

Converting Colors

XYZ(9.1283, 18.1337, 3.0190)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(9.1283, 18.1337, 3.0190)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(9.1761, 18.2221,
3.0336)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	078A00
RGB	7, 138, 0
RGB Percent	3%, 54%, 0%
CMY	0.9725, 0.4588, 1.0000
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 1.00, 0.46
HSL	117°, 100%, 27%
HSV	117°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	9.1761, 18.2221, 3.0336
YIQ	83.0990, -33.7780, -70.6900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

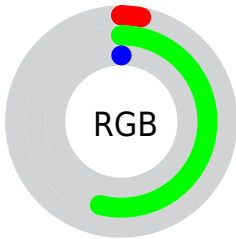
Format	Color
RYB	0, 138, 131
Decimal	494080
CIELab	49.76, -54.09, 52.76
CIELCh	50, 75.560, 135.717
Yxy	18.2221, 0.3015, 0.5988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278684160 (0xFF078A00)
YUV	83.0990, -40.9678, -66.7388
Hunter-Lab	42.6874, -36.3324, 25.6677

Details

The XYZ color **9.1761, 18.2221, 3.0336** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **13.9496, 6.6615, 24.5963**, and the grayscale version is **8.3286, 8.7624, 9.5422**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **23.9838, 40.5595, 11.7189**, and **3.3278, 6.6556, 1.1093** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.1763, 18.2228, 3.0337**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9.4574, 18.3586, 3.4539**.

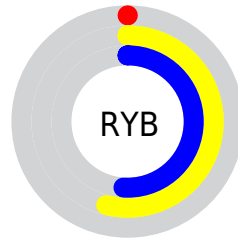
Distribution



Red (3%)

Green (54%)

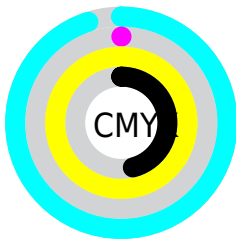
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (51%)

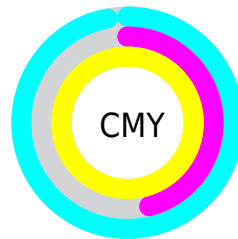


Cyan (95%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (97%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 9.1761, 18.2221, 3.0336 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 9.1761, 18.2221, 3.0336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 9.1761, 18.2221,
3.0336

■ 9.1761, 18.2221,
3.0336

178.8656,
242.1199, 136.7874

■ 4.9143, 11.1096,
1.1118

■ 23.8978, 40.4154,
11.7112

■ 2.2313, 6.1406,
0.0000

■ 35.0884, 56.2650,
19.3042

■ 0.7591, 2.9307,
0.0000

■ 49.3193, 75.7957,
29.6246

■ 0.0000, 1.0957,
0.0000


■ 66.9558, 99.3919,
43.0910


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 88.3634, 127.4380,
60.1219


■ 113.9073,


160.3185, 81.1359


 143.9529,
198.4177, 106.5516


 9.1761, 18.2221,
3.0336


 9.1761, 18.2221,
3.0336


 9.1763, 18.2228,
3.0337

 9.4574, 18.3586,
3.4539

 9.9275, 18.5863,
4.1386

 10.6368, 18.9286,
5.2286

 11.6113, 19.3978,
6.7732

 12.8738, 20.0047,
8.8149

■ 14.4446, 20.7592,
11.3912

■ 16.3423, 21.6698,
14.5360

■ 18.5838, 22.7447,
18.2805

■ 21.1849, 23.9916,
22.6536

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.8321, 18.2221, 0.9135



9.1761, 18.2221, 3.0336



7.0663, 18.2221, 11.5758

Triad

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



9.1761, 18.2221, 3.0336



14.1225, 18.2221, 88.4471



34.3650, 18.2221, 10.9187

Complementary

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



9.1761, 18.2221, 3.0336



13.9496, 6.6615, 24.5963

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.



