

# Converting Colors

XYZ(9.3470, 17.8225, 2.9475)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(9.3470, 17.8225, 2.9475)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(9.3998, 17.9154,  
2.9626)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	208800
RGB	32, 136, 0
RGB Percent	13%, 53%, 0%
CMY	0.8745, 0.4667, 1.0000
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 1.00, 0.47
HSL	106°, 100%, 27%
HSV	106°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	9.3998, 17.9154, 2.9626
YIQ	89.4000, -18.3280, -64.3440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

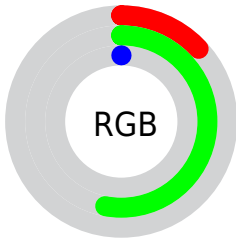
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 136, 104
Decimal	2131968
CIELab	49.39, -50.65, 52.59
CIELCh	49, 73.013, 133.919
Yxy	17.9154, 0.3105, 0.5917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280322048 (0xFF208800)
YUV	89.4000, -44.0742, -50.3398
Hunter-Lab	42.3266, -34.4306, 25.4787

# Details

The XYZ color **9.3998, 17.9154, 2.9626** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **10.1547, 4.7217, 23.6697**, and the grayscale version is **9.6827, 10.1870, 11.0936**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **24.2207, 39.7071, 11.5419**, and **3.2485, 6.4970, 1.0828** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.3999, 17.9160, 2.9627**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9.8525, 18.1404, 3.3839**.

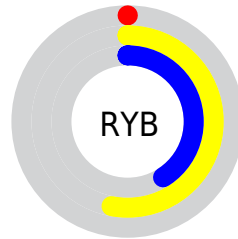
# Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (53%)

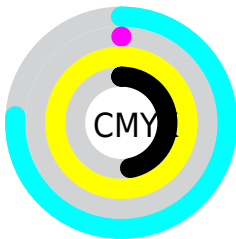
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (41%)

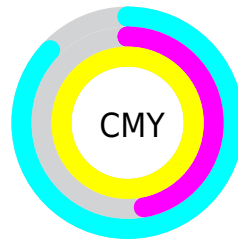


Cyan (76%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 9.3998, 17.9154, 2.9626 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 9.3998, 17.9154, 2.9626 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 9.3998, 17.9154,  
2.9626

■ 9.3998, 17.9154,  
2.9626

180.4777,  
240.3938, 135.8828

■ 5.0621, 10.8893,  
1.0756

■ 24.3203, 39.8931,  
11.5360

■ 2.3188, 5.9924,  
0.0000

■ 35.6339, 55.6135,  
19.0595

■ 0.8043, 2.8405,  
0.0000

■ 50.0033, 75.0007,  
29.2988

■ 0.0000, 1.0490,  
0.0000


■ 67.7941, 98.4392,  
42.6726


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 89.3716, 126.3134,  
59.5994


■ 115.1011,


159.0076, 80.4976


 145.3480,  
196.9063, 105.7859


 9.3998, 17.9154,  
2.9626


 9.3998, 17.9154,  
2.9626


 9.3999, 17.9160,  
2.9627

 9.8525, 18.1404,  
3.3839

 10.4626, 18.4407,  
4.0577

 11.2643, 18.8313,  
5.1216

 12.2737, 19.3194,  
6.6230

 13.5048, 19.9116,  
8.6022

■ 14.9706, 20.6136,  
11.0951

■ 16.6827, 21.4307,  
14.1342

■ 18.6523, 22.3681,  
17.7494

■ 20.8896, 23.4304,  
21.9680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



