

Converting Colors

XYZ(9.2342, 16.1591, 6.4081)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(9.2342, 16.1591, 6.4081)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(9.1959, 16.1172,
6.3676)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	258038
RGB	37, 128, 56
RGB Percent	15%, 50%, 22%
CMY	0.8549, 0.4980, 0.7804
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.56, 0.50
HSL	133°, 55%, 32%
HSV	133°, 71%, 50%
XYZ	9.1959, 16.1172, 6.3676
YIQ	92.5830, -31.1240, -41.6840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

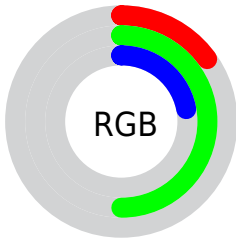
Format	Color
RYB	37, 112, 128
Decimal	2457656
CIELab	47.13, -42.56, 31.21
CIELCh	47, 52.781, 143.750
Yxy	16.1172, 0.2903, 0.5087
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280647736 (0xFF258038)
YUV	92.5830, -18.0354, -48.7463
Hunter-Lab	40.1462, -29.3687, 18.6984

Details

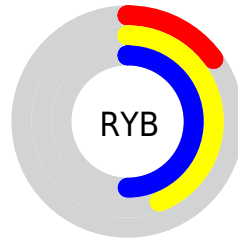
The XYZ color **9.1959, 16.1172, 6.3676** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **12.3244, 7.0166, 15.1729**, and the grayscale version is **10.3535, 10.8926, 11.8621**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **23.9971, 36.9087, 19.2239**, and **2.6977, 5.3253, 1.1154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.5916, 15.8319, 5.1748**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.0122, 16.5069, 7.8327**.

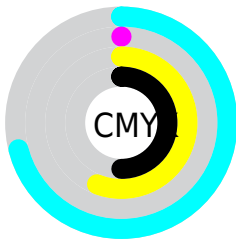
Distribution



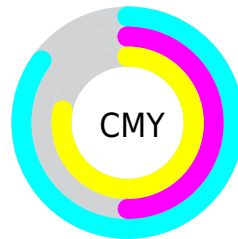
- Red (15%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 9.1959, 16.1172, 6.3676 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 9.1959, 16.1172, 6.3676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 9.1959, 16.1172,
6.3676

■ 9.1959, 16.1172,
6.3676

179.0089,
230.0323, 171.7268

■ 4.9273, 9.6071,
2.9975

■ 23.9353, 36.8015,
19.1799

■ 2.2390, 5.1393,
1.0934

■ 35.1368, 51.7446,
29.4592

■ 0.7632, 2.3292,
0.0000

■ 49.3800, 70.2675,
42.8787

■ 0.0000, 0.7891,
0.0000

■ 67.0303, 92.7545,
59.8568

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.4530, 119.5901,
80.8121

■ 114.0134,

151.1587, 106.1632

144.0769,
187.8446, 136.3286

■ 9.1959, 16.1172,
6.3676

■ 9.1959, 16.1172,
6.3676

■ 8.5916, 15.8319,
5.1748

■ 10.0122, 16.5069,
7.8327

■ 8.1774, 15.6388,
4.2364

■ 11.0574, 17.0080,
9.5844

■ 7.9142, 15.5169,
3.5984

■ 12.3478, 17.6292,
11.6374

■ 13.8980, 18.3775,
14.0049

■ 15.7213, 19.2597,
16.6995

■ 17.8303, 20.2820,
19.7328

■ 20.2365, 21.4500,
23.1162

■ 22.9511, 22.7694,
26.8603

■ 25.9844, 24.2452,
30.9753

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.0019, 16.1172, 3.0185



9.1959, 16.1172, 6.3676



8.0563, 16.1172, 14.9135

Triad

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



9.1959, 16.1172, 6.3676



14.3687, 16.1172, 57.1268



25.0128, 16.1172, 9.1443

Complementary

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



9.1959, 16.1172, 6.3676



12.3244, 7.0166, 15.1729

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.



