

Converting Colors

XYZ(9.4634, 17.1456, 2.8959)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(9.4634, 17.1456, 2.8959)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(9.4400, 17.1134,
2.8918)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F8403
RGB	47, 132, 3
RGB Percent	18%, 52%, 1%
CMY	0.8157, 0.4823, 0.9882
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.98, 0.48
HSL	100°, 96%, 26%
HSV	100°, 98%, 52%
XYZ	9.4400, 17.1134, 2.8918
YIQ	91.8790, -9.2510, -58.1390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

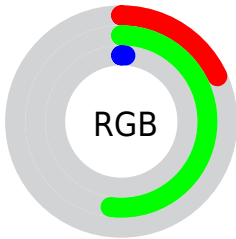
Format	Color
R_{YB}	3, 132, 88
Decimal	3113987
CIE _{Lab}	48.40, -46.05, 51.37
CIE _{LCh}	48, 68.984, 131.873
Yxy	17.1134, 0.3206, 0.5812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281304067 (0xFF2F8403)
YUV	91.8790, -43.8173, -39.3589
Hunter-Lab	41.3683, -31.6620, 24.8133

Details

The XYZ color **9.4400, 17.1134, 2.8918** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **8.2231, 3.8065, 22.1320**, and the grayscale version is **10.2447, 10.7782, 11.7374**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **24.3680, 38.5144, 11.3040**, and **2.9424, 5.8849, 0.9808** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.3346, 17.0615, 2.8012**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9.9608, 17.3733, 3.3268**.

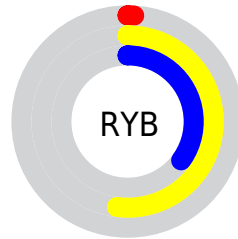
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (52%)

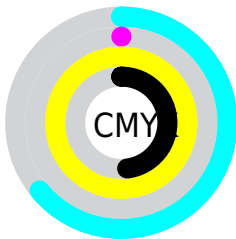
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (35%)

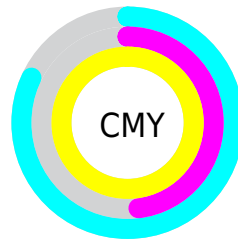


Cyan (64%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 9.4400, 17.1134, 2.8918 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 9.4400, 17.1134, 2.8918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 9.4400, 17.1134,
2.8918

■ 9.4400, 17.1134,
2.8918

180.7656,
235.8250, 134.9704

■ 5.0887, 10.3154,
1.0397

■ 24.3961, 38.5206,
11.3603

■ 2.3347, 5.6086,
0.0000

■ 35.7315, 53.8987,
18.8137

■ 0.8123, 2.6086,
0.0000

■ 50.1258, 72.9055,
28.9712

■ 0.0000, 0.9310,
0.0000


■ 67.9441, 95.9254,
42.2515


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 89.5519, 123.3430,
59.0730


■ 115.3145,


155.5425, 79.8543


 145.5973,
192.9084, 105.0139


 9.4400, 17.1134,
2.8918


 9.4400, 17.1134,
2.8918


 9.3346, 17.0615,
2.8012

 9.9608, 17.3733,
3.3268

 10.6187, 17.6973,
4.0453

 11.4354, 18.0950,
5.1380

 12.4226, 18.5715,
6.6469

 13.5906, 19.1314,
8.6082

■ 14.9491, 19.7790,
11.0544

■ 16.5067, 20.5181,
14.0148

■ 18.2718, 21.3523,
17.5166

■ 20.2520, 22.2852,
21.5849

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.8962, 17.1134, 1.1227



9.4400, 17.1134, 2.8918



7.2487, 17.1134, 9.7825

Triad

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



9.4400, 17.1134, 2.8918



12.7771, 17.1134, 74.9617



31.2526, 17.1134, 12.3627

Complementary

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



9.4400, 17.1134, 2.8918



8.2231, 3.8065, 22.1320

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.



