

Converting Colors

XYZ(9.3812, 5.3500, 1.7282)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(9.3812, 5.3500, 1.7282)
contains.

XYZ(9.3436, 5.3395, 1.7006)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

XYZ(9.3436, 5.3395, 1.7006)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F1A1D
RGB	127, 26, 29
RGB Percent	50%, 10%, 11%
CMY	0.5020, 0.8980, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.77, 0.50
HSL	358°, 66%, 30%
HSV	358°, 80%, 50%
XYZ	9.3436, 5.3395, 1.7006
YIQ	56.5410, 59.2330, 22.3450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

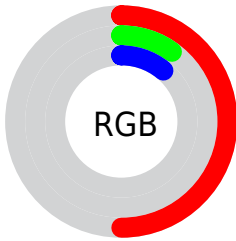
Format	Color
RYB	127, 26, 29
Decimal	8329757
CIELab	27.68, 42.48, 25.32
CIElCh	28, 49.454, 30.795
Yxy	5.3395, 0.5703, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286519837 (0xFF7F1A1D)
YUV	56.5410, -13.5777, 61.7925
Hunter-Lab	23.1074, 31.7397, 11.8117

Details

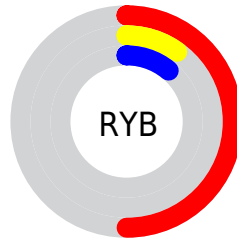
The XYZ color **9.3436, 5.3395, 1.7006** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **11.6540, 16.8538, 21.7096**, and the grayscale version is **3.8411, 4.0411, 4.4008**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **24.2483, 16.5121, 8.2125**, and **2.5258, 1.3021, 0.1182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.9989, 4.8472, 0.9785**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9.8742, 6.1062, 2.7858**.

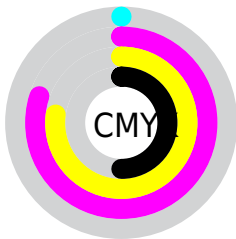
Distribution



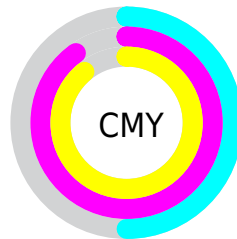
- Red (50%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 9.3436, 5.3395, 1.7006 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 9.3436, 5.3395, 1.7006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 9.3436, 5.3395,
1.7006


 9.3436, 5.3395,
1.7006


180.0742,
153.0503, 117.5394


 5.0249, 2.4478,
0.3611

 24.2144, 16.5445,
8.2048

 2.2968, 0.8503,
0.0000


 35.4971, 25.6266,
14.3237

 0.7930, 0.0000,
0.0000

 49.8319, 37.5409,
22.9118

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 67.5841, 52.6719,
34.3876

 89.1191, 71.4039,
49.1698

 114.8022, 94.1214,

67.6768

144.9988,
121.2087, 90.3271

9.3436, 5.3395,
1.7006

9.3436, 5.3395,
1.7006

8.9989, 4.8472,
0.9785

9.8742, 6.1062,
2.7858

8.7828, 4.5347,
0.5374

10.6117, 7.1784,
4.2731

8.7730, 4.5203,
0.5182

11.5743, 8.5839,
6.1966

12.7785, 10.3471,
8.5870

14.2390, 12.4902,
11.4718

■ 15.9694, 15.0335,
14.8767

■ 17.9823, 17.9961,
18.8256

■ 20.2896, 21.3957,
23.3408

■ 22.9025, 25.2488,
28.4434

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.2158, 5.3395, 5.6564



9.3436, 5.3395, 1.7006



7.2871, 5.3395, 0.3187

Triad

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



9.3436, 5.3395, 1.7006



2.3235, 5.3395, 1.8248



5.1307, 5.3395, 26.4305

Complementary

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



9.3436, 5.3395, 1.7006



11.6540, 16.8538, 21.7096

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.



3.3632, 5.3395, 22.6357



9.3436, 5.3395, 1.7006



2.0346, 5.3395, 5.9742

Square

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



9.3436, 5.3395, 1.7006



3.2906, 5.3395, 0.3667



2.3566, 5.3395, 13.8695



7.4101, 5.3395, 22.2448

Rectangle

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



9.3436, 5.3395, 1.7006



5.7420, 5.3395, 0.0000



2.3566, 5.3395, 13.8695



4.4618, 5.3395, 26.0308

Sweetspot

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



9.3437, 5.3398, 1.7007



26.9711, 24.5302, 23.4430



12.4596, 6.5292, 20.6822



6.1003, 5.4282, 5.0666



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.



9.3437, 5.3398, 1.7007



15.8358, 8.2888, 1.1446



11.3305, 9.3697, 2.1890



4.3325, 4.3462, 4.5556



8.8478, 4.5588, 0.5222



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



9.3437, 5.3398, 1.7007



15.8358, 8.2888, 1.1446



7.1161, 7.4703, 21.1455



4.3325, 4.3462, 4.5556



8.8478, 4.5588, 0.5222



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 9.3436, 5.3395, 1.7006 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 9.3436, 5.3395, 1.7006 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

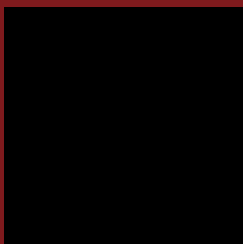
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 9.3436, 5.3395, 1.7006

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.3436, 5.3395, 1.7006.

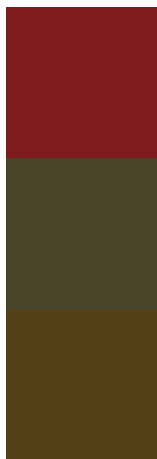


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.3436, 5.3395, 1.7006.

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

9.3436, 5.3395, 1.7006

Protanopia

5.1550, 5.5909, 2.9053

Deuteranopia

5.6344, 5.6095, 1.5448



Tritanopia

9.3196, 5.3299, 1.5745

Trichromacy



Original Color

9.3436, 5.3395, 1.7006

Protanomaly

6.0761, 4.9167, 2.3790

Deuteranomaly

6.5716, 5.0607, 1.5502

Tritanomaly

9.3314, 5.3347, 1.6365

Monochromacy



Original Color

9.3436, 5.3395, 1.7006

Achromatopsia

3.8890, 4.0915, 4.4557

Achromatomaly

4.9698, 3.9531, 3.1904

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 9.3436, 5.3395, 1.7006 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(127, 26, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 26, 29)  
}
```

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(127, 26, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 26, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 9.3436, 5.3395, 1.7006 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(127, 26, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 26, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 26, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 26, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 26, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 26,  
29) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 9.3436, 5.3395, 1.7006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 26, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 26,  
29) }
```

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