

Converting Colors

XYZ(9.3429, 14.4341, 2.2936)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(9.3429, 14.4341, 2.2936)
contains.

XYZ(9.3801, 14.4527, 2.2953)	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(9.3801, 14.4527,
2.2953)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B7600
RGB	75, 118, 0
RGB Percent	29%, 46%, 0%
CMY	0.7059, 0.5372, 1.0000
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 1.00, 0.54
HSL	82°, 100%, 23%
HSV	82°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	9.3801, 14.4527, 2.2953
YIQ	91.6910, 12.2500, -45.8140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

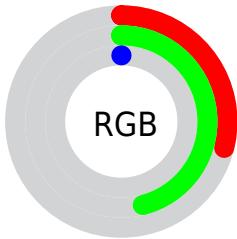
Format	Color
RYB	0, 118, 43
Decimal	4945408
CIELab	44.88, -31.33, 49.71
CIELCh	45, 58.759, 122.224
Yxy	14.4527, 0.3590, 0.5531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283135488 (0xFF4B7600)
YUV	91.6910, -45.2037, -14.6380
Hunter-Lab	38.0167, -22.4868, 23.0320

Details

The XYZ color **9.3801, 14.4527, 2.2953** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **4.2670, 1.8221, 17.2671**, and the grayscale version is **10.2008, 10.7320, 11.6871**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **24.1463, 33.6864, 9.7869**, and **2.4374, 4.4157, 0.7238** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.3801, 14.4532, 2.2954**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9.7934, 14.6587, 2.6550**.

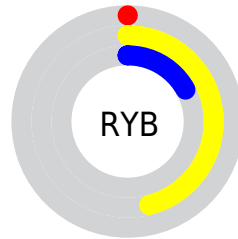
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (46%)

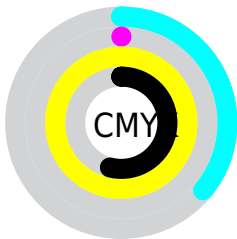
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (17%)

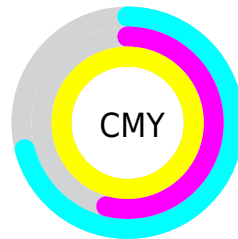


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 9.3801, 14.4527, 2.2953 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 9.3801, 14.4527, 2.2953 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 9.3801, 14.4527,
2.2953

■ 9.3801, 14.4527,
2.2953

180.3363,
220.0292, 126.8057

■ 5.0490, 8.4362,
0.7286

■ 24.2832, 33.8901,
9.8335

■ 2.3111, 4.3753,
0.0000

■ 35.5860, 48.0799,
16.6607

■ 0.8003, 1.8856,
0.0000

■ 49.9433, 65.7628,
26.0847

■ 0.0000, 0.5397,
0.0000

■ 67.7206, 87.3233,
38.5240


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 89.2832, 113.1458,
54.3973


■ 114.9964,


143.6147, 74.1229


 145.2257,
179.1144, 98.1196


 9.3801, 14.4527,
2.2953


 9.3801, 14.4527,
2.2953


 9.3801, 14.4532,
2.2954

 9.7934, 14.6587,
2.6550

 10.2601, 14.8883,
3.1759

 10.8034, 15.1512,
3.9772

 11.4299, 15.4501,
5.0913

 12.1453, 15.7875,
6.5461

■ 12.9548, 16.1653,
8.3667

■ 13.8630, 16.5855,
10.5756

■ 14.8741, 17.0499,
13.1935

■ 15.9923, 17.5601,
16.2397

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.3818, 14.4527, 1.3458



9.3801, 14.4527, 2.2953



7.0826, 14.4527, 6.3538

Triad

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



9.3801, 14.4527, 2.2953



9.8694, 14.4527, 52.6169



25.1759, 14.4527, 14.7329

Complementary

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



9.3801, 14.4527, 2.2953



4.2670, 1.8221, 17.2671

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.



