

Converting Colors

XYZ(6.1673, 8.7204, 6.5589)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(6.1673, 8.7204, 6.5589)
contains.

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Color

XYZ(6.1758, 8.7514, 6.5180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	335C42
RGB	51, 92, 66
RGB Percent	20%, 36%, 26%
CMY	0.8000, 0.6392, 0.7412
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.28, 0.64
HSL	142°, 29%, 28%
HSV	142°, 45%, 36%
XYZ	6.1758, 8.7514, 6.5180
YIQ	76.7770, -16.0900, -16.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

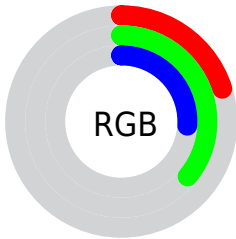
Format	Color
RYB	51, 81, 92
Decimal	3365954
CIELab	35.50, -20.98, 10.56
CIELCh	36, 23.483, 153.283
Yxy	8.7514, 0.2880, 0.4081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281556034 (0xFF335C42)
YUV	76.7770, -5.3131, -22.6064
Hunter-Lab	29.5828, -14.5056, 7.6445

Details

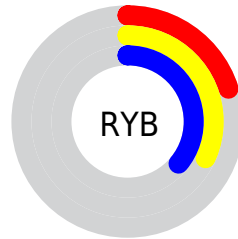
The XYZ color **6.1758, 8.7514, 6.5180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **6.9373, 5.1791, 7.6557**, and the grayscale version is **7.0246, 7.3904, 8.0482**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **18.1153, 23.5692, 19.5141**, and **1.1692, 2.0352, 1.1418** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5.5941, 8.4706, 5.6383**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6.8673, 9.0872, 7.4949**.

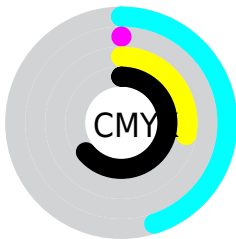
Distribution



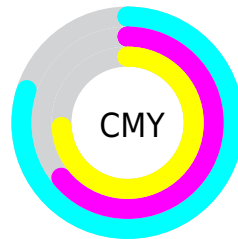
- Red (20%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 6.1758, 8.7514, 6.5180 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 6.1758, 8.7514, 6.5180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

6.1758, 8.7514,
6.5180

6.1758, 8.7514,
6.5180

155.3273,
181.5124, 173.0724

2.9939, 4.5794,
3.0887

18.0163, 23.4189,
19.4929

1.1506, 2.0027,
1.1401

27.4057, 34.6831,
29.8755

0.0668, 0.6090,
0.0000

39.5950, 49.0802,
43.4130

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

54.9496, 66.9945,
60.5239

73.8347, 88.8105,
81.6268

96.6158, 114.9126,

107.1401

123.6582,
145.6850, 137.4825

■ 6.1758, 8.7514,
6.5180

■ 6.1758, 8.7514,
6.5180

■ 5.5941, 8.4706,
5.6383

■ 6.8673, 9.0872,
7.4949

■ 5.1155, 8.2408,
4.8521

■ 7.6735, 9.4799,
8.5712

■ 4.7337, 8.0590,
4.1565


■ 8.5997, 9.9322,
9.7500


■ 4.4414, 7.9215,
3.5482


■ 9.6506, 10.4466,
11.0337


■ 4.2211, 7.8193,
3.0230


■ 10.8308, 11.0255,
12.4251

 4.1111, 7.7681,
2.7703

 12.1446, 11.6709,
13.9265

 13.5962, 12.3850,
15.5403

 15.1894, 13.1697,
17.2689

 16.9280, 14.0269,
19.1144

Harmonies

Analogous

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



6.9518, 8.7514, 4.5031



6.1758, 8.7514, 6.5180



5.9511, 8.7514, 9.9683

Triad

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



6.1758, 8.7514, 6.5180



8.4700, 8.7514, 19.2446



10.7256, 8.7514, 5.9530

Complementary

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



6.1758, 8.7514, 6.5180



6.9373, 5.1791, 7.6557

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.



