

Converting Colors

XYZ(9.4398, 18.8394, 3.2708)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(9.4398, 18.8394, 3.2708)
contains.

XYZ(9.4055, 18.7671, 3.2703)	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(9.4055, 18.7671,
3.2703)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008C05
RGB	0, 140, 5
RGB Percent	0%, 55%, 2%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4510, 0.9803
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.96, 0.45
HSL	122°, 100%, 27%
HSV	122°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	9.4055, 18.7671, 3.2703
YIQ	82.7500, -40.1050, -71.6650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

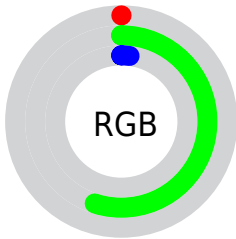
Format	Color
RYB	0, 135, 140
Decimal	35845
CIELab	50.41, -55.00, 52.34
CIELCh	50, 75.920, 136.419
Yxy	18.7671, 0.2991, 0.5969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278225925 (0xFF008C05)
YUV	82.7500, -38.3307, -72.5717
Hunter-Lab	43.3210, -37.0573, 25.8489

Details

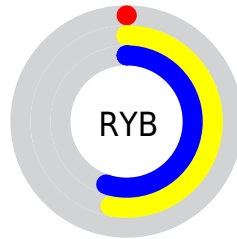
The XYZ color **9.4055, 18.7671, 3.2703** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **15.1885, 7.3249, 23.5330**, and the grayscale version is **8.2532, 8.6830, 9.4558**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **24.3356, 41.3912, 12.3369**, and **3.4897, 6.9794, 1.1632** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.4059, 18.7678, 3.2706**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9.6730, 18.8956, 3.7318**.

Distribution



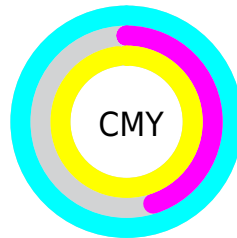
- Red (0%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 9.4055, 18.7671, 3.2703 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 9.4055, 18.7671, 3.2703 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 9.4055, 18.7671,
3.2703

■ 9.4055, 18.7671,
3.2703

180.5185,
245.1600, 139.7322

■ 5.0658, 11.5021,
1.2343

■ 24.3311, 41.3402,
12.2884

■ 2.3211, 6.4056,
0.0070

■ 35.6477, 57.4171,
20.1076

■ 0.8054, 3.0933,
0.0000

■ 50.0207, 77.2000,
30.6916

■ 0.0000, 1.1806,
0.0000

■ 67.8154, 101.0735,
44.4589


■ 0.0000, 0.0458,
0.0000


■ 89.3972, 129.4218,
61.8280


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 115.1314,


162.6294, 83.2176


 145.3834,
201.0807, 109.0461


 9.4055, 18.7671,
3.2703


 9.4055, 18.7671,
3.2703


 9.4059, 18.7678,
3.2706

 9.6730, 18.8956,
3.7318

 10.1183, 19.1081,
4.5222

 10.8170, 19.4426,
5.7171

 11.7992, 19.9136,
7.3607

 13.0909, 20.5337,
9.4917

■ 14.7151, 21.3139,
12.1442

■ 16.6925, 22.2644,
15.3496

■ 19.0422, 23.3944,
19.1367

■ 21.7821, 24.7124,
23.5323

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.1193, 18.7671, 0.9857



9.4055, 18.7671, 3.2703



7.2931, 18.7671, 12.2988

Triad

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



9.4055, 18.7671, 3.2703



14.7083, 18.7671, 90.8746



35.2075, 18.7671, 10.9641

Complementary

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



9.4055, 18.7671, 3.2703



15.1885, 7.3249, 23.5330

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.



