

Converting Colors

XYZ(6.2015, 9.5364, 14.2103)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(6.2015, 9.5364, 14.2103)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(6.8601, 9.8830,
14.1164)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006366
RGB	0, 99, 102
RGB Percent	0%, 39%, 40%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6118, 0.6000
CMYK	1.00, 0.03, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	182°, 100%, 20%
HSV	182°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	6.8601, 9.8830, 14.1164
YIQ	69.7410, -59.9670, -20.0550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 50, 102
Decimal	25446
CIELab	37.63, -22.99, -8.76
CIELCh	38, 24.604, 200.847
Yxy	9.8830, 0.2223, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215526 (0xFF006366)
YUV	69.7410, 15.9037, -61.1629
Hunter-Lab	31.4372, -16.0637, -4.6172

Details

The XYZ color **6.8601, 9.8830, 14.1164** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **5.5123, 2.8901, 0.2676**, and the grayscale version is **5.7607, 6.0607, 6.6001**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **19.4038, 25.5291, 34.0419**, and **1.9176, 2.7318, 4.0407** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6.8603, 9.8833, 14.1166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7.0166, 10.0061, 14.1321**.

Distribution



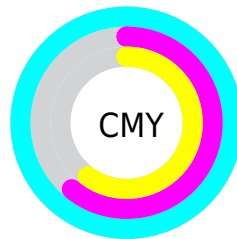
- Red (0%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 6.8601, 9.8830, 14.1164 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 6.8601, 9.8830, 14.1164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 6.8601, 9.8830,
14.1164


 6.8601, 9.8830,
14.1164

161.0663,
189.8350, 229.4073


 3.4203, 5.3215,
8.0620


 19.3987, 25.5752,
34.0155


 1.3797, 2.4371,
4.0463

 29.2283, 37.4746,
48.6973


 0.2417, 0.8449,
1.6508

 41.9185, 52.5888,
67.0920

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.3267

 57.8346, 71.3022,
89.6180

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 77.3421, 93.9991,
116.6941

 100.8064,

121.0639, 148.7386

128.5926,
152.8811, 186.1702

6.8601, 9.8830,
14.1164

6.8601, 9.8830,
14.1164

6.8603, 9.8833,
14.1166

7.0166, 10.0061,
14.1321

7.2142, 10.1504,
14.1495

7.4994, 10.3400,
14.1711

7.8817, 10.5798,
14.1972

8.3694, 10.8742,
14.2283

■ 8.9701, 11.2269,
14.2648

■ 9.6904, 11.6414,
14.3068

■ 10.5368, 12.1211,
14.3548

■ 11.5149, 12.6689,
14.4090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



6.7326, 9.8830, 9.4516



6.8601, 9.8830, 14.1164



7.6242, 9.8830, 18.8909

Triad

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



6.8601, 9.8830, 14.1164



11.9166, 9.8830, 17.1466



9.8787, 9.8830, 4.3132

Complementary

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



6.8601, 9.8830, 14.1164



5.5123, 2.8901, 0.2676

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.



11.4173, 9.8830, 5.3797



6.8601, 9.8830, 14.1164



12.6766, 9.8830, 12.1859

Square

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



6.8601, 9.8830, 14.1164



10.5018, 9.8830, 20.9499



12.4845, 9.8830, 7.9843



8.3660, 9.8830, 4.5641

Rectangle

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



6.8601, 9.8830, 14.1164



8.4434, 9.8830, 21.0856



12.4845, 9.8830, 7.9843



10.4123, 9.8830, 4.5153

Sweetspot

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



6.8604, 9.8834, 14.1166



16.8763, 20.3486, 25.0839



4.7609, 9.5067, 1.6331



3.8897, 4.7479, 5.9122



51.1593, 53.8236, 58.6138



5.2251, 5.4972, 5.9864

Same Dimension

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



6.8604, 9.8834, 14.1166



12.0170, 17.3043, 24.7524



3.5095, 3.1816, 12.9997



2.8970, 3.1721, 3.5916



8.8057, 12.6831, 18.1283



45.8092, 65.9151, 94.5099

Inverse Universe

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



7.7319, 3.7259, 12.1164



13.5524, 6.5311, 21.2111



6.7393, 5.3442, 0.6766



2.9326, 2.8877, 3.5175



9.9274, 4.7839, 15.5478



51.7175, 24.9270, 80.7789

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 6.8601, 9.8830, 14.1164 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



This preview shows how the XYZ color 6.8601, 9.8830, 14.1164 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

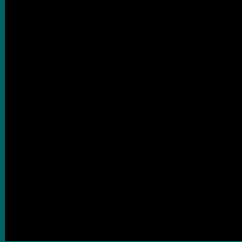
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 6.8601, 9.8830, 14.1164

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 6.8601, 9.8830, 14.1164.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 6.8601, 9.8830,

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

6.8601, 9.8830, 14.1164

Protanopia

9.5798, 9.8804, 12.2287

Deuteranopia

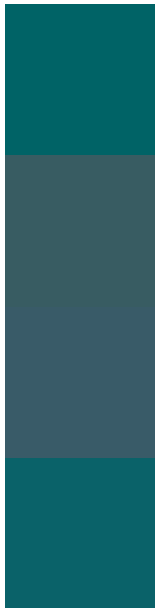
10.0778, 9.9602, 14.7559



Tritanopia

7.1662, 9.8775, 15.1645

Trichromacy



Original Color

6.8601, 9.8830, 14.1164

Protanomaly

7.6626, 9.3769, 12.9613

Deuteranomaly

7.9271, 9.3515, 14.4839

Tritanomaly

7.0427, 9.8198, 14.8888

Monochromacy



Original Color

6.8601, 9.8830, 14.1164

Achromatopsia

5.8214, 6.1246, 6.6697

Achromatomaly

5.5476, 7.0519, 9.0514

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 6.8601, 9.8830, 14.1164 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, 99, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 99, 102)  
}
```

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, 99, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 99, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 6.8601, 9.8830, 14.1164 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, 99, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 99, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 99, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 99, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 99, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 99, 102)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 6.8601, 9.8830, 14.1164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 99, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 99,  
102) }
```

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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