25.9988, 16.1172, 20.4778



9.1959, 16.1172, 6.3676



19.1969, 16.1172, 52.8241

Square

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



9.1959, 16.1172, 6.3676



10.6292, 16.1172, 47.2386



23.6910, 16.1172, 37.3880



21.2179, 16.1172, 3.9623

Rectangle

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



9.1959, 16.1172, 6.3676



8.1890, 16.1172, 24.3431



23.6910, 16.1172, 37.3880



25.7118, 16.1172, 12.1534

Sweetspot

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



9.1963, 16.1179, 6.3680



27.5447, 33.8434, 29.2054



14.4592, 18.8749, 4.6314



6.2674, 7.8358, 6.5721



62.3462, 65.5931, 71.4309



8.4577, 8.8982, 9.6901

Same Dimension

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



9.1963, 16.1179, 6.3680



14.6608, 27.6555, 8.0901



10.8168, 16.7661, 14.9015



4.3099, 4.8323, 4.8034



7.8476, 15.3856, 3.5703



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



12.3244, 7.0166, 15.1729



20.4858, 10.5564, 24.3742



10.4980, 6.2861, 5.5555



4.4609, 4.3975, 5.2316



11.1700, 5.4877, 12.7509



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 9.1959, 16.1172, 6.3676 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

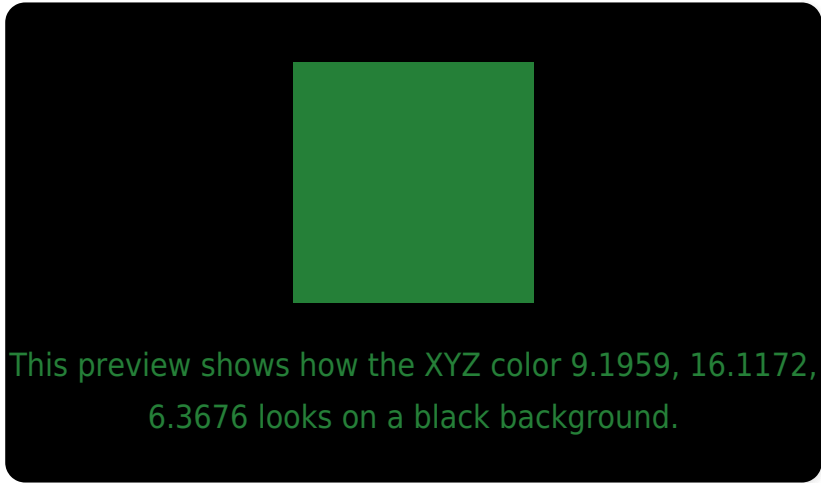
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 9.1959, 16.1172, 6.3676

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.1959, 16.1172, 6.3676.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.1959, 16.1172,

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

9.1959, 16.1172, 6.3676

Protanopia

14.4504, 15.8188, 5.4237

Deuteranopia

16.1769, 15.8901, 6.7719



Tritanopia

12.6702, 16.0367, 23.5467

Trichromacy



Original Color

9.1959, 16.1172, 6.3676

Protanomaly

11.4175, 15.2549, 5.7109

Deuteranomaly

12.0885, 15.0702, 6.5467

Tritanomaly

10.9473, 15.8753, 15.3192

Monochromacy



Original Color

9.1959, 16.1172, 6.3676

Achromatopsia

10.4043, 10.9462, 11.9204

Achromatomaly

9.3497, 12.3037, 9.4715

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 9.1959, 16.1172, 6.3676 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(37, 128, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 128, 56)  
}
```

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(37, 128, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 128, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 9.1959, 16.1172, 6.3676 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(37, 128, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 128, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 128, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 128, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 128, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 128,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 9.1959, 16.1172, 6.3676 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 128, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 128,  
56) }
```

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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