23.6267, 14.4527, 31.5459



9.3801, 14.4527, 2.2953



14.0982, 14.4527, 59.6757

Square

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



9.3801, 14.4527, 2.2953



7.3154, 14.4527, 34.4558



19.2689, 14.4527, 50.3563



23.1163, 14.4527, 5.4318

Rectangle

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



9.3801, 14.4527, 2.2953



6.4719, 14.4527, 12.4247



19.2689, 14.4527, 50.3563



25.0594, 14.4527, 19.5901

Sweetspot

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



9.3804, 14.4533, 2.2956



24.2479, 29.1032, 18.2770



8.2752, 5.4589, 0.6178



5.4507, 6.6339, 3.8945



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.



9.3804, 14.4533, 2.2956



16.3466, 25.3370, 4.0290



6.7228, 13.0833, 2.1712



3.8434, 4.2027, 3.9509



10.1336, 15.6284, 2.4825



48.4180, 75.6621, 12.0524

Inverse Universe

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



4.2670, 1.8221, 17.2671



7.3673, 3.1338, 30.3536



8.5594, 4.0349, 17.4680



3.6150, 3.6488, 4.6040



4.6027, 1.9641, 18.6791



21.5614, 9.1238, 90.9849

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 9.3801, 14.4527, 2.2953 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

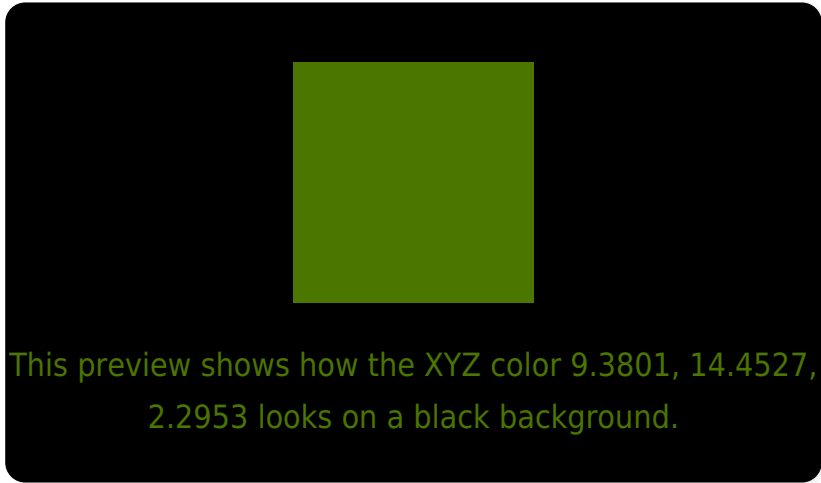
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

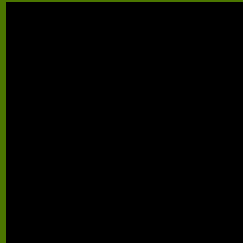
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 9.3801, 14.4527, 2.2953

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.3801, 14.4527, 2.2953.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.3801, 14.4527,

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

9.3801, 14.4527, 2.2953

Protanopia

12.8998, 14.3011, 2.0805

Deuteranopia

14.3847, 14.1628, 2.7861



Tritanopia

12.8704, 14.5346, 19.2666

Trichromacy



Original Color

9.3801, 14.4527, 2.2953

Protanomaly

11.2849, 14.0949, 2.1258

Deuteranomaly

12.0260, 13.9946, 2.5193

Tritanomaly

10.7424, 14.1573, 8.8230

Monochromacy



Original Color

9.3801, 14.4527, 2.2953

Achromatopsia

10.1725, 10.7023, 11.6548

Achromatomaly

9.2808, 11.6016, 5.8878

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 9.3801, 14.4527, 2.2953 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(75, 118, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 118, 0)  
}
```

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(75, 118, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 118, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 9.3801, 14.4527, 2.2953 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(75, 118, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 118, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 118, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 118, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 118, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 118, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 9.3801, 14.4527, 2.2953 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 118, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 118,  
0) }
```

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