14.0391, 17.9154, 0.9996



9.3998, 17.9154, 2.9626



7.2154, 17.9154, 10.7801

# Triad

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



9.3998, 17.9154, 2.9626



13.6195, 17.9154, 83.2793



33.3720, 17.9154, 11.7369

# Complementary

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



9.3998, 17.9154, 2.9626



10.1547, 4.7217, 23.6697

# 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.



33.1701, 17.9154, 31.9994



9.3998, 17.9154, 2.9626



20.4137, 17.9154, 84.2567

# Square

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



9.3998, 17.9154, 2.9626



9.1643, 17.9154, 59.3699



27.9547, 17.9154, 61.5180



28.4487, 17.9154, 3.2597



# Rectangle

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



9.3998, 17.9154, 2.9626



6.9442, 17.9154, 22.2135



27.9547, 17.9154, 61.5180



33.9352, 17.9154, 17.0294

# Sweetspot

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



9.4002, 17.9162, 2.9630



29.1865, 37.6645, 24.5248



14.9056, 14.7381, 2.0594



6.4934, 8.5959, 5.2035



65.7814, 69.2071, 75.3665



9.5508, 10.0482, 10.9424



# Same Dimension

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



9.4002, 17.9162, 2.9630



16.4455, 31.5105, 5.2154



9.0935, 17.7247, 4.4559



5.0749, 5.6613, 5.3777



8.9037, 16.9600, 2.8043



0.0704, 0.1185, 0.0192



# Inverse Universe

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



10.1547, 4.7217, 23.6697



17.7529, 8.2473, 41.7046



12.5524, 6.1941, 13.1055



5.1208, 5.0707, 6.3147



9.6188, 4.4728, 22.4021

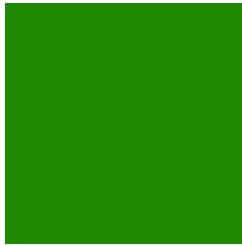


0.0768, 0.0363, 0.1494



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 9.3998, 17.9154, 2.9626 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

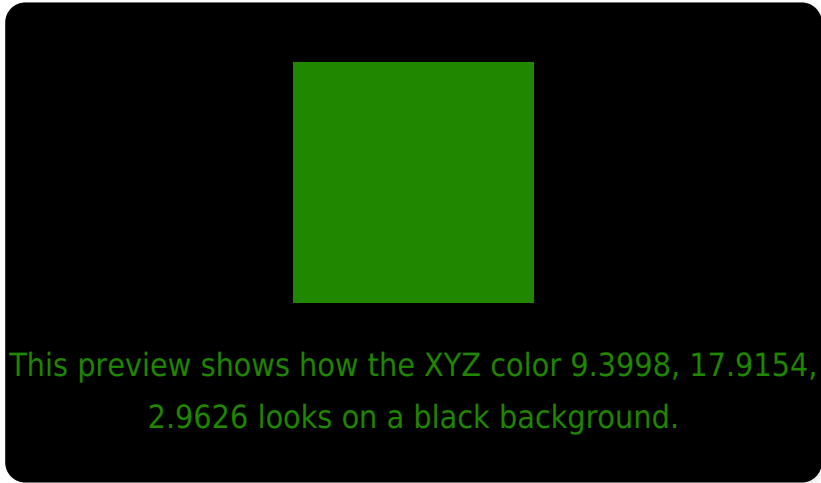
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 9.3998, 17.9154, 2.9626**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.3998, 17.9154, 2.9626.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.3998, 17.9154,



# 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

9.3998, 17.9154, 2.9626

### Protanopia

15.8770, 17.6281, 2.5658

### Deuteranopia

17.9388, 17.6606, 3.6258



## Tritanopia

14.0906, 17.8178, 26.3634

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

9.3998, 17.9154, 2.9626

## Protanomaly

12.0315, 16.9021, 2.6283

## Deuteranomaly

12.6514, 16.4799, 3.0864

## Tritanomaly

11.1191, 17.3834, 11.7861

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

9.3998, 17.9154, 2.9626

## Achromatopsia

9.4954, 9.9899, 10.8790

## Achromatomaly

8.2764, 11.8324, 5.7186

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 9.3998, 17.9154, 2.9626 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(32, 136, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 136, 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(32, 136, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 136, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 9.3998, 17.9154, 2.9626 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(32, 136, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 136, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(32, 136, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 136, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 136, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 136, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 9.3998, 17.9154, 2.9626 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 136, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 136,  
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](#).

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