35.4946, 18.7671, 31.5414



9.4055, 18.7671, 3.2703



22.1573, 18.7671, 89.4729

Square

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



9.4055, 18.7671, 3.2703



9.7336, 18.7671, 66.2825



30.2198, 18.7671, 63.2119



29.5189, 18.7671, 2.8684

Rectangle

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



9.4055, 18.7671, 3.2703



7.1248, 18.7671, 25.3234



30.2198, 18.7671, 63.2119



35.9838, 18.7671, 16.2186

Sweetspot

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



9.4059, 18.7679, 3.2707



29.1881, 39.1362, 26.6725



19.4242, 23.9357, 3.5964



6.4127, 8.8675, 5.6395



67.5393, 71.0566, 77.3807



10.1266, 10.6539, 11.6021

Same Dimension

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



9.4059, 18.7679, 3.2707



16.5695, 33.0823, 5.6982



10.6372, 19.2604, 9.7545



4.9786, 5.6109, 5.4085



8.3589, 16.6761, 2.9145



0.0564, 0.1111, 0.0237

Inverse Universe

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



15.1885, 7.3249, 23.5330



26.7638, 12.9082, 41.4193



11.7796, 5.9613, 5.5821



5.2263, 5.1259, 6.2799



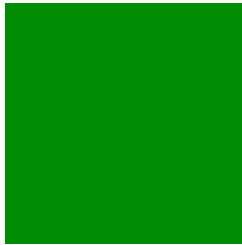
13.4967, 6.5088, 20.9177



0.0908, 0.0437, 0.1449

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 9.4055, 18.7671, 3.2703 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

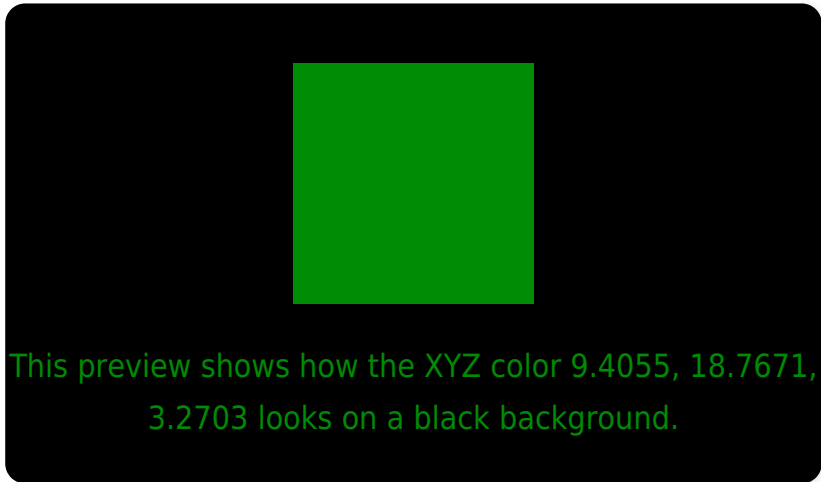
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

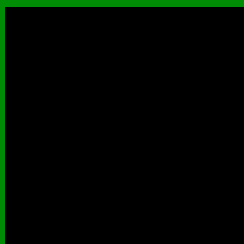
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 9.4055, 18.7671, 3.2703

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.4055, 18.7671, 3.2703.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.4055, 18.7671, 3.2703.

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

9.4055, 18.7671, 3.2703

Protanopia

16.7081, 18.5838, 2.7064

Deuteranopia

18.7301, 18.3932, 3.8594



Tritanopia

14.5940, 18.8182, 28.0624

Trichromacy



Original Color

9.4055, 18.7671, 3.2703



Protanomaly

11.4381, 17.1616, 2.7671



Deuteranomaly

11.9471, 16.6567, 3.3445



Tritanomaly

11.2562, 18.2350, 13.0517

Monochromacy



Original Color

9.4055, 18.7671, 3.2703



Achromatopsia

8.2219, 8.6500, 9.4199



Achromatomaly

7.1081, 10.9333, 5.3501

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 9.4055, 18.7671, 3.2703 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, 140, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 140, 5)  
}
```

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, 140, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 140, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 9.4055, 18.7671, 3.2703 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, 140, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 140, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 140, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 140, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 140, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 140, 5) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 9.4055, 18.7671, 3.2703 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 140, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 140,  
5) }
```

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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