

Converting Colors

XYZ(6.4387, 6.9410, 8.5640)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(6.4387, 6.9410, 8.5640)
contains.

XYZ(6.4867, 7.0133, 8.6012)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

XYZ(6.4867, 7.0133, 8.6012)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	454C50
RGB	69, 76, 80
RGB Percent	27%, 30%, 31%
CMY	0.7294, 0.7020, 0.6863
CMYK	0.14, 0.05, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	202°, 7%, 29%
HSV	202°, 14%, 31%
XYZ	6.4867, 7.0133, 8.6012
YIQ	74.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	69, 73, 80
Decimal	4541520
CIELab	31.84, -1.86, -3.34
CIELCh	32, 3.823, 240.802
Yxy	7.0133, 0.2935, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282731600 (0xFF454C50)
YUV	74.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034
Hunter-Lab	26.4826, -2.6225, -0.7187

Details

The XYZ color **6.4867, 7.0133, 8.6012** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **6.7651, 6.9003, 6.6058**, and the grayscale version is **6.5696, 6.9118, 7.5269**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **18.6322, 20.0341, 23.6538**, and **1.2610, 1.3800, 1.8690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5.7612, 6.3487, 8.5113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7.2982, 7.7361, 8.6980**.

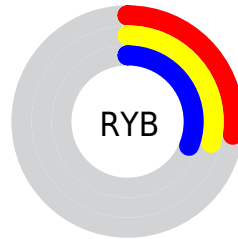
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (30%)

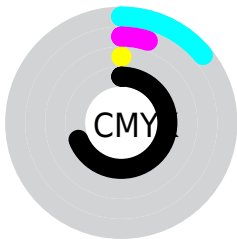
Blue (31%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (31%)

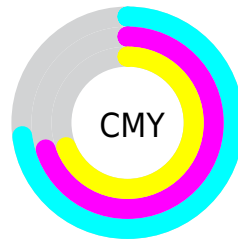


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 6.4867, 7.0133, 8.6012 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 6.4867, 7.0133, 8.6012 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 6.4867, 7.0133,
8.6012

■ 6.4867, 7.0133,
8.6012

157.9674,
167.7742, 190.4816

■ 3.1867, 3.4704,
4.3887

■ 18.6480, 20.0000,
23.6942

■ 1.2532, 1.3820,
1.8409

■ 28.2399, 30.2125,
35.4118

■ 0.1478, 0.2034,
0.4548

■ 40.6599, 43.4171,
50.4683

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.2732, 59.9981,
69.2821

■ 75.4453, 80.3399,
92.2718

98.5414, 104.8269,

119.8559

125.9270,
133.8436, 152.4530

■ 6.4867, 7.0133,
8.6012

■ 6.4867, 7.0133,
8.6012

■ 5.7612, 6.3487,
8.5113

■ 7.2982, 7.7361,
8.6980

■ 5.1180, 5.7396,
8.4276

■ 8.1981, 8.5178,
8.8015

■ 4.5539, 5.1844,
8.3502

■ 9.1894, 9.3605,
8.9119

■ 4.0652, 4.6810,
8.2788

■ 10.2749, 10.2657,
9.0294

■ 3.6481, 4.2272,
8.2132

■ 11.4571, 11.2349,
9.1542

■ 3.2983, 3.8207,
8.1531

■ 12.7385, 12.2695,
9.2864

■ 3.0109, 3.4586,
8.0984

■ 14.1215, 13.3710,
9.4261

■ 2.7716, 3.1335,
8.0482

■ 15.6085, 14.5406,
9.5735

■ 2.6282, 2.9396,
8.0184

■ 17.2016, 15.7797,
9.7287

Harmonies

Analogous

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



6.3525, 7.0133, 8.1930



6.4867, 7.0133, 8.6012



6.6711, 7.0133, 8.7480

Triad

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



6.4867, 7.0133, 8.6012



7.0436, 7.0133, 7.6214



6.4779, 7.0133, 6.7601

Complementary

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



6.4867, 7.0133, 8.6012



6.7651, 6.9003, 6.6058

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.



6.6607, 7.0133, 6.6230



6.4867, 7.0133, 8.6012



6.9895, 7.0133, 7.1054

Square

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



6.4867, 7.0133, 8.6012



6.9948, 7.0133, 8.1661



6.8484, 7.0133, 6.7464



6.3475, 7.0133, 7.1299

Rectangle

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



6.4867, 7.0133, 8.6012



6.7985, 7.0133, 8.6725



6.8484, 7.0133, 6.7464



6.5351, 7.0133, 6.6861

Sweetspot

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



6.4869, 7.0136, 8.6014



12.6763, 13.4474, 15.1712



6.5207, 7.4817, 7.3779



3.2680, 3.4704, 3.9325



43.9474, 46.2361, 50.3512



3.4509, 3.6306, 3.9538

Same Dimension

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



6.4869, 7.0136, 8.6014



10.9461, 11.9000, 14.9637



6.1335, 6.3067, 8.4835



1.8857, 2.0188, 2.3698



4.5067, 4.9707, 13.9656



25.1138, 26.9114, 80.2519

Inverse Universe

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



6.7411, 6.4838, 7.7340



11.4749, 10.8171, 13.1547



7.1319, 7.6339, 6.7281



1.9309, 1.9217, 2.2162



6.7724, 3.3758, 5.5330



38.6156, 19.2925, 29.5766

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 6.4867, 7.0133, 8.6012 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 6.4867, 7.0133, 8.6012 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

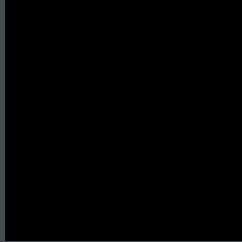
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

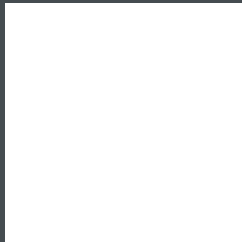
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 6.4867, 7.0133, 8.6012

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 6.4867, 7.0133, 8.6012.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 6.4867, 7.0133, 8.6012.

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

6.4867, 7.0133, 8.6012

Protanopia

6.7617, 6.9579, 8.3838

Deuteranopia

7.0922, 7.0214, 8.7661



Tritanopia

6.5617, 7.0433, 8.9963

Trichromacy

**Original Color**

6.4867, 7.0133, 8.6012

Protanomaly

6.6750, 7.0131, 8.3990

Deuteranomaly

6.8356, 6.9875, 8.7730

Tritanomaly

6.5239, 7.0282, 8.7973

Monochromacy

**Original Color**

6.4867, 7.0133, 8.6012

Achromatopsia

6.5089, 6.8478, 7.4573

Achromatomaly

6.4931, 6.9317, 7.8332

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 6.4867, 7.0133, 8.6012 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(69, 76, 80) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 76, 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(69, 76, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 76, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 6.4867, 7.0133, 8.6012 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(69, 76, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 76, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(69, 76, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 76, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 76, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 76, 80)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 6.4867, 7.0133, 8.6012 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 76, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 76,  
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