

Converting Colors

XYZ(9.1311, 11.2950, 18.1521)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(9.1311, 11.2950, 18.1521)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(9.1215, 11.2464,
18.2130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	326574
RGB	50, 101, 116
RGB Percent	20%, 40%, 45%
CMY	0.8039, 0.6039, 0.5451
CMYK	0.57, 0.13, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	194°, 40%, 33%
HSV	194°, 57%, 45%
XYZ	9.1215, 11.2464, 18.2130
YIQ	87.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

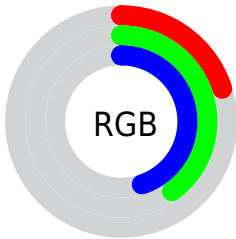
Format	Color
RYB	50, 79, 116
Decimal	3302772
CIELab	39.99, -12.43, -13.66
CIElCh	40, 18.467, 227.699
Yxy	11.2464, 0.2364, 0.2915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281492852 (0xFF326574)
YUV	87.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533
Hunter-Lab	33.5357, -10.1364, -8.7251

Details

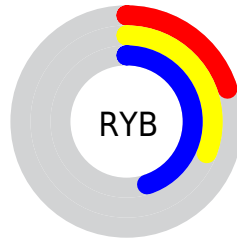
The XYZ color **9.1215, 11.2464, 18.2130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **9.6689, 7.7244, 3.9995**, and the grayscale version is **9.1350, 9.6107, 10.4661**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **23.7756, 28.1084, 41.2181**, and **2.3626, 3.0557, 5.9341** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.3687, 10.4846, 18.1058**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.0283, 12.1002, 18.3302**.

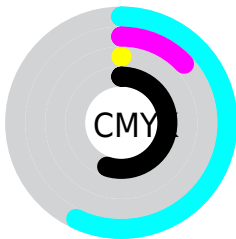
Distribution



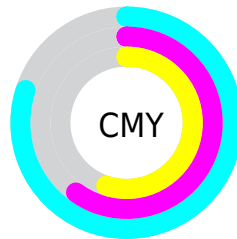
- Red (20%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 9.1215, 11.2464, 18.2130 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 9.1215, 11.2464, 18.2130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 9.1215, 11.2464,
18.2130

■ 9.1215, 11.2464,
18.2130

178.4696,
199.3503, 254.3452

■ 4.8783, 6.2328,
10.9320

■ 23.7944, 28.1149,
41.2188

■ 2.2100, 2.9872,
5.9075

■ 34.9548, 40.7386,
57.7806

■ 0.7480, 1.1250,
2.7211

■ 49.1516, 56.6678,
78.2732

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.9540

■ 66.7502, 76.2870,
103.1149

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.1160, 99.9804,
132.7245

■ 113.6142,

128.1325, 167.5204

143.6103,
161.1276, 207.9211

■ 9.1215, 11.2464,
18.2130

■ 9.1215, 11.2464,
18.2130

■ 8.3687, 10.4846,
18.1058

■ 10.0283, 12.1002,
18.3302

■ 7.7574, 9.8076,
18.0074

■ 11.0980, 13.0501,
18.4572

■ 7.2752, 9.2091,
17.9173

■ 12.3401, 14.1014,
18.5946

■ 6.8923, 8.6737,
17.8341

■ 13.7633, 15.2584,
18.7430

■ 6.7780, 8.5121,
17.8090

■ 15.3754, 16.5255,
18.9026

■ 17.1838, 17.9065,
19.0738

■ 19.1956, 19.4052,
19.2570

■ 21.4173, 21.0251,
19.4526

■ 23.8555, 22.7696,
19.6608

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8.5180, 11.2464, 14.5084



9.1215, 11.2464, 18.2130



10.1751, 11.2464, 20.4746

Triad

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



9.1215, 11.2464, 18.2130



13.2705, 11.2464, 13.8045



9.9606, 11.2464, 6.6966

Complementary

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



9.1215, 11.2464, 18.2130



9.6689, 7.7244, 3.9995

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.



