

Converting Colors

XYZ(9.2930, 13.0732, 20.0931)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(9.2930, 13.0732, 20.0931)
contains.

XYZ(9.2454, 12.9688, 20.1051)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(9.2454, 12.9688,
20.1051)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007079
RGB	0, 112, 121
RGB Percent	0%, 44%, 47%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5608, 0.5255
CMYK	1.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	184°, 100%, 24%
HSV	184°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	9.2454, 12.9688, 20.1051
YIQ	79.5380, -69.6410, -20.9450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

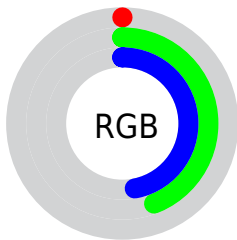
Format	Color
RYB	0, 58, 121
Decimal	28793
CIELab	42.72, -23.14, -12.65
CIELCh	43, 26.371, 208.673
Yxy	12.9688, 0.2185, 0.3065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218873 (0xFF007079)
YUV	79.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548
Hunter-Lab	36.0122, -17.1952, -7.8922

Details

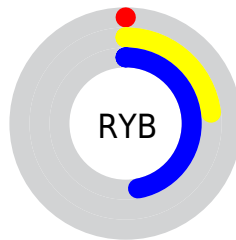
The XYZ color **9.2454, 12.9688, 20.1051** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **7.9833, 4.2608, 0.4022**, and the grayscale version is **7.5080, 7.8990, 8.6020**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **23.9602, 31.1878, 44.2922**, and **3.0031, 4.1347, 6.7707** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.2454, 12.9688, 20.1054**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9.4987, 13.2478, 20.1459**.

Distribution



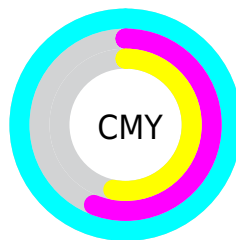
- Red (0%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 9.2454, 12.9688, 20.1051 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 9.2454, 12.9688, 20.1051 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 9.2454, 12.9688,
20.1051

■ 9.2454, 12.9688,
20.1051

■ 179.3667,
210.7176, 265.1066

■ 4.9600, 7.4071,
12.2866

■ 24.0289, 31.2477,
44.4546

■ 2.2583, 3.7180,
6.8143

■ 35.2577, 44.7337,
61.8227

■ 0.7732, 1.5171,
3.2696

■ 49.5317, 61.6299,
83.2111

■ 0.0000, 0.3007,
1.2339

■ 67.2162, 82.3206,
109.0384

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0066

■ 88.6766, 107.1904,
139.7230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.2783,

136.6236, 175.6836

144.3865,
171.0045, 217.3386

■ 9.2454, 12.9688,
20.1051

■ 9.2454, 12.9688,
20.1051

■ 9.2454, 12.9688,
20.1054

■ 9.4987, 13.2478,
20.1459

■ 9.8281, 13.5673,
20.1902

■ 10.2868, 13.9549,
20.2408

■ 10.8896, 14.4183,
20.2985

■ 11.6497, 14.9642,
20.3638

■ 12.5784, 15.5986,
20.4373

■ 13.6863, 16.3268,
20.5195

■ 14.9828, 17.1538,
20.6107

■ 16.4769, 18.0842,
20.7116

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8.8616, 12.9688, 13.8668



9.2454, 12.9688, 20.1051



10.4297, 12.9688, 25.8006

Triad

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



9.2454, 12.9688, 20.1051



15.9196, 12.9688, 20.6705



12.4159, 12.9688, 5.7122

Complementary

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



9.2454, 12.9688, 20.1051



7.9833, 4.2608, 0.4022

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.



14.4403, 12.9688, 6.6363



9.2454, 12.9688, 20.1051



16.5939, 12.9688, 14.3779

Square

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



9.2454, 12.9688, 20.1051



14.2693, 12.9688, 26.1844



16.0256, 12.9688, 9.4602



10.5685, 12.9688, 6.4830

Rectangle

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



9.2454, 12.9688, 20.1051



11.5850, 12.9688, 27.9403



16.0256, 12.9688, 9.4602



13.0988, 12.9688, 5.8289

Sweetspot

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



9.2458, 12.9693, 20.1054



24.3445, 29.1306, 36.7326



6.8820, 13.6928, 2.5124



5.4071, 6.5569, 8.3873



59.0181, 62.0916, 67.6177



7.4413, 7.8288, 8.5256

Same Dimension

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



9.2458, 12.9693, 20.1054



16.5115, 23.1347, 35.9881



4.6994, 3.8765, 18.5900



4.0828, 4.4639, 5.0896



9.9042, 13.8909, 21.5445



46.9714, 65.7154, 102.6785

Inverse Universe

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



10.8102, 5.2353, 15.7704



19.3350, 9.3652, 28.1214



9.9875, 8.2693, 1.0703



4.1422, 4.0726, 4.9467



11.5825, 5.6092, 16.8903



55.1121, 26.7012, 79.8435

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 9.2454, 12.9688, 20.1051 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 9.2454, 12.9688, 20.1051 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

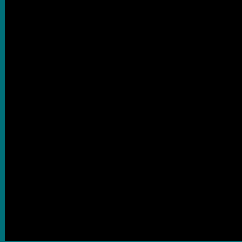
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 9.2454, 12.9688, 20.1051

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.2454, 12.9688, 20.1051.

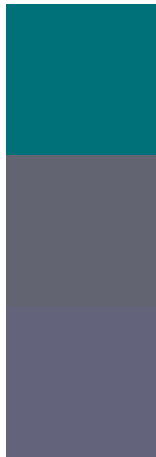


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.2454, 12.9688,

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

9.2454, 12.9688, 20.1051

Protanopia

12.6834, 12.9592, 17.4557

Deuteranopia

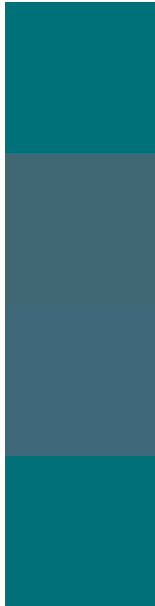
13.2455, 13.0316, 20.8860



Tritanopia

9.2829, 12.9882, 20.1069

Trichromacy



Original Color

9.2454, 12.9688, 20.1051

Protanomaly

10.1526, 12.2183, 18.3463

Deuteranomaly

10.5754, 12.3875, 20.5725

Tritanomaly

9.2704, 12.9817, 20.1063

Monochromacy



Original Color

9.2454, 12.9688, 20.1051

Achromatopsia

7.6249, 8.0220, 8.7359

Achromatomaly

7.2579, 9.1843, 12.2167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 9.2454, 12.9688, 20.1051 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(0, 112, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 112, 121)  
}
```

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(0, 112, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 112, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 9.2454, 12.9688, 20.1051 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(0, 112, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 112, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 112, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 112, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 112, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 112,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 9.2454, 12.9688, 20.1051 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 112, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 112,  
121) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor