

Converting Colors

XYZ(2.1959, 8.2319, 8.2543)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(2.1959, 8.2319, 8.2543)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(6.1548, 10.2223,
8.4862)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00674C
RGB	0, 103, 76
RGB Percent	0%, 40%, 30%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5961, 0.7020
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.26, 0.60
HSL	164°, 100%, 20%
HSV	164°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	6.1548, 10.2223, 8.4862
YIQ	69.1250, -52.7210, -30.2330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

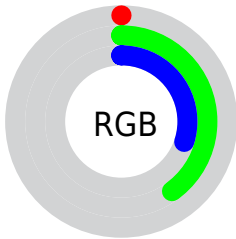
Format	Color
RYB	0, 59, 103
Decimal	26444
CIELab	38.24, -33.00, 8.08
CIELCh	38, 33.978, 166.237
Yxy	10.2223, 0.2475, 0.4111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216524 (0xFF00674C)
YUV	69.1250, 3.3894, -60.6226
Hunter-Lab	31.9723, -21.5896, 6.6437

Details

The XYZ color **6.1548, 10.2223, 8.4862** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **5.7918, 2.9631, 1.3042**, and the grayscale version is **5.6785, 5.9742, 6.5059**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **18.0215, 26.2630, 23.5215**, and **1.6269, 2.8367, 1.8283** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6.1549, 10.2226, 8.4859**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6.3799, 10.3275, 8.9974**.

Distribution



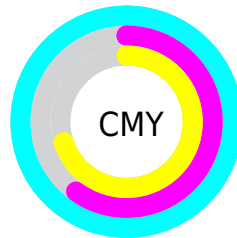
- Red (0%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (60%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 6.1548, 10.2223, 8.4862 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 6.1548, 10.2223, 8.4862 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 6.1548, 10.2223,
8.4862


 6.1548, 10.2223,
8.4862


155.1469,
192.2514, 189.5720


 2.9810, 5.5466,
4.3154

 17.9735, 26.2128,
23.4679


 1.1437, 2.5714,
1.7999


 27.3490, 38.2964,
35.1159

 0.0612, 0.9123,
0.4279

 39.5225, 53.6180,
50.0934

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 54.8594, 72.5622,
68.8189

 73.7249, 95.5132,
91.7110

 96.4844, 122.8555,

119.1882

123.5033,
154.9734, 151.6690

6.1548, 10.2223,
8.4862

6.1548, 10.2223,
8.4862

6.1549, 10.2226,
8.4859

6.3799, 10.3275,
8.9974

6.6518, 10.4561,
9.5314

7.0170, 10.6324,
10.0909

7.4855, 10.8615,
10.6765

8.0659, 11.1477,
11.2888

■ 8.7658, 11.4951,
11.9286

■ 9.5924, 11.9073,
12.5962

■ 10.5519, 12.3875,
13.2923

■ 11.6505, 12.9389,
14.0173

Harmonies

Analogous

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



6.9664, 10.2223, 4.6708



6.1548, 10.2223, 8.4862



6.1898, 10.2223, 14.8790

Triad

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



6.1548, 10.2223, 8.4862



10.9493, 10.2223, 27.3153



12.9506, 10.2223, 4.4663

Complementary

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



6.1548, 10.2223, 8.4862



5.7918, 2.9631, 1.3042

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.



14.3774, 10.2223, 8.0710



6.1548, 10.2223, 8.4862



13.1079, 10.2223, 21.8080

Square

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



6.1548, 10.2223, 8.4862



8.7426, 10.2223, 27.5627



14.4389, 10.2223, 14.2735



10.7591, 10.2223, 3.0157

Rectangle

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



6.1548, 10.2223, 8.4862



6.6839, 10.2223, 19.9529



14.4389, 10.2223, 14.2735



13.5492, 10.2223, 5.3886

Sweetspot

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



6.1551, 10.2227, 8.4864



17.0344, 21.2501, 22.4457



5.3151, 9.9404, 1.6388



4.0396, 5.1264, 5.3848



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.



6.1551, 10.2227, 8.4864



10.9716, 18.2845, 14.9363



5.2422, 6.5670, 13.8237



2.8745, 3.1736, 3.4407



7.7287, 12.8551, 10.5990



39.9371, 66.8974, 53.3182

Inverse Universe

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



5.7918, 2.9631, 1.3042



10.3256, 5.2873, 2.1002



5.9212, 3.5387, 0.3712



2.8562, 2.8571, 3.1154



7.2728, 3.7221, 1.5690



37.6153, 19.2861, 6.5176

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 6.1548, 10.2223, 8.4862 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

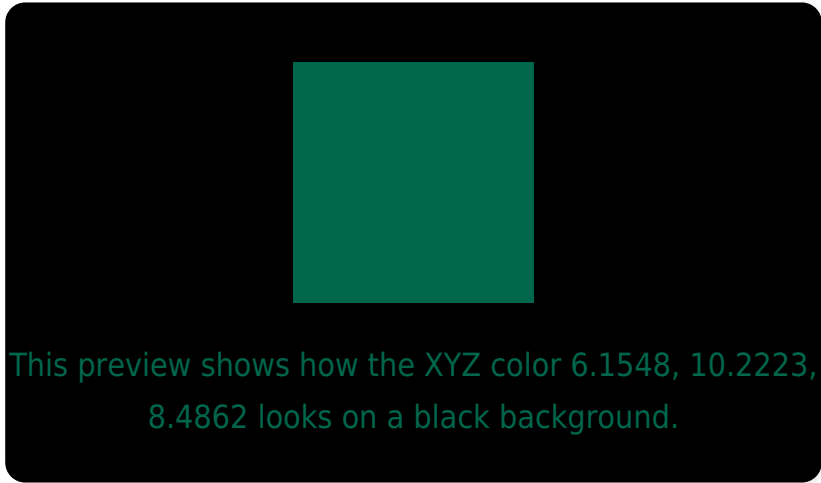
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 6.1548, 10.2223, 8.4862

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 6.1548, 10.2223, 8.4862.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 6.1548, 10.2223,

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

6.1548, 10.2223, 8.4862

Protanopia

9.5855, 10.2413, 7.2659

Deuteranopia

10.3357, 10.2204, 9.0174



Tritanopia

7.7429, 10.3086, 15.4916

Trichromacy



Original Color

6.1548, 10.2223, 8.4862

Protanomaly

7.1864, 9.6444, 7.6137

Deuteranomaly

7.5056, 9.5170, 8.8385

Tritanomaly

6.9778, 10.1183, 12.6516

Monochromacy



Original Color

6.1548, 10.2223, 8.4862

Achromatopsia

5.6565, 5.9511, 6.4808

Achromatomaly

5.1508, 6.8882, 7.1890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 6.1548, 10.2223, 8.4862 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, 103, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 103, 76)  
}
```

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, 103, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 103, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 6.1548, 10.2223, 8.4862 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, 103, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 103, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 103, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 103, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 103, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 103, 76)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 6.1548, 10.2223, 8.4862 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 103, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 103,  
76) }
```

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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