34.5070, 18.2221, 31.3232



9.1761, 18.2221, 3.0336



21.3488, 18.2221, 87.7525

Square

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



9.1761, 18.2221, 3.0336



9.3376, 18.2221, 63.9386



29.2472, 18.2221, 62.4184



28.9008, 18.2221, 2.8372

Rectangle

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



9.1761, 18.2221, 3.0336



6.8705, 18.2221, 24.0604



29.2472, 18.2221, 62.4184



35.0788, 18.2221, 16.1458

Sweetspot

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



9.1765, 18.2229, 3.0340



28.5700, 38.0826, 25.2302



18.3060, 21.0522, 3.0989



6.1235, 8.4052, 5.1862



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.



9.1765, 18.2229, 3.0340



16.1333, 32.0985, 5.3453



9.8995, 18.5019, 7.2977



4.9938, 5.6195, 5.3739



8.4170, 16.7091, 2.7816



0.0586, 0.1124, 0.0186

Inverse Universe

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



13.9496, 6.6615, 24.5963



24.5466, 11.7201, 43.3516



11.8643, 5.9567, 7.7709



5.2093, 5.1163, 6.3188



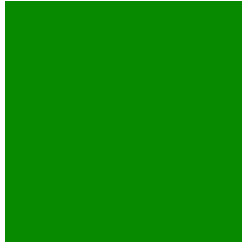
12.7929, 6.1091, 22.5506



0.0885, 0.0424, 0.1500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 9.1761, 18.2221, 3.0336 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

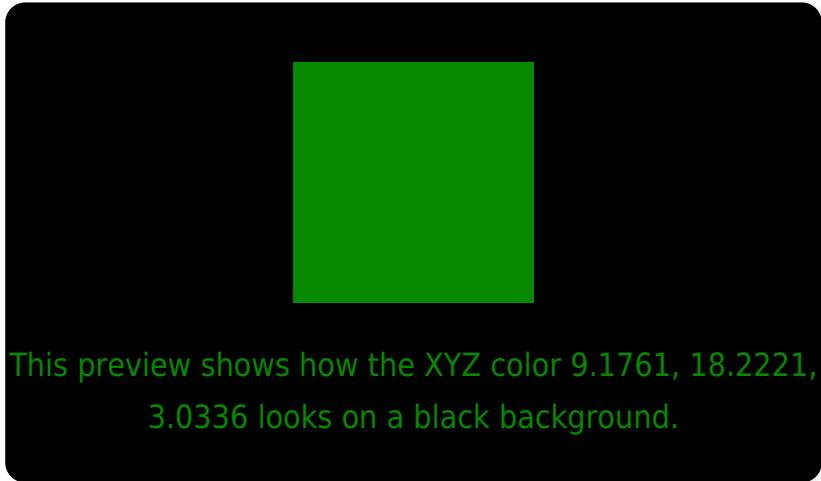
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

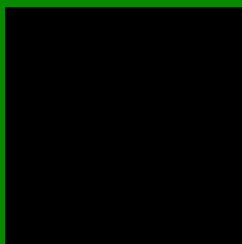
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 9.1761, 18.2221, 3.0336

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.1761, 18.2221, 3.0336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.1761, 18.2221,

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

9.1761, 18.2221, 3.0336

Protanopia

16.1513, 17.9434, 2.6122

Deuteranopia

18.2413, 17.9780, 3.7370



Tritanopia

14.1243, 18.2020, 27.1950

Trichromacy



Original Color

9.1761, 18.2221, 3.0336



Protanomaly

11.2641, 16.6935, 2.6285



Deuteranomaly

11.8847, 16.2631, 3.1288



Tritanomaly

10.8494, 17.6384, 12.0653

Monochromacy



Original Color

9.1761, 18.2221, 3.0336



Achromatopsia

8.2219, 8.6500, 9.4199



Achromatomaly

7.0684, 10.7698, 5.0744

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 9.1761, 18.2221, 3.0336 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(7, 138, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 138, 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(7, 138, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 138, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 9.1761, 18.2221, 3.0336 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(7, 138, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 138, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 138, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 138, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 138, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 138, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 9.1761, 18.2221, 3.0336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 138, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 138,  
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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