.7303



14.8523, 17.4679, 75.6474



30.1977, 17.4679, 9.2614

Complementary

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



9.0138, 17.4679, 4.7303



12.1497, 6.0142, 11.8295

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.



31.1796, 17.4679, 24.7082



9.0138, 17.4679, 4.7303



21.2246, 17.4679, 71.0561

Square

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



9.0138, 17.4679, 4.7303



10.2520, 17.4679, 59.2566



27.5721, 17.4679, 49.0269



25.1488, 17.4679, 2.9860

Rectangle

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



9.0138, 17.4679, 4.7303



7.5169, 17.4679, 26.3106



27.5721, 17.4679, 49.0269



31.0563, 17.4679, 13.2178

Sweetspot

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



9.0142, 17.4686, 4.7307



28.2967, 37.0899, 29.7216



13.8101, 19.9814, 3.1289



6.2756, 8.4551, 6.4810



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.



9.0142, 17.4686, 4.7307



16.0812, 31.2573, 8.1504



11.1378, 18.3181, 15.9132



4.6662, 5.2247, 5.2535



8.3171, 16.1097, 4.3894



0.0316, 0.0569, 0.0299

Inverse Universe

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



12.1497, 6.0142, 11.8295



21.6862, 10.7415, 20.8113



10.2461, 5.2527, 1.8050



4.8035, 4.7411, 5.5774



11.2090, 5.5479, 10.9386



0.0420, 0.0205, 0.0544

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 9.0138, 17.4679, 4.7303 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

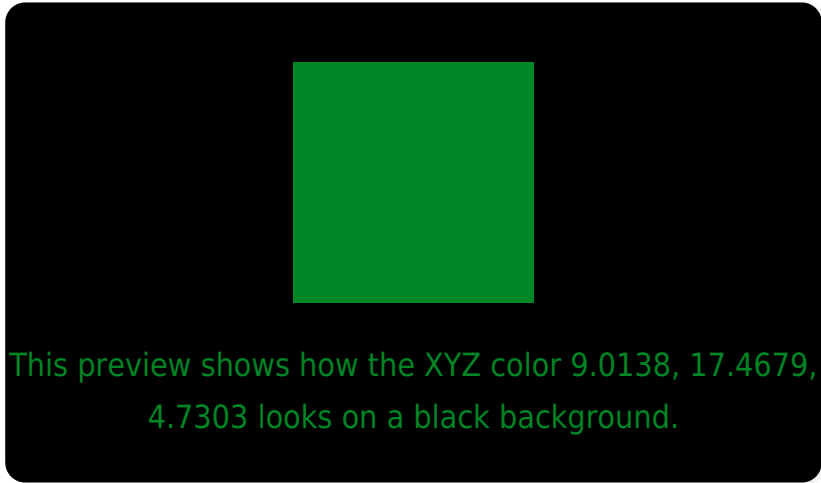
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 9.0138, 17.4679, 4.7303

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.0138, 17.4679, 4.7303.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.0138, 17.4679,

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

9.0138, 17.4679, 4.7303

Protanopia

15.7258, 17.3464, 3.9582

Deuteranopia

17.5906, 17.2864, 5.0988



Tritanopia

13.4803, 17.5115, 25.9621

Trichromacy



Original Color

9.0138, 17.4679, 4.7303



Protanomaly

10.9536, 16.1263, 4.1255



Deuteranomaly

11.4651, 15.6508, 4.7995



Tritanomaly

10.8436, 16.9779, 14.7621

Monochromacy



Original Color

9.0138, 17.4679, 4.7303



Achromatopsia

8.4267, 8.8656, 9.6546



Achromatomaly

7.3316, 10.8626, 7.0205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 9.0138, 17.4679, 4.7303 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, 135, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 135, 38)  
}
```

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, 135, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 135, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 9.0138, 17.4679, 4.7303 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, 135, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 135, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 135, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 135, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 135, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 135, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 9.0138, 17.4679, 4.7303 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 135, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 135,  
38) }
```

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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