

Converting Colors

XYZ(2.9538, 11.2510, 21.7437)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(2.9538, 11.2510, 21.7437)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(10.6033, 15.1811,
22.1101)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00797E
RGB	0, 121, 126
RGB Percent	0%, 47%, 49%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5255, 0.5059
CMYK	1.00, 0.04, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	182°, 100%, 25%
HSV	182°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	10.6033, 15.1811, 22.1101
YIQ	85.3910, -73.7210, -24.0970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

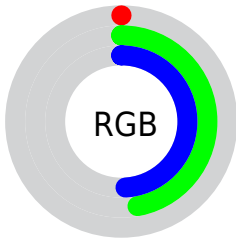
Format	Color
RYB	0, 62, 126
Decimal	31102
CIELab	45.88, -26.03, -10.86
CIELCh	46, 28.208, 202.650
Yxy	15.1811, 0.2214, 0.3170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278221182 (0xFF00797E)
YUV	85.3910, 20.0202, -74.8879
Hunter-Lab	38.9629, -19.6085, -6.3709

Details

The XYZ color **10.6033, 15.1811, 22.1101** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **8.6589, 4.5447, 0.4214**, and the grayscale version is **8.6883, 9.1408, 9.9543**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.6661, 35.2761, 48.0513**, and **3.6569, 5.1706, 7.8265** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.6034, 15.1814, 22.1104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.8249, 15.3861, 22.1383**.

Distribution



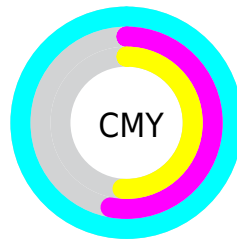
- Red (0%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.6033, 15.1811, 22.1101 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 10.6033, 15.1811, 22.1101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

10.6033, 15.1811,
22.1101

10.6033, 15.1811,
22.1101

188.8904,
224.4598, 276.0929

5.8661, 8.9466,
13.7387

26.5637, 35.1706,
47.8324

2.8037, 4.7064,
7.8025

38.5177, 49.6943,
66.0205

1.0508, 2.0760,
3.8829

53.6078, 67.7499,
88.3178

0.0000, 0.6511,
1.5613

72.1997, 89.7218,
115.1430

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.2630

94.6585, 115.9943,
146.9145

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

121.3496,

146.9519, 184.0510

152.6385,
182.9789, 226.9710

■ 10.6033, 15.1811,
22.1101

■ 10.6033, 15.1811,
22.1101

■ 10.6034, 15.1814,
22.1104

■ 10.8249, 15.3861,
22.1383

■ 11.1320, 15.6353,
22.1702

■ 11.5799, 15.9576,
22.2088

■ 12.1853, 16.3615,
22.2549

■ 12.9624, 16.8545,
22.3090

■ 13.9242, 17.4431,
22.3720

■ 15.0820, 18.1332,
22.4441

■ 16.4464, 18.9303,
22.5261

■ 18.0274, 19.8396,
22.6183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.3485, 15.1811, 14.9085



10.6033, 15.1811, 22.1101



11.8263, 15.1811, 29.2959

Triad

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



10.6033, 15.1811, 22.1101



18.3829, 15.1811, 25.8277



15.0228, 15.1811, 6.6382

Complementary

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



10.6033, 15.1811, 22.1101



8.6589, 4.5447, 0.4214

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.



17.3885, 15.1811, 8.1444



10.6033, 15.1811, 22.1101



19.4623, 15.1811, 18.2642

Square

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



10.6033, 15.1811, 22.1101



16.2649, 15.1811, 31.8215



19.0797, 15.1811, 11.9773



12.7371, 15.1811, 7.1423

Rectangle

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



10.6033, 15.1811, 22.1101



13.1066, 15.1811, 32.4675



19.0797, 15.1811, 11.9773



15.8378, 15.1811, 6.9079

Sweetspot

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



10.6038, 15.1817, 22.1105



26.3893, 31.8248, 39.4963



7.4843, 14.9313, 2.6087



5.8361, 7.1403, 8.9737



60.6688, 63.8283, 69.5090



7.9400, 8.3535, 9.0970

Same Dimension

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



10.6038, 15.1817, 22.1105



18.6391, 26.6721, 38.9102



5.3204, 4.6150, 20.3494



4.4323, 4.8586, 5.5175



10.8772, 15.5729, 22.6825



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



12.0558, 5.8166, 18.5770



21.2075, 10.2326, 32.6321



10.6241, 8.4750, 1.0764



4.4910, 4.4096, 5.3902



12.3673, 5.9666, 19.0556



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.6033, 15.1811, 22.1101 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 10.6033, 15.1811, 22.1101 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

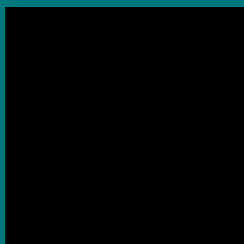
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 10.6033, 15.1811, 22.1101

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.6033, 15.1811, 22.1101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.6033, 15.1811,

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

10.6033, 15.1811, 22.1101

Protanopia

14.7578, 15.1976, 18.9852

Deuteranopia

15.4232, 15.1443, 22.8791



Tritanopia

10.9594, 15.1548, 23.4666

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.6033, 15.1811, 22.1101

Protanomaly

11.7495, 14.4315, 19.9356

Deuteranomaly

12.0350, 14.1926, 22.5272

Tritanomaly

10.8041, 15.0825, 23.1106

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.6033, 15.1811, 22.1101

Achromatopsia

8.6345, 9.0842, 9.8927

Achromatomaly

8.1893, 10.4397, 13.6400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.6033, 15.1811, 22.1101 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, 121, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 121, 126)  
}
```

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, 121, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 121, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.6033, 15.1811, 22.1101 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, 121, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 121, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 121, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 121, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 121, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 121,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.6033, 15.1811, 22.1101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 121, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 121,  
126) }
```

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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