

Converting Colors

XYZ(9.5077, 17.5719, 4.6978)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(9.5077, 17.5719, 4.6978)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(9.4706, 17.4972,
4.7119)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	208626
RGB	32, 134, 38
RGB Percent	13%, 53%, 15%
CMY	0.8745, 0.4745, 0.8510
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.72, 0.47
HSL	124°, 61%, 33%
HSV	124°, 76%, 53%
XYZ	9.4706, 17.4972, 4.7119
YIQ	92.5580, -29.9760, -51.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

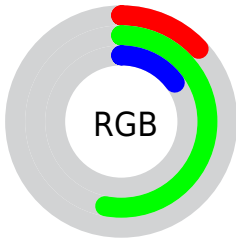
Format	Color
R_{YB}	32, 128, 134
Decimal	2131494
CIE _{Lab}	48.88, -47.86, 41.65
CIE _{LCh}	49, 63.439, 138.969
Yxy	17.4972, 0.2989, 0.5523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280321574 (0xFF208626)
YUV	92.5580, -26.8971, -53.1094
Hunter-Lab	41.8297, -32.7879, 22.6020

Details

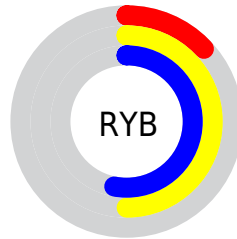
The XYZ color **9.4706, 17.4972, 4.7119** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **14.2446, 7.6600, 21.1494**, and the grayscale version is **10.3675, 10.9074, 11.8781**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **24.4025, 39.0674, 15.7058**, and **3.0933, 6.1865, 1.0311** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.9660, 17.2572, 3.8005**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.2144, 17.8535, 5.9954**.

Distribution



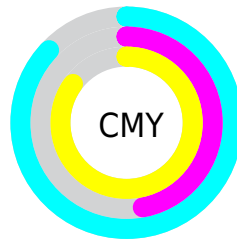
- Red (13%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 9.4706, 17.4972, 4.7119 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 9.4706, 17.4972, 4.7119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 9.4706, 17.4972,
4.7119

■ 9.4706, 17.4972,
4.7119

180.9845,
238.0215, 155.8369

■ 5.1089, 10.5896,
2.0235

■ 24.4537, 39.1787,
15.6209

■ 2.3467, 5.7916,
0.5697

■ 35.8058, 54.7214,
24.6786

■ 0.8184, 2.7188,
0.0000

■ 50.2189, 73.9112,
36.6964

■ 0.0000, 0.9867,
0.0000

■ 68.0581, 97.1326,
52.0930

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 89.6889, 124.7699,
71.2867

■ 115.4767,

157.2076, 94.6963

145.7868,
194.8300, 122.7402

■ 9.4706, 17.4972,
4.7119

■ 9.4706, 17.4972,
4.7119

■ 8.9660, 17.2572,
3.8005

■ 10.2144, 17.8535,
5.9954

■ 8.6618, 17.1129,
3.2200

■ 11.2208, 18.3360,
7.6837

■ 8.5687, 17.0682,
3.0694

■ 12.5118, 18.9559,
9.8074

■ 14.1067, 19.7225,
12.3938

■ 16.0231, 20.6444,
15.4679

■ 18.2774, 21.7295,
19.0530

■ 20.8847, 22.9852,
23.1708

■ 23.8592, 24.4183,
27.8419

■ 27.2146, 26.0354,
33.0857

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.2163, 17.4972, 1.8993



9.4706, 17.4972, 4.7119



7.8117, 17.4972, 13.4981

Triad

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



9.4706, 17.4972, 4.7119



14.5576, 17.4972, 71.8609



29.7941, 17.4972, 10.3383

Complementary

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



9.4706, 17.4972, 4.7119



14.2446, 7.6600, 21.1494

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.



