

Converting Colors

XYZ(9.0561, 17.4856, 4.9502)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(9.0561, 17.4856, 4.9502)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(9.0642, 17.4880,
4.9956)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008729
RGB	0, 135, 41
RGB Percent	0%, 53%, 16%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4706, 0.8392
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.70, 0.47
HSL	138°, 100%, 26%
HSV	138°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	9.0642, 17.4880, 4.9956
YIQ	83.9190, -50.2860, -57.8540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

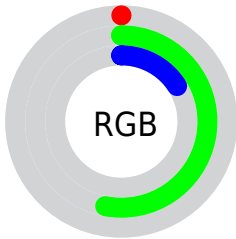
Format	Color
RYB	0, 104, 135
Decimal	34601
CIELab	48.87, -51.17, 40.24
CIELCh	49, 65.101, 141.816
Yxy	17.4880, 0.2873, 0.5543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278224681 (0xFF008729)
YUV	83.9190, -21.1591, -73.5970
Hunter-Lab	41.8187, -34.4927, 22.1904

Details

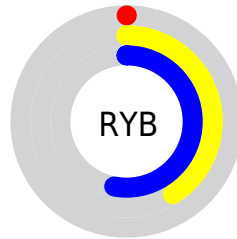
The XYZ color **9.0642, 17.4880, 4.9956** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **12.0126, 5.9593, 11.1073**, and the grayscale version is **8.4603, 8.9009, 9.6931**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **23.5656, 38.9444, 16.1725**, and **3.1703, 6.3406, 1.0568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.0645, 17.4887, 4.9958**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9.4222, 17.6518, 5.9739**.

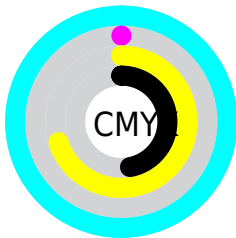
Distribution



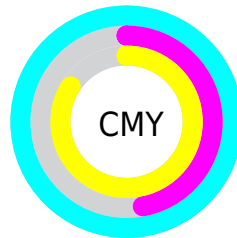
- Red (0%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (16%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (47%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 9.0642, 17.4880, 4.9956 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 9.0642, 17.4880, 4.9956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 9.0642, 17.4880,
4.9956


 9.0642, 17.4880,
4.9956


178.0530,
237.9691, 158.7208


 4.8405, 10.5830,
2.1860


 23.6858, 39.1629,
16.2476


 2.1878, 5.7872,
0.6663

 34.8144, 54.7017,
25.5271


 0.7363, 2.7161,
0.0000

 48.9754, 73.8872,
37.8003

 0.0000, 0.9854,
0.0000

 66.5340, 97.1037,
53.4858

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 87.8558, 124.7358,
73.0020

 113.3060,

157.1678, 96.7676

143.2499,
194.7841, 125.2010

■ 9.0642, 17.4880,
4.9956

■ 9.0642, 17.4880,
4.9956

■ 9.0645, 17.4887,
4.9958

■ 9.4222, 17.6518,
5.9739

■ 9.9268, 17.8858,
7.1769

■ 10.6396, 18.2221,
8.6198

■ 11.5827, 18.6717,
10.3152

■ 12.7753, 19.2444,
12.2745

■ 14.2345, 19.9487,
14.5085

■ 15.9758, 20.7924,
17.0272

■ 18.0135, 21.7827,
19.8404

■ 20.3608, 22.9263,
22.9571

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.6698, 17.4880, 1.8488



9.0642, 17.4880, 4.9956



7.5749, 17.4880, 14.6895

Triad

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



9.0642, 17.4880, 4.9956



15.0233, 17.4880, 74.5566



29.8981, 17.4880, 9.1649

Complementary

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



9.0642, 17.4880, 4.9956



12.0126, 5.9593, 11.1073

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.



30.9655, 17.4880, 24.1778



9.0642, 17.4880, 4.9956



21.3205, 17.4880, 69.5964

Square

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



9.0642, 17.4880, 4.9956



10.4281, 17.4880, 58.9586



27.5197, 17.4880, 47.8799



24.8816, 17.4880, 3.0398

Rectangle

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



9.0642, 17.4880, 4.9956



7.6508, 17.4880, 26.6939



27.5197, 17.4880, 47.8799



30.7724, 17.4880, 13.0121

Sweetspot

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



9.0646, 17.4887, 4.9960



28.3821, 37.1240, 30.1710



13.3321, 19.7349, 3.1066



6.2969, 8.4636, 6.5928



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.



9.0646, 17.4887, 4.9960



16.1682, 31.2921, 8.6089



11.3712, 18.4114, 17.1425



4.6702, 5.2263, 5.2747



8.3638, 16.1284, 4.6352



0.0319, 0.0571, 0.0316

Inverse Universe

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



12.0126, 5.9593, 11.1073



21.4379, 10.6422, 19.5037



10.1899, 5.2303, 1.5096



4.7992, 4.7394, 5.5552



11.0827, 5.4974, 10.2737



0.0416, 0.0203, 0.0527

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 9.0642, 17.4880, 4.9956 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

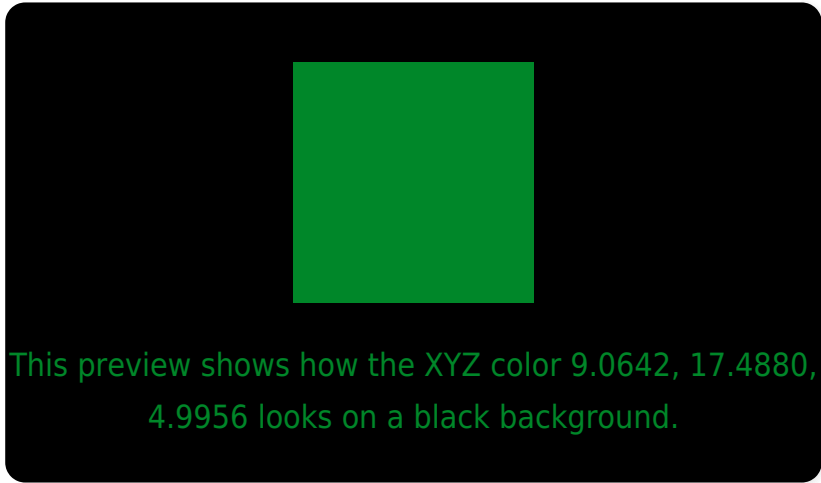
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 9.0642, 17.4880, 4.9956

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.0642, 17.4880, 4.9956.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.0642, 17.4880,

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

9.0642, 17.4880, 4.9956

Protanopia

15.7697, 17.3640, 4.1895

Deuteranopia

17.4793, 17.2218, 5.4205



Tritanopia

13.4803, 17.5115, 25.9621

Trichromacy



Original Color

9.0642, 17.4880, 4.9956



Protanomaly

11.0001, 16.1449, 4.3702



Deuteranomaly

11.4243, 15.6230, 5.1027



Tritanomaly

10.8924, 16.9974, 15.0187

Monochromacy



Original Color

9.0642, 17.4880, 4.9956



Achromatopsia

8.4267, 8.8656, 9.6546



Achromatomaly

7.3618, 10.8747, 7.1799

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 9.0642, 17.4880, 4.9956 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, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 135, 41)  
}
```

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, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 135, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 9.0642, 17.4880, 4.9956 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, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 135, 41) }
```

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, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 135, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 135, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 135, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 9.0642, 17.4880, 4.9956 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, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 135,  
41) }
```

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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