

Converting Colors

XYZ(6.8970, 10.3757, 12.2166)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(6.8970, 10.3757, 12.2166)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(6.8969, 10.3754,
12.2288)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A665E
RGB	10, 102, 94
RGB Percent	4%, 40%, 37%
CMY	0.9608, 0.6000, 0.6314
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.08, 0.60
HSL	175°, 82%, 22%
HSV	175°, 90%, 40%
XYZ	6.8969, 10.3754, 12.2288
YIQ	73.5800, -52.2640, -21.9920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

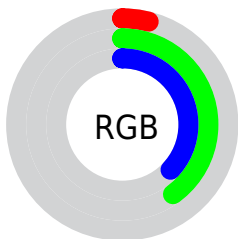
Format	Color
R_{YB}	10, 58, 102
Decimal	681566
CIE Lab	38.51, -26.40, -2.52
CIE LCh	39, 26.518, 185.444
Yxy	10.3754, 0.2338, 0.3517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278871646 (0xFF0A665E)
YUV	73.5800, 10.0671, -55.7597
Hunter-Lab	32.2109, -18.1491, 0.0383

Details

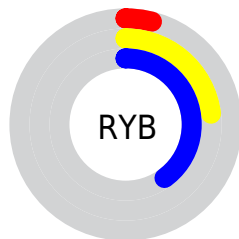
The XYZ color **6.8969, 10.3754, 12.2288** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **5.6975, 3.0858, 0.8679**, and the grayscale version is **6.4246, 6.7591, 7.3607**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **19.4913, 26.6207, 30.4966**, and **1.8527, 2.8517, 3.2491** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6.7331, 10.2957, 12.0186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7.1047, 10.4781, 12.4478**.

Distribution



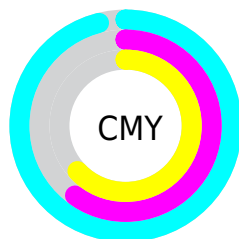
- Red (4%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 6.8969, 10.3754, 12.2288 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 6.8969, 10.3754, 12.2288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

6.8969, 10.3754,
12.2288

6.8969, 10.3754,
12.2288

161.3677,
193.3308, 216.9456

3.4435, 5.6486,
6.7753

19.4723, 26.4992,
30.5817

1.3924, 2.6326,
3.2456

29.3249, 38.6650,
44.3182

0.2508, 0.9431,
1.2214

42.0414, 54.0792,
61.6528


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


57.9869, 73.1263,
83.0040


77.5270, 96.1906,
108.7903


101.0269,


123.6565, 139.4303


 128.8520,
155.9084, 175.3426


 6.8969, 10.3754,
12.2288


 6.8969, 10.3754,
12.2288


 6.7331, 10.2957,
12.0186

 7.1047, 10.4781,
12.4478

 7.3999, 10.6256,
12.6730

 7.7924, 10.8232,
12.9052

 8.2905, 11.0752,
13.1448

 8.9018, 11.3855,
13.3920

■ 9.6330, 11.7576,
13.6473

■ 10.4904, 12.1947,
13.9110

■ 11.4799, 12.6998,
14.1833

■ 12.6069, 13.2757,
14.4644

Harmonies

Analogous

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



7.1255, 10.3754, 7.7706



6.8969, 10.3754, 12.2288



7.3836, 10.3754, 17.7997

Triad

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



6.8969, 10.3754, 12.2288



11.9274, 10.3754, 21.0162



11.3153, 10.3754, 4.6403

Complementary

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



6.8969, 10.3754, 12.2288



5.6975, 3.0858, 0.8679

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.



12.8397, 10.3754, 6.6093



6.8969, 10.3754, 12.2288



13.2211, 10.3754, 15.7556

Square

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



6.8969, 10.3754, 12.2288



10.1817, 10.3754, 23.7416



13.5731, 10.3754, 10.4139



9.5481, 10.3754, 4.2008

Rectangle

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



6.8969, 10.3754, 12.2288



8.0861, 10.3754, 21.1450



13.5731, 10.3754, 10.4139



11.8794, 10.3754, 5.1096

Sweetspot

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



6.8972, 10.3758, 12.2290



17.2360, 20.7940, 24.0439



5.0790, 9.6655, 1.8853



3.9901, 4.8667, 5.6477



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.



6.8972, 10.3758, 12.2290



11.7882, 18.0479, 20.9732



4.4256, 4.8280, 13.2694



2.8938, 3.1813, 3.5425



8.6403, 13.2197, 15.3990



44.9019, 68.8833, 79.4625

Inverse Universe

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



5.6975, 3.0858, 0.8679



9.6734, 4.9795, 0.7843



6.5432, 4.8643, 0.8814



2.8383, 2.8500, 3.0209



7.0921, 3.6498, 0.6173



36.8398, 18.9759, 2.4339

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 6.8969, 10.3754, 12.2288 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 6.8969, 10.3754, 12.2288 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

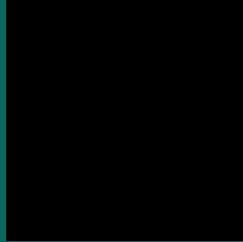
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 6.8969, 10.3754, 12.2288

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 6.8969, 10.3754, 12.2288.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 6.8969, 10.3754,

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

6.8969, 10.3754, 12.2288

Protanopia

9.8907, 10.3276, 10.4890

Deuteranopia

10.4713, 10.3293, 12.7511



Tritanopia

7.6899, 10.4167, 15.7927

Trichromacy



Original Color

6.8969, 10.3754, 12.2288

Protanomaly

7.8981, 9.8004, 11.1482

Deuteranomaly

8.2056, 9.7970, 12.5249

Tritanomaly

7.3904, 10.4354, 14.4567

Monochromacy



Original Color

6.8969, 10.3754, 12.2288

Achromatopsia

6.5089, 6.8478, 7.4573

Achromatomaly

6.0208, 7.6385, 8.9416

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 6.8969, 10.3754, 12.2288 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(10, 102, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 102, 94)  
}
```

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(10, 102, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 102, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 6.8969, 10.3754, 12.2288 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(10, 102, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 102, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 102, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 102, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 102, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 102,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 6.8969, 10.3754, 12.2288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 102, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 102,  
94) }
```

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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