11.2207, 11.2464, 6.5827



9.1215, 11.2464, 18.2130



13.2015, 11.2464, 10.2309

Square

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



9.1215, 11.2464, 18.2130



12.6088, 11.2464, 17.6101



12.4273, 11.2464, 7.7486



8.9753, 11.2464, 8.0986

Rectangle

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



9.1215, 11.2464, 18.2130



11.0215, 11.2464, 20.6130



12.4273, 11.2464, 7.7486



10.3640, 11.2464, 6.5181

Sweetspot

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



9.1219, 11.2468, 18.2133



24.0504, 26.7071, 32.9319



8.4952, 13.5428, 7.0622



5.6428, 6.2953, 7.8467



57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



6.9614, 7.3239, 7.9757

Same Dimension

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



9.1219, 11.2468, 18.2133



14.3821, 18.0784, 31.7760



6.5780, 6.1591, 17.3653



3.7161, 4.0209, 4.6705



7.5923, 9.5243, 19.9808



36.3326, 45.0817, 97.1470

Inverse Universe

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



10.6924, 6.9343, 13.0872



17.5672, 10.1900, 21.1875



12.0810, 12.5486, 4.8035



3.7927, 3.7444, 4.4353



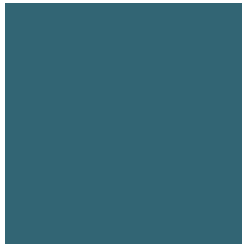
10.1294, 4.9855, 11.1554



49.0257, 24.1604, 52.5923

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 9.1215, 11.2464, 18.2130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

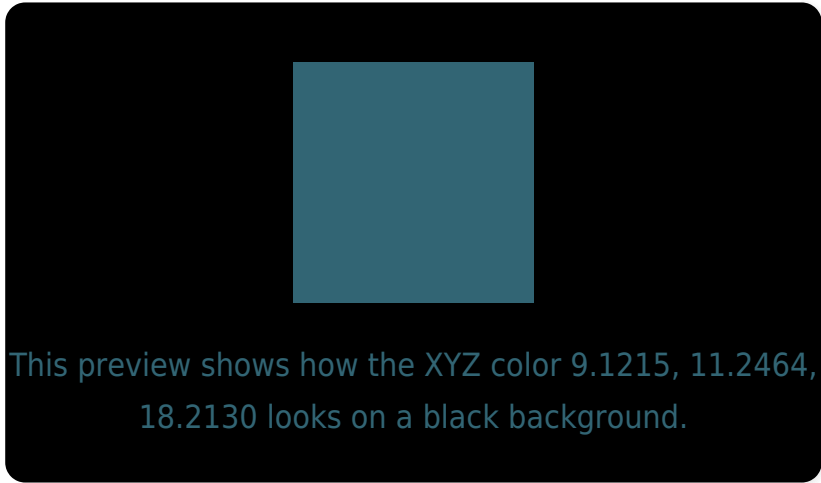
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

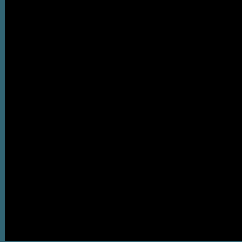
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

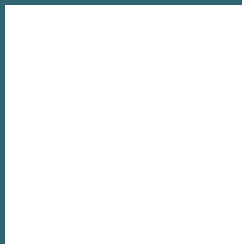
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 9.1215, 11.2464, 18.2130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.1215, 11.2464, 18.2130.

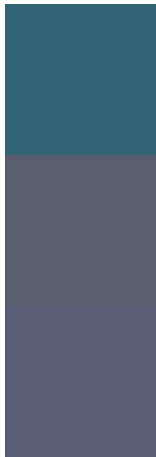


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.1215, 11.2464,

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

9.1215, 11.2464, 18.2130

Protanopia

11.0000, 11.1501, 16.6113

Deuteranopia

11.4115, 11.1864, 18.6973



Tritanopia

8.7848, 11.2569, 16.4616

Trichromacy



Original Color

9.1215, 11.2464, 18.2130

Protanomaly

10.0652, 11.0539, 17.2259

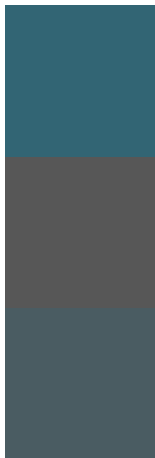
Deuteranomaly

10.2836, 11.0053, 18.4118

Tritanomaly

8.9426, 11.3256, 17.0440

Monochromacy



Original Color

9.1215, 11.2464, 18.2130

Achromatopsia

9.0590, 9.5307, 10.3790

Achromatomaly

8.8558, 9.9920, 13.0172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 9.1215, 11.2464, 18.2130 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(50, 101, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 101, 116)  
}
```

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(50, 101, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 101, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 9.1215, 11.2464, 18.2130 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(50, 101, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 101, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 101, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 101, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 101, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 101,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 9.1215, 11.2464, 18.2130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 101, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 101,  
116) }
```

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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