

Converting Colors

XYZ(9.4855, 7.6677, 0.3716)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(9.4855, 7.6677, 0.3716)
contains.

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Color

XYZ(9.6360, 7.7737, 0.9926)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	784100
RGB	120, 65, 0
RGB Percent	47%, 25%, 0%
CMY	0.5294, 0.7451, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 1.00, 0.53
HSL	33°, 100%, 24%
HSV	33°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	9.6360, 7.7737, 0.9926
YIQ	74.0350, 53.6450, -8.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

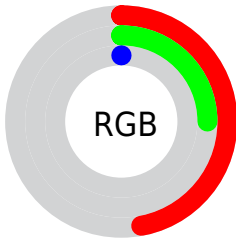
Format	Color
RYB	102, 120, 0
Decimal	7880960
CIELab	33.51, 19.75, 43.58
CIELCh	34, 47.844, 65.618
Yxy	7.7737, 0.5236, 0.4224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286071040 (0xFF784100)
YUV	74.0350, -36.4993, 40.3113
Hunter-Lab	27.8814, 12.8985, 17.4062

Details

The XYZ color **9.6360, 7.7737, 0.9926** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4.7562, 4.0881, 18.3074**, and the grayscale version is **6.5716, 6.9138, 7.5292**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **24.6341, 21.3964, 5.9635**, and **2.4481, 1.6601, 0.1914** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.6361, 7.7740, 0.9927**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.0338, 8.4632, 1.4526**.

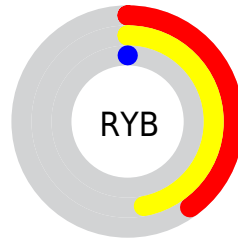
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (25%)

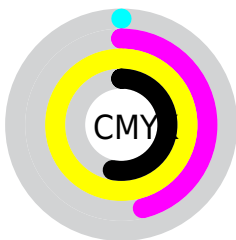
Blue (0%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (0%)

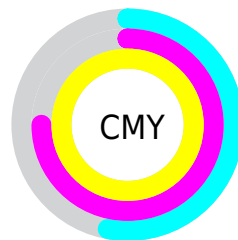


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (75%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 9.6360, 7.7737, 0.9926 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 9.6360, 7.7737, 0.9926 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 9.6360, 7.7737,
0.9926


 9.6360, 7.7737,
0.9926


 182.1625,
173.9461, 103.9809


 5.2187, 3.9505,
0.0000


 24.7645, 21.5136,
6.0368


 2.4122, 1.6459,
0.0000

 36.2064, 32.1991,
11.1266

 0.8512, 0.3883,
0.0000

 50.7206, 45.9408,
18.4862

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 68.6723, 63.1230,
28.5342


 90.4271, 84.1303,
41.6892


 116.3501,


109.3470, 58.3696

 146.8068,
139.1575, 78.9940


 9.6360, 7.7737,
0.9926


 9.6360, 7.7737,
0.9926


 9.6361, 7.7740,
0.9927

 10.0338, 8.4632,
1.4526

 10.4952, 9.2283,
2.0924

 11.0440, 10.0803,
3.0328

 11.6876, 11.0233,
4.3082

 12.4321, 12.0609,
5.9480

■ 13.2832, 13.1966,
7.9783

■ 14.2462, 14.4337,
10.4230

■ 15.3257, 15.7751,
13.3038

■ 16.5264, 17.2236,
16.6412

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.2097, 7.7737, 2.5866



9.6360, 7.7737, 0.9926



6.9127, 7.7737, 0.7101

Triad

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



9.6360, 7.7737, 0.9926



3.4643, 7.7737, 9.9355



10.6773, 7.7737, 26.1072

Complementary

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



9.6360, 7.7737, 0.9926



4.7562, 4.0881, 18.3074

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.



