

Converting Colors

XYZ(9.2060, 12.5892, 7.2866)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(9.2060, 12.5892, 7.2866)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(9.1997, 12.5862,
7.2547)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A6C43
RGB	74, 108, 67
RGB Percent	29%, 42%, 26%
CMY	0.7098, 0.5765, 0.7373
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.38, 0.58
HSL	110°, 23%, 34%
HSV	110°, 38%, 42%
XYZ	9.1997, 12.5862, 7.2547
YIQ	93.1600, -7.1030, -19.9590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

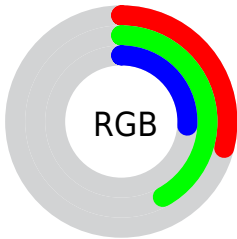
Format	Color
RYB	67, 108, 101
Decimal	4877379
CIELab	42.13, -21.00, 19.15
CIELCh	42, 28.422, 137.644
Yxy	12.5862, 0.3168, 0.4334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283067459 (0xFF4A6C43)
YUV	93.1600, -12.8969, -16.8033
Hunter-Lab	35.4770, -15.7972, 12.7097

Details

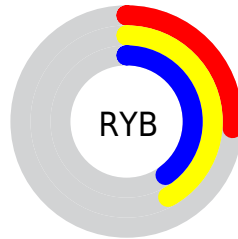
The XYZ color **9.1997, 12.5862, 7.2547** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **10.0813, 7.8641, 15.1746**, and the grayscale version is **10.4725, 11.0179, 11.9985**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **23.9775, 30.6645, 20.8747**, and **2.2225, 3.5266, 1.3742** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.2644, 12.1384, 5.6746**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.2943, 13.1099, 9.1584**.

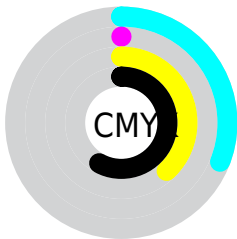
Distribution



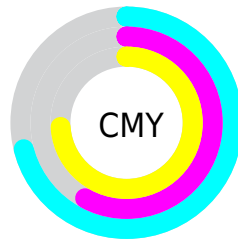
- Red (29%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 9.1997, 12.5862, 7.2547 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 9.1997, 12.5862, 7.2547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 9.1997, 12.5862,
7.2547

■ 9.1997, 12.5862,
7.2547

179.0364,
208.2484, 179.4740

■ 4.9298, 7.1442,
3.5410

■ 23.9425, 30.5583,
21.0053

■ 2.2405, 3.5525,
1.3771

■ 35.1461, 43.8573,
31.8794

■ 0.7639, 1.4265,
0.1238

■ 49.3917, 60.5441,
45.9773

■ 0.0000, 0.2361,
0.0000

■ 67.0446, 81.0030,
63.7177

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.4702, 105.6185,
85.5190

114.0338,

134.7750, 111.7998

144.1007,
168.8568, 142.9786

■ 9.1997, 12.5862,
7.2547

■ 9.1997, 12.5862,
7.2547

■ 8.2644, 12.1384,
5.6746

■ 10.2943, 13.1099,
9.1584

■ 7.4800, 11.7614,
4.3992

■ 11.5543, 13.7111,
11.4013

■ 6.8386, 11.4521,
3.4092

■ 12.9865, 14.3934,
13.9991

■ 6.3314, 11.2061,
2.6826

■ 14.5972, 15.1597,
16.9664

■ 5.9483, 11.0191,
2.1942

■ 16.3922, 16.0128,
20.3168

■ 5.6687, 10.8819,
1.8648

■ 18.3772, 16.9552,
24.0632

■ 5.6205, 10.8585,
1.7997

■ 20.5575, 17.9895,
28.2180

■ 22.9384, 19.1181,
32.7930

■ 25.5248, 20.3433,
37.7997

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.7709, 12.5862, 5.3261



9.1997, 12.5862, 7.2547



8.4106, 12.5862, 11.3579

Triad

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



9.1997, 12.5862, 7.2547



11.1127, 12.5862, 28.5385



16.2765, 12.5862, 10.4655

Complementary

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



9.1997, 12.5862, 7.2547



10.0813, 7.8641, 15.1746

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.



16.3962, 12.5862, 16.3533



9.1997, 12.5862, 7.2547



13.2396, 12.5862, 28.0868

Square

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



9.1997, 12.5862, 7.2547



9.4245, 12.5862, 24.2510



15.2302, 12.5862, 23.1550



14.9203, 12.5862, 6.7682

Rectangle

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



9.1997, 12.5862, 7.2547



8.3648, 12.5862, 15.3143



15.2302, 12.5862, 23.1550



16.4680, 12.5862, 12.2111

Sweetspot

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



9.2000, 12.5867, 7.2550



21.9255, 24.8526, 22.9841



11.8017, 12.8013, 7.1593



5.2466, 5.9867, 5.4534



54.2243, 57.0482, 62.1254



6.0569, 6.3724, 6.9395

Same Dimension

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



9.2000, 12.5867, 7.2550



14.6169, 21.3616, 10.1421



9.1250, 12.4979, 9.5179



3.1077, 3.4673, 3.3229



6.6853, 12.9416, 2.1456



33.5381, 65.6716, 10.9083

Inverse Universe

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



10.0813, 7.8641, 15.1746



16.4076, 11.7190, 26.3049



10.2583, 8.0293, 11.8401



3.1694, 3.1391, 3.8737



8.1879, 3.8480, 17.2334



41.0829, 19.2786, 87.7820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 9.1997, 12.5862, 7.2547 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

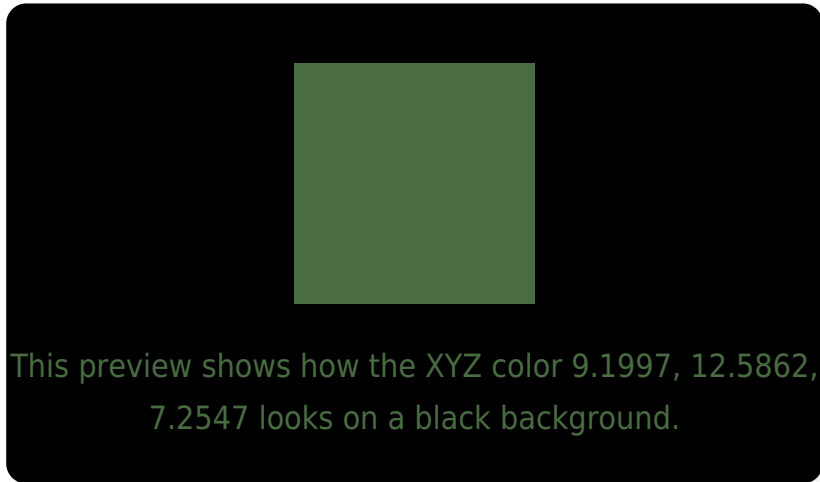
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 9.1997, 12.5862, 7.2547

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.1997, 12.5862, 7.2547.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.1997, 12.5862, 7.2547.

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

9.1997, 12.5862, 7.2547

Protanopia

11.5434, 12.4707, 6.5013

Deuteranopia

12.6689, 12.4782, 7.5352



Tritanopia

11.1992, 12.6420, 16.8888

Trichromacy



Original Color

9.1997, 12.5862, 7.2547

Protanomaly

10.5007, 12.3597, 6.6827

Deuteranomaly

11.1108, 12.3688, 7.4320

Tritanomaly

10.3416, 12.5916, 12.7118

Monochromacy



Original Color

9.1997, 12.5862, 7.2547

Achromatopsia

10.4043, 10.9462, 11.9204

Achromatomaly

9.8057, 11.3539, 10.0622

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 9.1997, 12.5862, 7.2547 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(74, 108, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(74, 108, 67)  
}
```

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(74, 108, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 108, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 9.1997, 12.5862, 7.2547 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(74, 108, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 108, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 108, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 108, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 108, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 108,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 9.1997, 12.5862, 7.2547 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 108, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 108,  
67) }
```

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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