

Converting Colors

XYZ(9.8565, 19.6105, 3.6013)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(9.8565, 19.6105, 3.6013)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(9.8888, 19.6715,
3.6236)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008F0C
RGB	0, 143, 12
RGB Percent	0%, 56%, 5%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4392, 0.9529
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.92, 0.44
HSL	125°, 100%, 28%
HSV	125°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	9.8888, 19.6715, 3.6236
YIQ	85.3090, -43.1770, -71.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

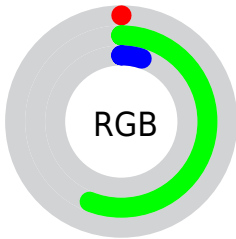
Format	Color
RYB	0, 132, 143
Decimal	36620
CIELab	51.46, -55.63, 51.99
CIELCh	51, 76.137, 136.938
Yxy	19.6715, 0.2980, 0.5928
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278226700 (0xFF008F0C)
YUV	85.3090, -36.1413, -74.8160
Hunter-Lab	44.3526, -37.8188, 26.2028

Details

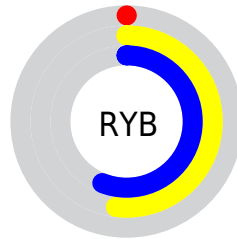
The XYZ color **9.8888, 19.6715, 3.6236** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **15.4245, 7.4784, 22.1010**, and the grayscale version is **8.7802, 9.2374, 10.0596**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.2015, 42.8345, 13.0705**, and **3.7411, 7.4822, 1.2470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.8893, 19.6723, 3.6240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.1853, 19.8122, 4.2132**.

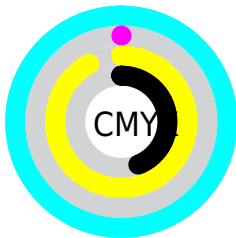
Distribution



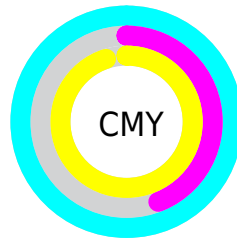
- Red (0%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (5%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 9.8888, 19.6715, 3.6236 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 9.8888, 19.6715, 3.6236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 9.8888, 19.6715,
3.6236

■ 9.8888, 19.6715,
3.6236

183.9468,
250.1312, 143.9450

■ 5.3870, 12.1565,
1.4212

■ 25.2377, 42.8657,
13.1319

■ 2.5131, 6.8503,
0.1582

■ 36.8155, 59.3138,
21.2749

■ 0.9019, 3.3687,
0.0000

■ 51.4827, 79.5082,
32.2352

■ 0.0000, 1.3271,
0.0000

■ 69.6046, 103.8335,
46.4314


■ 0.0000, 0.1620,
0.0000


■ 91.5467, 132.6741,
64.2819

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 117.6741,


166.4143, 86.2053


 148.3524,
205.4385, 112.6202


 9.8888, 19.6715,
3.6236

 9.8888, 19.6715,
3.6236


 9.8893, 19.6723,
3.6240

 10.1853, 19.8122,
4.2132

 10.6716, 20.0425,
5.1575

 11.4193, 20.3990,
6.5031

 12.4588, 20.8964,
8.2881

 13.8158, 21.5474,
10.5461

■ 15.5137, 22.3633,
13.3074

■ 17.5734, 23.3544,
16.5998

■ 20.0141, 24.5300,
20.4492

■ 22.8538, 25.8988,
24.8796

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.7365, 19.6715, 1.1189



9.8888, 19.6715, 3.6236



7.7295, 19.6715, 13.2502

Triad

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



9.8888, 19.6715, 3.6236



15.5706, 19.6715, 94.0693



36.5590, 19.6715, 11.3532

Complementary

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



9.8888, 19.6715, 3.6236



15.4245, 7.4784, 22.1010

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.



