

Converting Colors

XYZ(9.5538, 17.3764, 2.8621)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(9.5538, 17.3764, 2.8621)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(9.5598, 17.3794,
2.8507)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F8500
RGB	47, 133, 0
RGB Percent	18%, 52%, 0%
CMY	0.8157, 0.4784, 1.0000
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 1.00, 0.48
HSL	99°, 100%, 26%
HSV	99°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	9.5598, 17.3794, 2.8507
YIQ	92.1240, -8.5630, -59.5950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

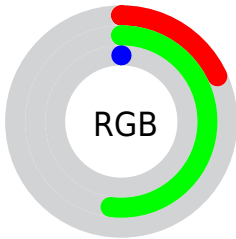
Format	Color
RYB	0, 133, 86
Decimal	3114240
CIELab	48.73, -46.50, 52.22
CIElCh	49, 69.926, 131.682
Yxy	17.3794, 0.3209, 0.5834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281304320 (0xFF2F8500)
YUV	92.1240, -45.4171, -39.5737
Hunter-Lab	41.6886, -32.0224, 25.1277

Details

The XYZ color **9.5598, 17.3794, 2.8507** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **8.0728, 3.6728, 22.4747**, and the grayscale version is **10.3048, 10.8415, 11.8064**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **24.5502, 38.9256, 11.2205**, and **3.0173, 6.0346, 1.0058** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.5599, 17.3800, 2.8508**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.0712, 17.6349, 3.2644**.

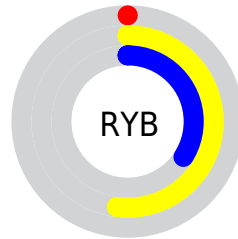
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (52%)

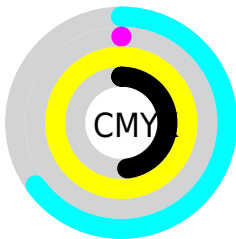
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (34%)

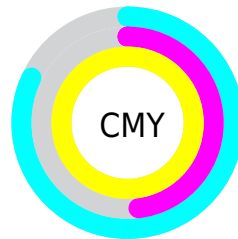


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 9.5598, 17.3794, 2.8507 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 9.5598, 17.3794, 2.8507 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 9.5598, 17.3794,
2.8507

■ 9.5598, 17.3794,
2.8507

181.6209,
237.3494, 134.4358

■ 5.1681, 10.5054,
1.0189

■ 24.6214, 38.9770,
11.2578

■ 2.3820, 5.7353,
0.0000

■ 36.0221, 54.4693,
18.6701

■ 0.8361, 2.6848,
0.0000

■ 50.4897, 73.6031,
28.7797

■ 0.0000, 0.9695,
0.0000


■ 68.3898, 96.7629,
42.0052


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 90.0876, 124.3330,
58.7649


■ 115.9484,


156.6979, 79.4776


 146.3377,
194.2419, 104.5617


 9.5598, 17.3794,
2.8507


 9.5598, 17.3794,
2.8507


 9.5599, 17.3800,
2.8508

 10.0712, 17.6349,
3.2644

 10.7087, 17.9499,
3.9136

 11.5020, 18.3371,
4.9326

 12.4633, 18.8020,
6.3658

 13.6032, 19.3490,
8.2513

■ 14.9314, 19.9826,
10.6228

■ 16.4568, 20.7066,
13.5111

■ 18.1876, 21.5247,
16.9441

■ 20.1318, 22.4404,
20.9480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.1293, 17.3794, 1.0922



9.5598, 17.3794, 2.8507



7.3113, 17.3794, 9.8016

Triad

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



9.5598, 17.3794, 2.8507



12.9149, 17.3794, 76.7521



31.9092, 17.3794, 12.5963

Complementary

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



9.5598, 17.3794, 2.8507



8.0728, 3.6728, 22.4747

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.



