

Converting Colors

XYZ(9.8615, 13.1764, 11.5868)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(9.8615, 13.1764, 11.5868)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(9.8756, 13.1553,
11.6916)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	456E5A
RGB	69, 110, 90
RGB Percent	27%, 43%, 35%
CMY	0.7294, 0.5686, 0.6471
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.18, 0.57
HSL	151°, 23%, 35%
HSV	151°, 37%, 43%
XYZ	9.8756, 13.1553, 11.6916
YIQ	95.4610, -18.0160, -14.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

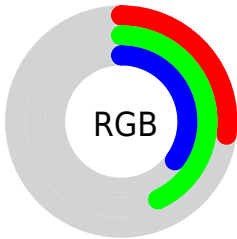
Format	Color
RYB	69, 96, 110
Decimal	4550234
CIELab	43.00, -19.23, 6.66
CIELCh	43, 20.354, 160.910
Yxy	13.1553, 0.2844, 0.3789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282740314 (0xFF456E5A)
YUV	95.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063
Hunter-Lab	36.2702, -14.8712, 6.2772

Details

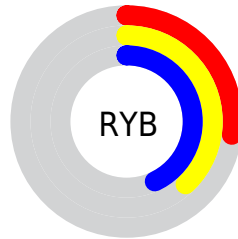
The XYZ color **9.8756, 13.1553, 11.6916** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **10.3621, 8.2927, 10.5060**, and the grayscale version is **10.9976, 11.5703, 12.6001**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.2617, 31.6560, 29.5897**, and **2.5081, 3.7977, 2.9837** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.9463, 12.7021, 10.4987**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.9668, 13.6908, 12.9787**.

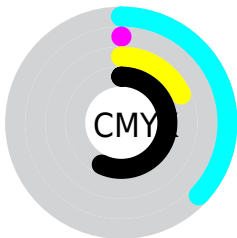
Distribution



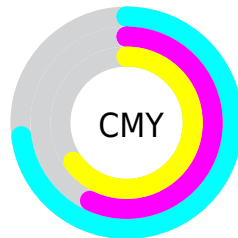
- Red (27%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 9.8756, 13.1553, 11.6916 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 9.8756, 13.1553, 11.6916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 9.8756, 13.1553,
11.6916

■ 9.8756, 13.1553,
11.6916

183.8541,
211.9106, 213.2577

■ 5.3782, 7.5356,
6.4141

■ 25.2131, 31.5825,
29.5881

■ 2.5078, 3.7992,
3.0256

■ 36.7838, 45.1588,
43.0442

■ 0.8992, 1.5619,
1.1077

■ 51.4431, 62.1560,
60.0635

■ 0.0000, 0.3317,
0.0000

■ 69.5562, 82.9586,
81.0646

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.4885, 107.9510,
106.4660

117.6053,

137.5175, 136.6863

148.2721,
172.0426, 172.1440

■ 9.8756, 13.1553,
11.6916

■ 9.8756, 13.1553,
11.6916

■ 8.9463, 12.7021,
10.4987

■ 10.9668, 13.6908,
12.9787

■ 8.1696, 12.3252,
9.3970

■ 12.2265, 14.3110,
14.3614

■ 7.5365, 12.0206,
8.3844

■ 13.6625, 15.0199,
15.8418

■ 7.0369, 11.7830,
7.4586

■ 15.2813, 15.8212,
17.4220

■ 6.6593, 11.6066,
6.6170

■ 17.0896, 16.7180,
19.1039

■ 6.3725, 11.4753,
5.8561

■ 19.0932, 17.7135,
20.8893

■ 6.2984, 11.4413,
5.6618

■ 21.2982, 18.8106,
22.7800

■ 23.7100, 20.0122,
24.7779

■ 26.3340, 21.3211,
26.8845

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.6388, 13.1553, 8.7586



9.8756, 13.1553, 11.6916



9.7812, 13.1553, 16.0137

Triad

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



9.8756, 13.1553, 11.6916



13.0806, 13.1553, 24.5349



14.9128, 13.1553, 9.3985

Complementary

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



9.8756, 13.1553, 11.6916



10.3621, 8.2927, 10.5060

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.



