

Converting Colors

XYZ(7.1466, 10.7614, 17.2249)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(7.1466, 10.7614, 17.2249)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(7.9310, 11.0929,
17.3459)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006871
RGB	0, 104, 113
RGB Percent	0%, 41%, 44%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5922, 0.5569
CMYK	1.00, 0.08, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	185°, 100%, 22%
HSV	185°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	7.9310, 11.0929, 17.3459
YIQ	73.9300, -64.8730, -19.2490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

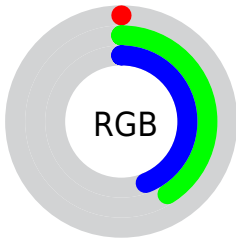
Format	Color
RYB	0, 54, 113
Decimal	26737
CIELab	39.74, -21.75, -12.32
CIELCh	40, 25.000, 209.531
Yxy	11.0929, 0.2181, 0.3050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216817 (0xFF006871)
YUV	73.9300, 19.2615, -64.8366
Hunter-Lab	33.3060, -15.7802, -7.5643

Details

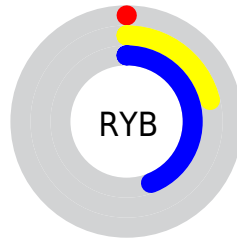
The XYZ color **7.9310, 11.0929, 17.3459** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **6.9081, 3.7065, 0.3518**, and the grayscale version is **6.4727, 6.8098, 7.4159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **21.5816, 27.9894, 39.8623**, and **2.3683, 3.2100, 5.4958** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7.9310, 11.0929, 17.3461**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8.1645, 11.3487, 17.3832**.

Distribution



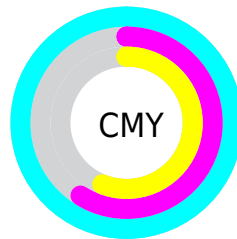
- Red (0%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 7.9310, 11.0929, 17.3459 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 7.9310, 11.0929, 17.3459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

7.9310, 11.0929,
17.3459

7.9310, 11.0929,
17.3459

169.5715,
198.3038, 249.2690

4.1023, 6.1294,
10.3169

21.5098, 27.8318,
39.7183

1.7601, 2.9239,
5.5012

31.9905, 40.3760,
55.8988

0.4935, 1.0921,
2.4804

45.4193, 56.2158,
75.9668

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.8297

62.1615, 75.7357,
100.3409

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

82.5825, 99.3201,
129.4396

107.0476,

127.3533, 163.6815

135.9221,
160.2197, 203.4851

7.9310, 11.0929,
17.3459

7.9310, 11.0929,
17.3459

7.9310, 11.0929,
17.3461

8.1645, 11.3487,
17.3832

8.4589, 11.6372,
17.4233

8.8643, 11.9842,
17.4690

9.3931, 12.3964,
17.5207

10.0563, 12.8793,
17.5789

■ 10.8635, 13.4379,
17.6442

■ 11.8235, 14.0767,
17.7169

■ 12.9444, 14.7999,
17.7974

■ 14.2337, 15.6115,
17.8861

Harmonies

Analogous

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



7.5826, 11.0929, 12.0012



7.9310, 11.0929, 17.3459



8.9609, 11.0929, 22.1613

Triad

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



7.9310, 11.0929, 17.3459



13.6425, 11.0929, 17.5167



10.5705, 11.0929, 4.8915

Complementary

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



7.9310, 11.0929, 17.3459



6.9081, 3.7065, 0.3518

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.



12.3022, 11.0929, 5.6390



7.9310, 11.0929, 17.3459



14.1893, 11.0929, 12.1557

Square

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



7.9310, 11.0929, 17.3459



12.2505, 11.0929, 22.2772



13.6746, 11.0929, 8.0023



9.0029, 11.0929, 5.5927

Rectangle

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



7.9310, 11.0929, 17.3459



9.9566, 11.0929, 23.9218



13.6746, 11.0929, 8.0023



11.1530, 11.0929, 4.9777

Sweetspot

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



7.9314, 11.0933, 17.3462



21.0207, 25.1075, 31.7138



5.9468, 11.8271, 2.1862



4.7282, 5.7186, 7.3243



55.7959, 58.7016, 63.9261



6.5000, 6.8385, 7.4471

Same Dimension

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



7.9314, 11.0933, 17.3462



14.1584, 19.7770, 31.0466



4.0782, 3.3871, 16.0618



3.4534, 3.7720, 4.3003



8.9898, 12.5700, 19.6740



44.4894, 62.0306, 97.9074

Inverse Universe

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



9.3091, 4.5106, 13.4771



16.6471, 8.0676, 24.0170



8.6460, 7.1822, 0.9311



3.5035, 3.4491, 4.1781



10.5560, 5.1148, 15.2696



52.4361, 25.4198, 75.2860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 7.9310, 11.0929, 17.3459 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 7.9310, 11.0929, 17.3459 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

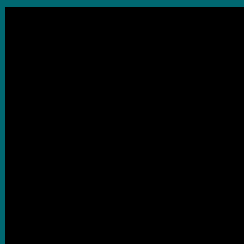
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

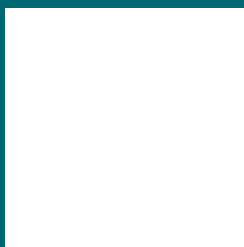
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 7.9310, 11.0929, 17.3459

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 7.9310, 11.0929, 17.3459.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 7.9310, 11.0929,

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

7.9310, 11.0929, 17.3459

Protanopia

10.9295, 11.1446, 15.2107

Deuteranopia

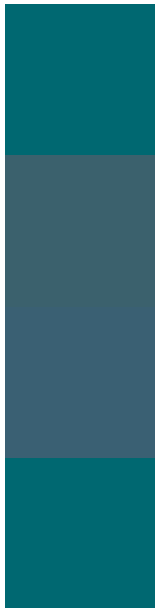
11.2939, 11.1394, 18.0779



Tritanopia

7.9310, 11.0929, 17.3459

Trichromacy



Original Color

7.9310, 11.0929, 17.3459

Protanomaly

8.8386, 10.5833, 16.0449

Deuteranomaly

9.0223, 10.5031, 17.7714

Tritanomaly

7.9310, 11.0929, 17.3459

Monochromacy



Original Color

7.9310, 11.0929, 17.3459

Achromatopsia

6.5089, 6.8478, 7.4573

Achromatomaly

6.1822, 7.8059, 10.4134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 7.9310, 11.0929, 17.3459 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, 104, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 104, 113)  
}
```

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, 104, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 104, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 7.9310, 11.0929, 17.3459 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, 104, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 104, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 104, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 104, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 104, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 104,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 7.9310, 11.0929, 17.3459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 104, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 104,  
113) }
```

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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