31.3357, 17.3794, 32.4468



9.5598, 17.3794, 2.8507



19.1631, 17.3794, 79.4938

Square

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



9.5598, 17.3794, 2.8507



8.8712, 17.3794, 53.7984



26.2301, 17.3794, 59.8539



27.6379, 17.3794, 3.7568

Rectangle

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



9.5598, 17.3794, 2.8507



6.9549, 17.3794, 19.9868



26.2301, 17.3794, 59.8539



32.3015, 17.3794, 17.8980

Sweetspot

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



9.5602, 17.3801, 2.8511



29.2698, 36.9852, 23.8078



12.8622, 11.3645, 1.5159



6.3670, 8.2247, 4.9280



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.



9.5602, 17.3801, 2.8511



16.9613, 31.0414, 5.0976



8.4951, 16.8187, 3.3598



4.7601, 5.2789, 4.9974



9.1138, 16.5583, 2.7157



0.0390, 0.0612, 0.0098

Inverse Universe

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



8.0728, 3.6728, 22.4747



14.2807, 6.4861, 40.2377



12.7835, 6.2310, 16.8302



4.7025, 4.6827, 5.8568



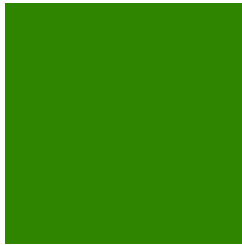
7.6977, 3.5025, 21.4070



0.0346, 0.0162, 0.0745

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 9.5598, 17.3794, 2.8507 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

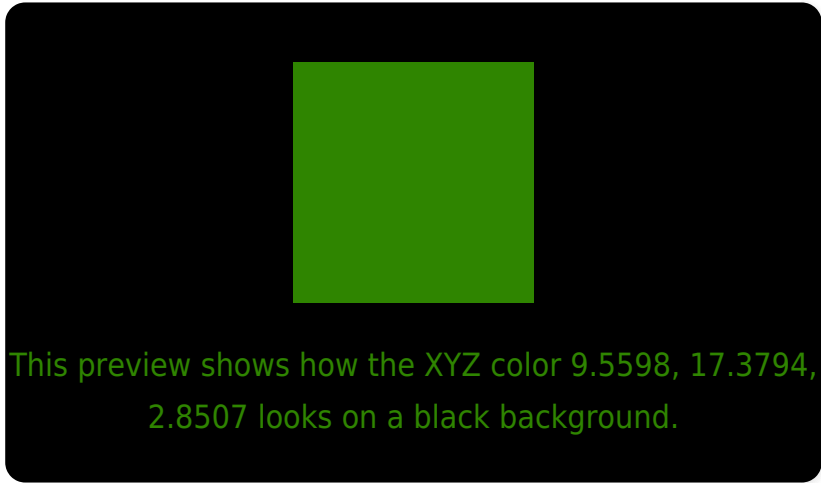
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 9.5598, 17.3794, 2.8507

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.5598, 17.3794, 2.8507.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.5598, 17.3794,

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

9.5598, 17.3794, 2.8507

Protanopia

15.4513, 17.2366, 2.5126

Deuteranopia

17.3553, 17.0409, 3.4731



Tritanopia

14.1093, 17.4761, 25.1838

Trichromacy



Original Color

9.5598, 17.3794, 2.8507

Protanomaly

12.2151, 16.6284, 2.5658

Deuteranomaly

12.8943, 16.2517, 3.0296

Tritanomaly

11.2157, 16.8588, 11.2573

Monochromacy



Original Color

9.5598, 17.3794, 2.8507

Achromatopsia

10.1725, 10.7023, 11.6548

Achromatomaly

9.0276, 12.3677, 6.0491

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 9.5598, 17.3794, 2.8507 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, 133, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 133, 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(47, 133, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 133, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 9.5598, 17.3794, 2.8507 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, 133, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 133, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 133, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 133, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 133, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 133, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 9.5598, 17.3794, 2.8507 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 133, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 133,  
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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