30.7263, 17.1134, 31.6617



9.4400, 17.1134, 2.8918



18.8904, 17.1134, 77.4696

Square

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



9.4400, 17.1134, 2.8918



8.8040, 17.1134, 52.7560



25.7767, 17.1134, 58.3016



27.0693, 17.1134, 3.7366

Rectangle

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



9.4400, 17.1134, 2.8918



6.9069, 17.1134, 19.7919



25.7767, 17.1134, 58.3016



31.6451, 17.1134, 17.5214

Sweetspot

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



9.4404, 17.1141, 2.8922



28.5190, 35.8776, 23.6088



12.9290, 11.7052, 1.6643



6.4010, 8.2398, 5.0401



64.0503, 67.3860, 73.3833



8.9945, 9.4630, 10.3052

Same Dimension

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



9.4404, 17.1141, 2.8922



16.2951, 29.9768, 4.9273



8.4375, 16.5819, 3.5332



4.7550, 5.2763, 4.9972



9.0432, 16.5219, 2.7124



0.0386, 0.0610, 0.0097

Inverse Universe

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



8.2231, 3.8065, 22.1320



14.0929, 6.4177, 38.9491



12.5099, 6.1555, 16.0494



4.7077, 4.6854, 5.8570



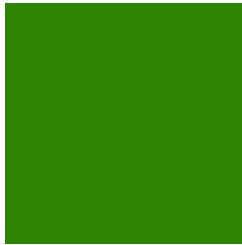
7.8426, 3.5771, 21.4138



0.0350, 0.0164, 0.0746

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 9.4400, 17.1134, 2.8918 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

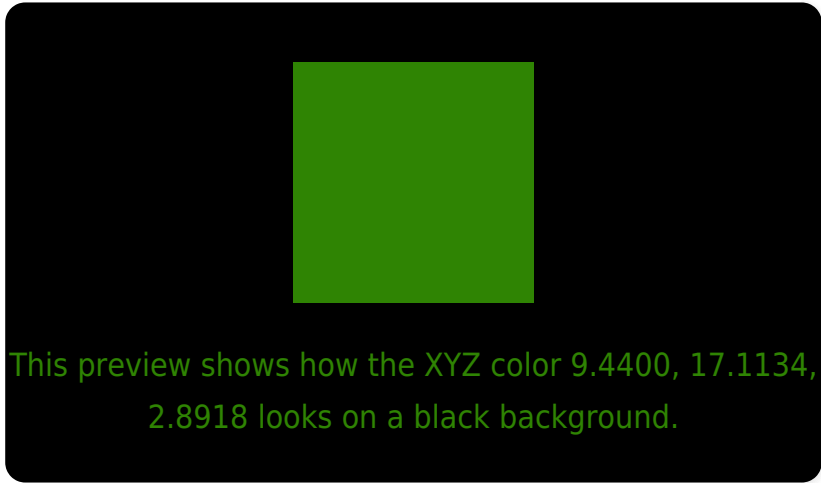
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 9.4400, 17.1134, 2.8918

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.4400, 17.1134, 2.8918.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.4400, 17.1134,

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

9.4400, 17.1134, 2.8918

Protanopia

15.1840, 16.9286, 2.4673

Deuteranopia

17.1798, 16.9504, 3.4649



Tritanopia

13.8424, 17.1615, 24.7732

Trichromacy



Original Color

9.4400, 17.1134, 2.8918

Protanomaly

11.9884, 16.3296, 2.5488

Deuteranomaly

12.7855, 16.0208, 3.0346

Tritanomaly

11.1272, 16.6177, 11.4252

Monochromacy



Original Color

9.4400, 17.1134, 2.8918

Achromatopsia

10.1725, 10.7023, 11.6548

Achromatomaly

9.0538, 12.3781, 6.1870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 9.4400, 17.1134, 2.8918 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(47, 132, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 132, 3)  
}
```

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(47, 132, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 132, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 9.4400, 17.1134, 2.8918 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(47, 132, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 132, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 132, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 132, 3); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 132, 3);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 132, 3)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 9.4400, 17.1134, 2.8918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 132, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 132,  
3) }
```

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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