30.3962, 17.4972, 25.9508



9.4706, 17.4972, 4.7119



20.5874, 17.4972, 69.0834

Square

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



9.4706, 17.4972, 4.7119



10.2523, 17.4972, 55.4546



26.7125, 17.4972, 49.2346



25.2217, 17.4972, 3.5691

Rectangle

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



9.4706, 17.4972, 4.7119



7.7691, 17.4972, 24.5646



26.7125, 17.4972, 49.2346



30.5021, 17.4972, 14.4319

Sweetspot

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



9.4710, 17.4979, 4.7123



29.2096, 36.8433, 28.8144



17.8246, 21.8147, 4.6377



6.3185, 8.1743, 6.0733



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.



9.4710, 17.4979, 4.7123



15.4017, 30.2172, 5.9344



10.8868, 18.0642, 12.1675



4.6266, 5.2089, 5.0449



8.0312, 15.9953, 2.8839



0.0285, 0.0557, 0.0136

Inverse Universe

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



14.2446, 7.6600, 21.1494



24.2127, 11.9733, 36.2102



11.7200, 6.6502, 7.8550



4.8464, 4.7582, 5.8033



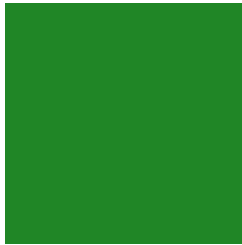
12.7510, 6.1647, 19.0589



0.0451, 0.0217, 0.0707

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 9.4706, 17.4972, 4.7119 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

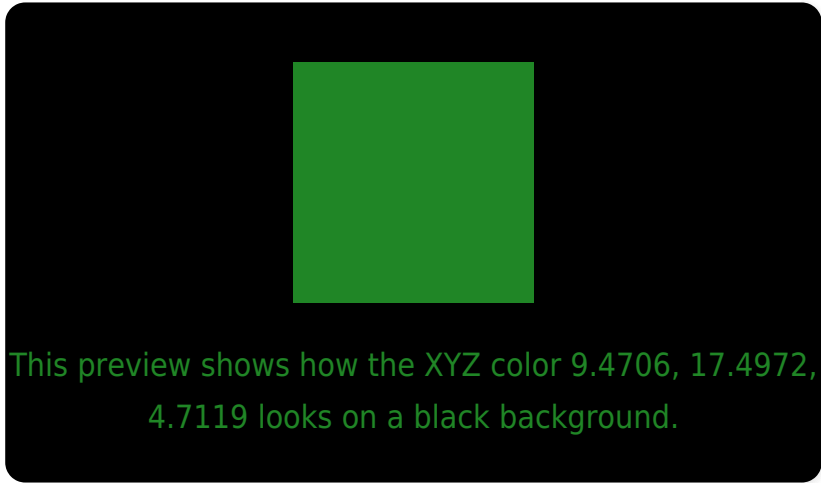
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 9.4706, 17.4972, 4.7119

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.4706, 17.4972, 4.7119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.4706, 17.4972,

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

9.4706, 17.4972, 4.7119

Protanopia

15.5732, 17.2677, 3.9511

Deuteranopia

17.4167, 17.1967, 5.0907



Tritanopia

13.6934, 17.4406, 25.5663

Trichromacy



Original Color

9.4706, 17.4972, 4.7119



Protanomaly

12.0024, 16.6670, 4.1746



Deuteranomaly

12.6450, 16.2591, 4.8547



Tritanomaly

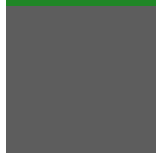
11.3847, 17.0623, 14.7499

Monochromacy



Original Color

9.4706, 17.4972, 4.7119



Achromatopsia

10.4043, 10.9462, 11.9204



Achromatomaly

9.1637, 12.5458, 8.2419

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 9.4706, 17.4972, 4.7119 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, 134, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 134, 38)  
}
```

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, 134, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 134, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 9.4706, 17.4972, 4.7119 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, 134, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 134, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(32, 134, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 134, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 134, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 134,  
38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 9.4706, 17.4972, 4.7119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 134, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 134,  
38) }
```

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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