15.6897, 13.1553, 12.7573



9.8756, 13.1553, 11.6916



14.5748, 13.1553, 21.8547

Square

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



9.8756, 13.1553, 11.6916



11.5472, 13.1553, 24.0832



15.5611, 13.1553, 17.3243



13.5116, 13.1553, 7.6377

Rectangle

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



9.8756, 13.1553, 11.6916



10.1005, 13.1553, 19.2105



15.5611, 13.1553, 17.3243



15.2607, 13.1553, 10.3453

Sweetspot

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



9.8760, 13.1558, 11.6919



22.9414, 25.8572, 26.7542



10.8185, 13.7308, 7.7103



5.2821, 5.9892, 6.1677



54.2243, 57.0482, 62.1254



6.0569, 6.3724, 6.9395

Same Dimension

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



9.8760, 13.1558, 11.6919



15.8730, 22.3852, 18.6543



10.8451, 13.5435, 16.7952



3.4097, 3.7891, 3.9638



7.5512, 13.7380, 6.7233



37.1785, 68.2600, 31.1888

Inverse Universe

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



10.3621, 8.2927, 10.5060



16.8643, 12.4710, 16.2379



9.6330, 8.0011, 6.6669



3.4460, 3.4261, 3.8752



8.5005, 4.2926, 4.4457



41.9117, 21.2100, 19.8651

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 9.8756, 13.1553, 11.6916 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

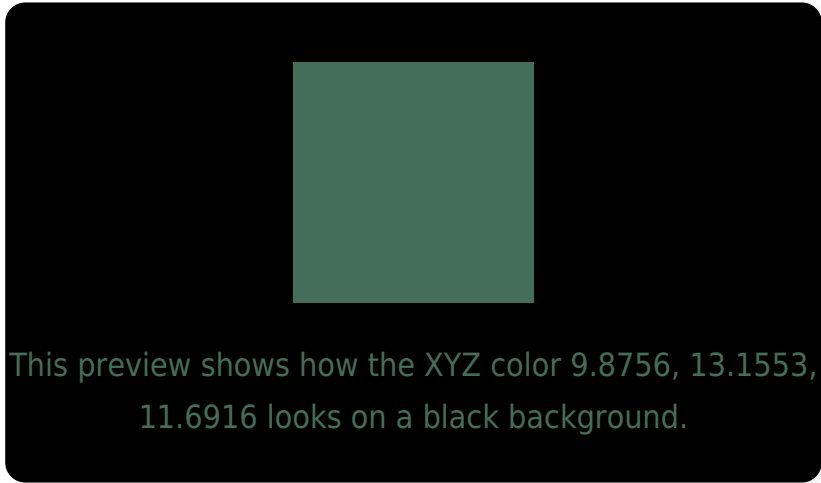
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 9.8756, 13.1553, 11.6916

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.8756, 13.1553, 11.6916.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.8756, 13.1553,

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

9.8756, 13.1553, 11.6916

Protanopia

12.3568, 13.0890, 10.4695

Deuteranopia

13.2829, 13.1031, 12.1850



Tritanopia

11.2539, 13.2491, 18.1838

Trichromacy



Original Color

9.8756, 13.1553, 11.6916

Protanomaly

11.1848, 12.9159, 10.9203

Deuteranomaly

11.7201, 12.8721, 11.9921

Tritanomaly

10.7117, 13.1822, 15.6155

Monochromacy



Original Color

9.8756, 13.1553, 11.6916

Achromatopsia

10.8771, 11.4435, 12.4620

Achromatomaly

10.3707, 11.8831, 12.1030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 9.8756, 13.1553, 11.6916 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(69, 110, 90) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 110, 90)  
}
```

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(69, 110, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 110, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 9.8756, 13.1553, 11.6916 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(69, 110, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 110, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 110, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 110, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 110, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 110,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 9.8756, 13.1553, 11.6916 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 110, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 110,  
90) }
```

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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