11.2415, 8.7514, 9.1024



6.1758, 8.7514, 6.5180



9.8523, 8.7514, 17.3490

Square

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



6.1758, 8.7514, 6.5180



7.1867, 8.7514, 18.0026



10.9057, 8.7514, 13.3478



9.5621, 8.7514, 4.2455

Rectangle

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



6.1758, 8.7514, 6.5180



6.1211, 8.7514, 12.8403



10.9057, 8.7514, 13.3478



10.9860, 8.7514, 6.8420

Sweetspot

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



6.1760, 8.7518, 6.5182



15.2515, 17.4812, 17.3135



7.5383, 9.4986, 4.5683



3.7547, 4.3491, 4.2548



48.1978, 50.7079, 55.2208



4.4639, 4.6964, 5.1144

Same Dimension

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



6.1760, 8.7518, 6.5182



9.7798, 14.8200, 9.8510



6.8664, 9.0279, 10.1534



2.3358, 2.5983, 2.6629



5.9232, 11.2305, 3.8732



32.0381, 61.3394, 19.1161

Inverse Universe

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



6.9373, 5.1791, 7.6557



11.2948, 7.6986, 12.1053



6.3400, 4.9402, 4.5102



2.3847, 2.3694, 2.7364



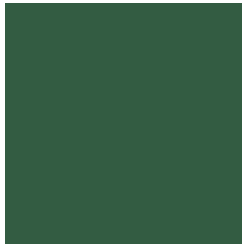
7.4778, 3.7290, 6.0435



40.5118, 20.2450, 30.7925

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 6.1758, 8.7514, 6.5180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

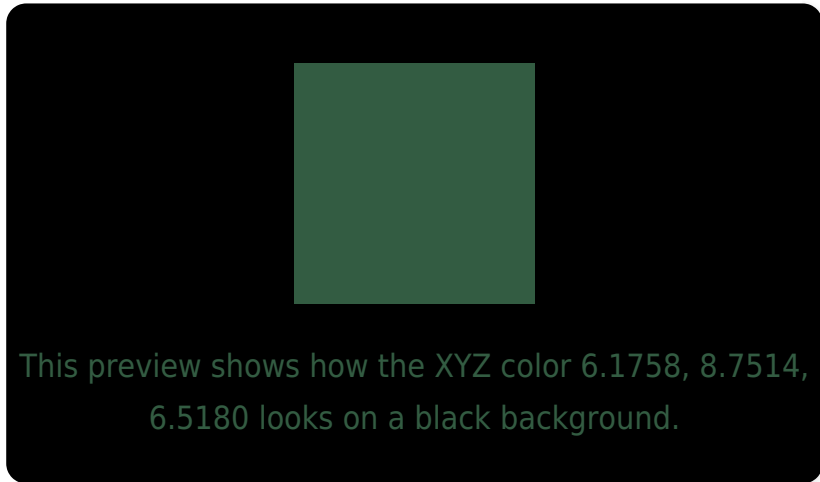
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 6.1758, 8.7514, 6.5180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 6.1758, 8.7514, 6.5180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 6.1758, 8.7514, 6.5180.

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

6.1758, 8.7514, 6.5180

Protanopia

8.0826, 8.6582, 5.8026

Deuteranopia

8.7667, 8.6538, 6.8385



Tritanopia

7.3002, 8.7052, 12.1220

Trichromacy



Original Color

6.1758, 8.7514, 6.5180

Protanomaly

7.1266, 8.5103, 5.9697

Deuteranomaly

7.5220, 8.4635, 6.7060

Tritanomaly

6.7482, 8.5971, 9.6912

Monochromacy



Original Color

6.1758, 8.7514, 6.5180

Achromatopsia

7.0540, 7.4214, 8.0819

Achromatomaly

6.6038, 7.7446, 7.4501

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 6.1758, 8.7514, 6.5180 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(51, 92, 66) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 92, 66)  
}
```

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(51, 92, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 92, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 6.1758, 8.7514, 6.5180 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(51, 92, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 92, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 92, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 92, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 92, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 92, 66)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 6.1758, 8.7514, 6.5180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 92, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 92,  
66) }
```

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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