36.9626, 19.6715, 32.4000



9.8888, 19.6715, 3.6236



23.3106, 19.6715, 92.1080

Square

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



9.8888, 19.6715, 3.6236



10.3554, 19.6715, 69.1885



31.6108, 19.6715, 64.8842



30.6242, 19.6715, 3.0423

Rectangle

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



9.8888, 19.6715, 3.6236



7.5793, 19.6715, 26.9123



31.6108, 19.6715, 64.8842



37.3934, 19.6715, 16.7291

Sweetspot

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



9.8893, 19.6723, 3.6240



31.2161, 41.7002, 29.3234



19.1963, 24.4779, 3.7130



6.8245, 9.4020, 6.1924



69.3244, 72.9347, 79.4259



10.7221, 11.2805, 12.2844

Same Dimension

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



9.8893, 19.6723, 3.6240



17.6813, 35.2174, 6.3417



11.4004, 20.2768, 11.5815



5.3601, 6.0363, 5.8623



8.7474, 17.3948, 3.2238



0.0866, 0.1675, 0.0462

Inverse Universe

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



15.4245, 7.4784, 22.1010



27.5909, 13.3798, 39.4156



12.1329, 6.1618, 4.7675



5.6070, 5.5033, 6.6944



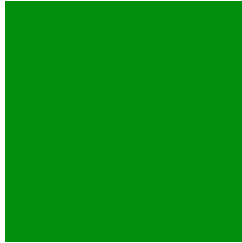
13.6413, 6.6135, 19.5602



0.1342, 0.0647, 0.2067

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 9.8888, 19.6715, 3.6236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

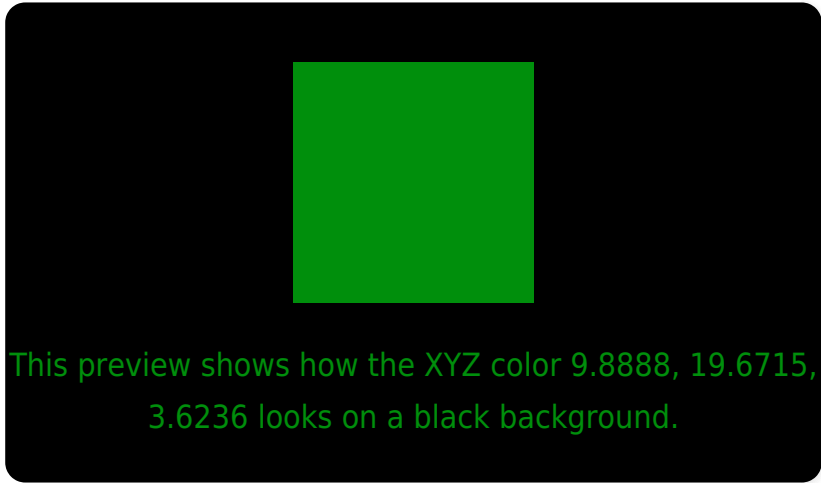
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 9.8888, 19.6715, 3.6236

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.8888, 19.6715, 3.6236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.8888, 19.6715,

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

9.8888, 19.6715, 3.6236

Protanopia

17.4408, 19.3223, 2.8104

Deuteranopia

19.6568, 19.3729, 4.1422



Tritanopia

15.2850, 19.7493, 29.3920

Trichromacy



Original Color

9.8888, 19.6715, 3.6236



Protanomaly

12.0290, 18.0487, 2.9646



Deuteranomaly

12.5661, 17.5333, 3.6417



Tritanomaly

11.8563, 19.1479, 14.1374

Monochromacy



Original Color

9.8888, 19.6715, 3.6236



Achromatopsia

8.6345, 9.0842, 9.8927



Achromatomaly

7.4391, 11.3978, 5.8109

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 9.8888, 19.6715, 3.6236 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, 143, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 143, 12)  
}
```

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, 143, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 143, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 9.8888, 19.6715, 3.6236 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, 143, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 143, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 143, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 143, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 143, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 143, 12)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 9.8888, 19.6715, 3.6236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 143, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 143,  
12) }
```

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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