7.8860, 7.7737, 31.9995



9.6360, 7.7737, 0.9926



4.0403, 7.7737, 19.7536

Square

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



9.6360, 7.7737, 0.9926



3.7236, 7.7737, 3.8433



5.5211, 7.7737, 29.1725



12.9025, 7.7737, 15.8042

Rectangle

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



9.6360, 7.7737, 0.9926



5.4414, 7.7737, 1.0240



5.5211, 7.7737, 29.1725



9.7525, 7.7737, 28.8773

Sweetspot

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



9.6362, 7.7741, 0.9927



24.9252, 25.2202, 17.9898



8.4595, 4.2786, 4.1215



5.7659, 5.7972, 3.9001



59.0181, 62.0916, 67.6177



7.4413, 7.8288, 8.5256

Same Dimension

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



9.6362, 7.7741, 0.9927



16.8140, 13.4044, 1.7011



13.9187, 17.1457, 2.5759



4.1614, 4.3412, 4.2431



10.4983, 8.4525, 1.0782



49.2185, 38.6004, 4.8565

Inverse Universe

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



4.7562, 4.0881, 18.3074



8.2343, 6.9284, 32.1564



3.4402, 1.3819, 17.8544



3.9349, 4.1681, 5.0403



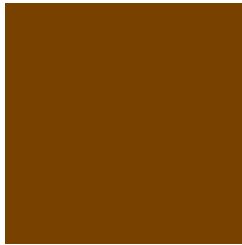
5.1747, 4.4319, 19.9680



23.8527, 19.4781, 94.9723

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 9.6360, 7.7737, 0.9926 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

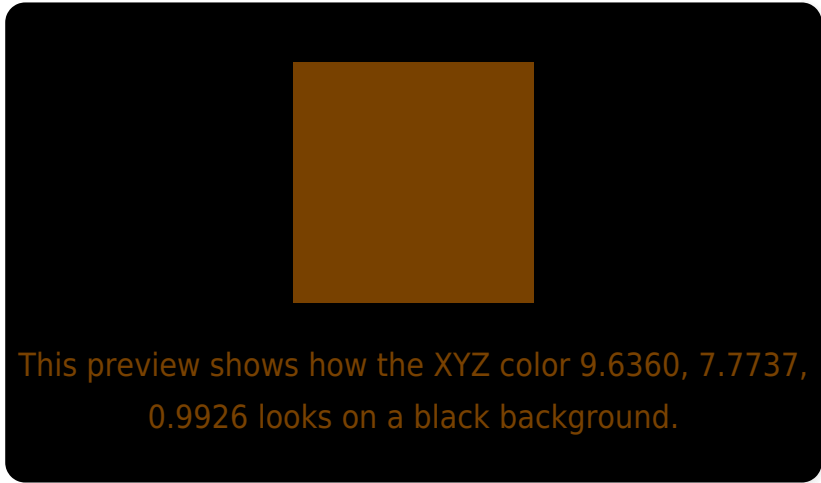
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



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 9.6360, 7.7737, 0.9926

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.6360, 7.7737, 0.9926.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.6360, 7.7737, 0.9926.

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

9.6360, 7.7737, 0.9926

Protanopia

7.1399, 7.9329, 1.4420

Deuteranopia

7.9513, 7.9356, 1.1126



Tritanopia

10.5960, 7.7509, 5.9386

Trichromacy



Original Color
9.6360, 7.7737, 0.9926

Protanomaly
7.9158, 7.8120, 1.2630

Deuteranomaly
8.5017, 7.8229, 1.0619

Tritanomaly
10.0080, 7.6703, 3.0509

Monochromacy



Original Color
9.6360, 7.7737, 0.9926

Achromatopsia
6.5089, 6.8478, 7.4573

Achromatomaly
7.0807, 6.9359, 3.6549

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 9.6360, 7.7737, 0.9926 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(120, 65, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 65, 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(120, 65, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 65, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 9.6360, 7.7737, 0.9926 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(120, 65, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 65, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 65, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 65, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 65, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 65, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 9.6360, 7.7737, 0.9926 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 65, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 65,  
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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