

Converting Colors

XYZ(9.1531, 12.1839, 18.3398)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(9.1531, 12.1839, 18.3398)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(9.1376, 12.1514,
18.3868)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	246B74
RGB	36, 107, 116
RGB Percent	14%, 42%, 45%
CMY	0.8588, 0.5804, 0.5451
CMYK	0.69, 0.08, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	187°, 53%, 30%
HSV	187°, 69%, 45%
XYZ	9.1376, 12.1514, 18.3868
YIQ	86.7970, -45.2050, -12.2530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

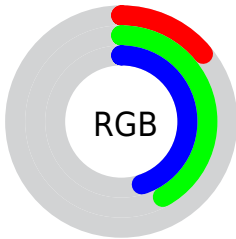
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 74, 116
Decimal	2386804
CIE _{Lab}	41.46, -18.60, -11.48
CIE _{LCh}	41, 21.862, 211.692
Yxy	12.1514, 0.2303, 0.3063
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280576884 (0xFF246B74)
YUV	86.7970, 14.3971, -44.5490
Hunter-Lab	34.8589, -14.2126, -6.8722

Details

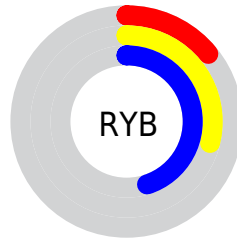
The XYZ color **9.1376, 12.1514, 18.3868** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **8.4595, 5.7174, 2.3271**, and the grayscale version is **8.9929, 9.4612, 10.3033**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **23.8797, 29.8987, 41.5582**, and **2.6074, 3.5453, 6.0157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.6616, 11.7058, 18.3261**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9.7477, 12.6697, 18.4549**.

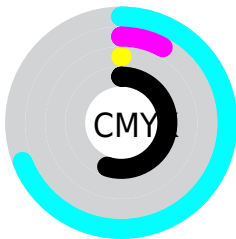
Distribution



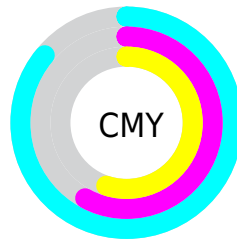
- Red (14%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 9.1376, 12.1514, 18.3868 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 9.1376, 12.1514, 18.3868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

9.1376, 12.1514,
18.3868

9.1376, 12.1514,
18.3868

178.5865,
205.4050, 255.3512

4.8889, 6.8469,
11.0557

23.8249, 29.7706,
41.5181

2.2163, 3.3665,
5.9897

34.9942, 42.8540,
58.1555

0.7513, 1.3259,
2.7701

49.2011, 59.2991,
78.7320

0.0000, 0.1612,
0.9785

66.8109, 79.4904,
103.6663

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

88.1890, 103.8123,
133.3768

113.7007,

132.6491, 168.2821

143.7114,
166.3852, 208.8007

■ 9.1376, 12.1514,
18.3868

■ 9.1376, 12.1514,
18.3868

■ 8.6616, 11.7058,
18.3261

■ 9.7477, 12.6697,
18.4549

■ 8.3054, 11.3248,
18.2713

■ 10.5023, 13.2652,
18.5301

■ 8.0264, 10.9866,
18.2208

■ 11.4119, 13.9438,
18.6131

■ 7.9979, 10.9518,
18.2156

■ 12.4860, 14.7102,
18.7044

■ 13.7329, 15.5689,
18.8045

■ 15.1608, 16.5239,
18.9135

■ 16.7771, 17.5792,
19.0320

■ 18.5888, 18.7383,
19.1603

■ 20.6025, 20.0048,
19.2986

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8.7541, 12.1514, 13.4911



9.1376, 12.1514, 18.3868



10.1590, 12.1514, 22.5383

Triad

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



9.1376, 12.1514, 18.3868



14.4571, 12.1514, 17.8346



11.4595, 12.1514, 6.2644

Complementary

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



9.1376, 12.1514, 18.3868



8.4595, 5.7174, 2.3271

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.



13.0615, 12.1514, 6.9201



9.1376, 12.1514, 18.3868



14.8845, 12.1514, 12.9739

Square

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



9.1376, 12.1514, 18.3868



13.2320, 12.1514, 22.1715



14.3524, 12.1514, 9.1419



10.0161, 12.1514, 7.0894

Rectangle

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



9.1376, 12.1514, 18.3868



11.1132, 12.1514, 23.9290



14.3524, 12.1514, 9.1419



11.9972, 12.1514, 6.3181

Sweetspot

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



9.1380, 12.1519, 18.3871



23.5468, 26.9633, 33.0079



7.4278, 13.0479, 4.5102



5.5029, 6.3539, 7.8654



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.



9.1380, 12.1519, 18.3871



14.8176, 20.1526, 32.1534



5.9474, 5.7707, 17.3236



3.7499, 4.0883, 4.6817



8.9671, 12.2738, 20.4390



43.3048, 59.0262, 99.4711

Inverse Universe

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



10.4875, 6.0366, 14.5228



17.4934, 9.0360, 24.2651



10.6915, 10.1814, 3.0711



3.8098, 3.7512, 4.5249



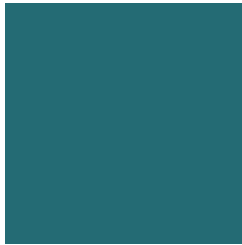
10.8233, 5.2630, 14.8095



52.5450, 25.5681, 71.1246

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 9.1376, 12.1514, 18.3868 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



This preview shows how the XYZ color 9.1376, 12.1514, 18.3868 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

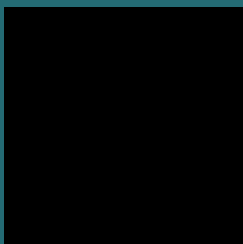
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 9.1376, 12.1514, 18.3868

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.1376, 12.1514, 18.3868.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.1376, 12.1514,

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

9.1376, 12.1514, 18.3868

Protanopia

11.8589, 12.1403, 16.1863

Deuteranopia

12.2459, 12.0031, 19.1242



Tritanopia

9.1376, 12.1514, 18.3868

Trichromacy



Original Color

9.1376, 12.1514, 18.3868

Protanomaly

10.4024, 11.9331, 17.0843

Deuteranomaly

10.5559, 11.6875, 18.8391

Tritanomaly

9.1376, 12.1514, 18.3868

Monochromacy



Original Color

9.1376, 12.1514, 18.3868

Achromatopsia

9.0590, 9.5307, 10.3790

Achromatomaly

8.5912, 10.1162, 13.0551

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 9.1376, 12.1514, 18.3868 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(36, 107, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 107, 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(36, 107, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 107, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 9.1376, 12.1514, 18.3868 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(36, 107, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 107, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 107, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 107, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 107, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 107,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 9.1376, 12.1514, 18.3868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 107, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 107,  
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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