

Converting Colors

XYZ(1.2964, 7.8804, 9.0611)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(1.2964, 7.8804, 9.0611)
contains.

XYZ(6.3983, 10.4798, 9.2750)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(6.3983, 10.4798,
9.2750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006850
RGB	0, 104, 80
RGB Percent	0%, 41%, 31%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5922, 0.6863
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.23, 0.59
HSL	166°, 100%, 20%
HSV	166°, 100%, 41%
XYZ	6.3983, 10.4798, 9.2750
YIQ	70.1680, -54.2800, -29.5120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

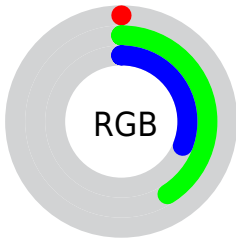
Format	Color
RYB	0, 59, 104
Decimal	26704
CIELab	38.69, -32.34, 6.29
CIELCh	39, 32.943, 168.986
Yxy	10.4798, 0.2446, 0.4007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216784 (0xFF006850)
YUV	70.1680, 4.8472, -61.5373
Hunter-Lab	32.3725, -21.3721, 5.6737

Details

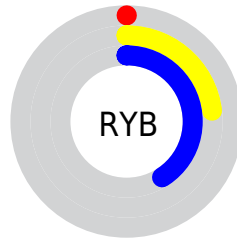
The XYZ color **6.3983, 10.4798, 9.2750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **5.8742, 3.0093, 1.1359**, and the grayscale version is **5.8487, 6.1533, 6.7009**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **18.4494, 26.7015, 24.9504**, and **1.7326, 2.9557, 2.1483** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6.3984, 10.4801, 9.2748**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6.6191, 10.5835, 9.7569**.

Distribution



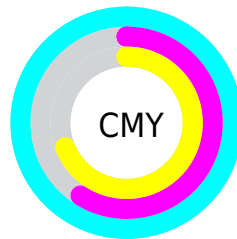
- Red (0%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 6.3983, 10.4798, 9.2750 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 6.3983, 10.4798, 9.2750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

6.3983, 10.4798,
9.2750

6.3983, 10.4798,
9.2750

157.2225,
194.0630, 195.7093

3.1317, 5.7182,
4.8217

18.4690, 26.6941,
25.0087

1.2238, 2.6745,
2.0861

28.0038, 38.9157,
37.1263

0.1250, 0.9643,
0.6075

40.3587, 54.3927,
52.6357


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


55.8991, 73.5095,
71.9555


74.9903, 96.6505,
95.5042


97.9977, 124.2002,


123.7004


 125.2867,
156.5429, 156.9626


 6.3983, 10.4798,
9.2750


 6.3983, 10.4798,
9.2750


 6.3984, 10.4801,
9.2748

 6.6191, 10.5835,
9.7569

 6.8875, 10.7110,
10.2575

 7.2504, 10.8869,
10.7794

 7.7180, 11.1164,
11.3232

 8.2990, 11.4040,
11.8895

■ 9.0014, 11.7538,
12.4789

■ 9.8322, 12.1694,
13.0918

■ 10.7982, 12.6543,
13.7287

■ 11.9053, 13.2115,
14.3901

Harmonies

Analogous

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



7.1304, 10.4798, 5.2243



6.3983, 10.4798, 9.2750



6.5108, 10.4798, 15.7606

Triad

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



6.3983, 10.4798, 9.2750



11.3820, 10.4798, 26.8670



12.9601, 10.4798, 4.5565

Complementary

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



6.3983, 10.4798, 9.2750



5.8742, 3.0093, 1.1359

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.



14.4542, 10.4798, 7.9453



6.3983, 10.4798, 9.2750



13.4556, 10.4798, 21.1959

Square

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



6.3983, 10.4798, 9.2750



9.1840, 10.4798, 27.6358



14.6477, 10.4798, 13.8514



10.7800, 10.4798, 3.2371

Rectangle

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



6.3983, 10.4798, 9.2750



7.0546, 10.4798, 20.7097



14.6477, 10.4798, 13.8514



13.5720, 10.4798, 5.4192

Sweetspot

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



6.3986, 10.4802, 9.2752



17.1158, 21.2826, 22.8744



5.3338, 10.0985, 1.6683



4.0612, 5.1350, 5.4988



52.6788, 55.4222, 60.3547



5.6320, 5.9254, 6.4527

Same Dimension

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



6.3986, 10.4802, 9.2752



11.1815, 18.3685, 16.0418



5.1020, 6.2058, 14.0261



2.8780, 3.1749, 3.4588



7.8748, 12.9135, 11.3681



40.7258, 67.2129, 57.4715

Inverse Universe

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



5.8742, 3.0093, 1.1359



10.2657, 5.2633, 1.7844



6.1183, 3.7614, 0.4038



2.8530, 2.8559, 3.0983



7.2293, 3.7047, 1.3399



37.4154, 19.2062, 5.4649

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 6.3983, 10.4798, 9.2750 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



This preview shows how the XYZ color 6.3983, 10.4798, 9.2750 looks on a 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 6.3983, 10.4798, 9.2750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 6.3983, 10.4798, 9.2750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 6.3983, 10.4798, 9.2750.

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

6.3983, 10.4798, 9.2750

Protanopia

9.9069, 10.5180, 7.9866

Deuteranopia

10.6835, 10.5031, 9.8517



Tritanopia

7.8911, 10.5204, 15.8021

Trichromacy



Original Color

6.3983, 10.4798, 9.2750

Protanomaly

7.4740, 9.9117, 8.3567

Deuteranomaly

7.8108, 9.7882, 9.6613

Tritanomaly

7.1675, 10.3486, 13.1750

Monochromacy



Original Color

6.3983, 10.4798, 9.2750

Achromatopsia

5.8214, 6.1246, 6.6697

Achromatomaly

5.3355, 7.0869, 7.5653

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 6.3983, 10.4798, 9.2750 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, 104, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 104, 80)  
}
```

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, 104, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 104, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 6.3983, 10.4798, 9.2750 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, 104, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 104, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 104, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 104, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 104, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 104, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 6.3983, 10.4798, 9.2750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 104, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 104,  
80) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor