

# Converting Colors

XYZ(7.0116, 7.7863, 17.2775)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(7.0116, 7.7863, 17.2775)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(6.9869, 7.7235, 17.3422)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(6.9869, 7.7235,  
17.3422)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	285273
RGB	40, 82, 115
RGB Percent	16%, 32%, 45%
CMY	0.8431, 0.6784, 0.5490
CMYK	0.65, 0.29, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	206°, 48%, 30%
HSV	206°, 65%, 45%
XYZ	6.9869, 7.7235, 17.3422
YIQ	73.2040, -35.6250, 1.3590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

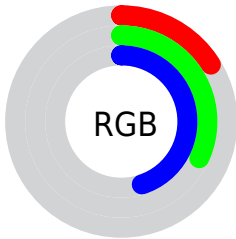
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	40, 67, 115
Decimal	2642547
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.40, -3.48, -23.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 23.498, 261.484
Yxy	7.7235, 0.2180, 0.2410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280832627 (0xFF285273)
YUV	73.2040, 20.6054, -29.1199
Hunter-Lab	27.7912, -3.7584, -17.5442

# Details

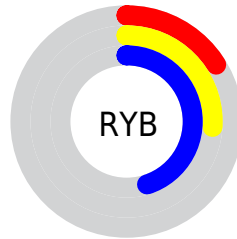
The XYZ color **6.9869, 7.7235, 17.3422** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **9.8362, 8.5638, 3.1425**, and the grayscale version is **6.3384, 6.6685, 7.2620**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **19.6056, 21.3498, 39.6468**, and **1.7062, 1.7915, 5.5661** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6.2371, 6.7913, 17.2019**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7.8985, 8.7811, 17.4984**.

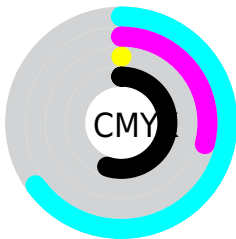
# Distribution



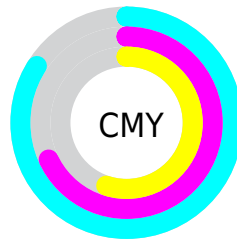
- Red (16%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 6.9869, 7.7235, 17.3422 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 6.9869, 7.7235, 17.3422 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



6.9869, 7.7235,  
17.3422

6.9869, 7.7235,  
17.3422

162.1018,  
173.5469, 249.2471

3.5002, 3.9185,  
10.3142

19.6518, 21.4146,  
39.7119

1.4234, 1.6281,  
5.4995

29.5607, 32.0695,  
55.8907

0.2728, 0.3764,  
2.4794

42.3411, 45.7765,  
75.9569

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8292

58.3582, 62.9200,  
100.3289

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

77.9775, 83.8844,  
129.4255

101.5643,

109.0541, 163.6650

129.4840,  
138.8135, 203.4660

■ 6.9869, 7.7235,  
17.3422

■ 6.9869, 7.7235,  
17.3422

■ 6.2371, 6.7913,  
17.2019

■ 7.8985, 8.7811,  
17.4984

■ 5.6354, 5.9763,  
17.0763

■ 8.9824, 9.9701,  
17.6708

■ 5.1599, 5.2663,  
16.9644

■ 10.2491, 11.2968,  
17.8601

■ 4.9505, 4.9497,  
16.9143

■ 11.7080, 12.7669,  
18.0670

■ 13.3676, 14.3856,  
18.2920

■ 15.2361, 16.1579,  
18.5356

■ 17.3212, 18.0884,  
18.7983

■ 19.6301, 20.1818,  
19.0807

■ 22.1697, 22.4421,  
19.3831

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5.9291, 7.7235, 15.1158



6.9869, 7.7235, 17.3422



8.2675, 7.7235, 16.6913

# Triad

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



6.9869, 7.7235, 17.3422



9.8426, 7.7235, 6.1093



5.5988, 7.7235, 4.7772

# Complementary

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



6.9869, 7.7235, 17.3422



9.8362, 8.5638, 3.1425

# 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.



6.4864, 7.7235, 3.4533



6.9869, 7.7235, 17.3422



8.9608, 7.7235, 4.0546

# Square

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



6.9869, 7.7235, 17.3422



10.0164, 7.7235, 9.4830



7.7068, 7.7235, 3.2333



5.1902, 7.7235, 7.4204



# Rectangle

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



6.9869, 7.7235, 17.3422



9.0714, 7.7235, 14.7758



7.7068, 7.7235, 3.2333



5.8459, 7.7235, 4.1987

# Sweetspot

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



6.9872, 7.7238, 17.3424



22.3126, 24.1864, 32.5370



8.1922, 13.1873, 8.3309



5.1677, 5.6179, 7.7410



57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



6.9614, 7.3239, 7.9757



# Same Dimension

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



6.9872, 7.7238, 17.3424



10.6159, 11.4298, 30.6912



4.9084, 3.5662, 16.6495



3.6548, 3.8983, 4.6501



5.6377, 5.6151, 19.3293



26.6088, 25.6343, 93.9058



# Inverse Universe

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



9.3523, 5.7720, 8.6040



15.4505, 8.5173, 12.5873



13.0294, 14.9501, 4.2069



3.7618, 3.7320, 4.2724



9.1428, 4.5908, 5.9602

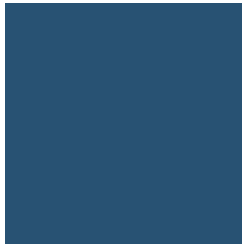


44.1177, 22.1972, 26.7467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 6.9869, 7.7235, 17.3422 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 6.9869, 7.7235, 17.3422 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

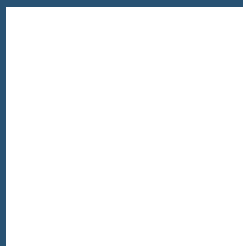
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 6.9869, 7.7235, 17.3422**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 6.9869, 7.7235, 17.3422.



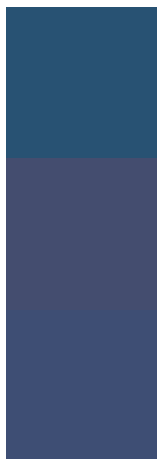
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 6.9869, 7.7235,



# 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

6.9869, 7.7235, 17.3422

### Protanopia

7.9070, 7.6844, 16.1054

### Deuteranopia

7.8634, 7.7339, 17.6013



## Tritanopia

5.7825, 7.6928, 11.5360

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

6.9869, 7.7235, 17.3422

## Protanomaly

7.4655, 7.6614, 16.4145

## Deuteranomaly

7.4697, 7.6372, 17.6034

## Tritanomaly

6.1931, 7.7437, 13.4802

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

6.9869, 7.7235, 17.3422

## Achromatopsia

6.3328, 6.6626, 7.2556

## Achromatomaly

6.2704, 6.8656, 10.2272

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 6.9869, 7.7235, 17.3422 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(40, 82, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(40, 82, 115)  
}
```

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(40, 82, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 82, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 6.9869, 7.7235, 17.3422 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(40, 82, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 82, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 82, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 82, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 82, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 82,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 6.9869, 7.7235, 17.3422 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 82, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 82,  
115) }
```

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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