

Converting Colors

XYZ(7.9424, 10.9916, 17.6229)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(7.9424, 10.9916, 17.6229)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(7.9125, 10.9283,
17.6119)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	026772
RGB	2, 103, 114
RGB Percent	1%, 40%, 45%
CMY	0.9921, 0.5961, 0.5529
CMYK	0.98, 0.10, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	186°, 97%, 23%
HSV	186°, 98%, 45%
XYZ	7.9125, 10.9283, 17.6119
YIQ	74.0550, -63.7270, -17.9910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

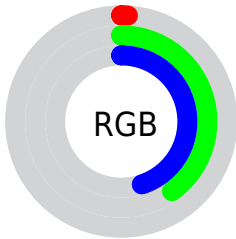
Format	Color
RYB	2, 55, 114
Decimal	157554
CIELab	39.46, -20.73, -13.35
CIElCh	39, 24.656, 212.786
Yxy	10.9283, 0.2171, 0.2998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278347634 (0xFF026772)
YUV	74.0550, 19.6929, -63.1922
Hunter-Lab	33.0580, -15.1271, -8.4466

Details

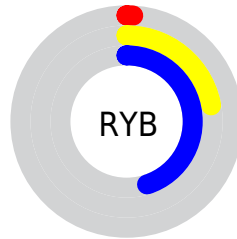
The XYZ color **7.9125, 10.9283, 17.6119** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **7.0945, 3.8699, 0.4307**, and the grayscale version is **6.4935, 6.8317, 7.4397**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **21.4190, 27.4009, 40.2364**, and **2.3975, 3.2217, 5.6497** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7.8681, 10.8765, 17.6045**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8.1719, 11.2287, 17.6564**.

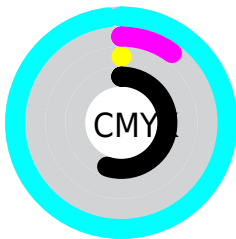
Distribution



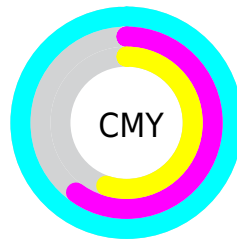
- Red (1%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 7.9125, 10.9283, 17.6119 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 7.9125, 10.9283, 17.6119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

7.9125, 10.9283,
17.6119

7.9125, 10.9283,
17.6119

169.4289,
197.1750, 250.8365

4.0903, 6.0186,
10.5052

21.4738, 27.5275,
40.1799

1.7534, 2.8564,
5.6252

31.9436, 39.9858,
56.4782

0.4893, 1.0572,
2.5535

45.3601, 55.7292,
76.6774

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.8683

62.0885, 75.1420,
101.1961

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

82.4943, 98.6085,
130.4528

106.9427,

126.5133, 164.8661

135.7991,
159.2406, 204.8545

7.9125, 10.9283,
17.6119

7.9125, 10.9283,
17.6119

7.8681, 10.8765,
17.6045

8.1719, 11.2287,
17.6564

8.5096, 11.5715,
17.7048

8.9634, 11.9763,
17.7590

9.5458, 12.4496,
17.8197

10.2675, 12.9971,
17.8873

■ 11.1384, 13.6237,
17.9623

■ 12.1673, 14.3340,
18.0452

■ 13.3623, 15.1322,
18.1363

■ 14.7311, 16.0223,
18.2360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



7.4961, 10.9283, 12.3521



7.9125, 10.9283, 17.6119



8.9854, 10.9283, 22.1056

Triad

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



7.9125, 10.9283, 17.6119



13.5155, 10.9283, 16.6244



10.2316, 10.9283, 4.8698

Complementary

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



7.9125, 10.9283, 17.6119



7.0945, 3.8699, 0.4307

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.



11.9273, 10.9283, 5.4468



7.9125, 10.9283, 17.6119



13.9394, 10.9283, 11.4572

Square

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



7.9125, 10.9283, 17.6119



12.2265, 10.9283, 21.4363



13.3301, 10.9283, 7.5782



8.7420, 10.9283, 5.7169

Rectangle

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



7.9125, 10.9283, 17.6119



9.9886, 10.9283, 23.5663



13.3301, 10.9283, 7.5782



10.7959, 10.9283, 4.9040

Sweetspot

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



7.9128, 10.9287, 17.6122



21.0901, 24.9908, 31.6876



6.1049, 12.0727, 2.3356



4.7357, 5.6823, 7.3169



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.



7.9128, 10.9287, 17.6122



13.7763, 19.0127, 30.9192



4.1471, 3.3972, 16.3569



3.4484, 3.7620, 4.2986



8.7520, 12.0943, 19.5948



43.2455, 59.5429, 97.4928

Inverse Universe

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



9.4096, 4.6004, 13.2244



16.4542, 7.9904, 23.0012



8.9778, 7.6364, 1.0585



3.5010, 3.4481, 4.1648



10.4359, 5.0667, 14.6374



51.8083, 25.1686, 71.9799

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 7.9125, 10.9283, 17.6119 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 7.9125, 10.9283, 17.6119 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

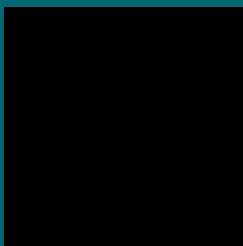
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 7.9125, 10.9283, 17.6119

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 7.9125, 10.9283, 17.6119.

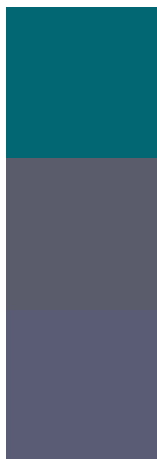


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 7.9125, 10.9283,

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

7.9125, 10.9283, 17.6119

Protanopia

10.6974, 10.8895, 15.4480

Deuteranopia

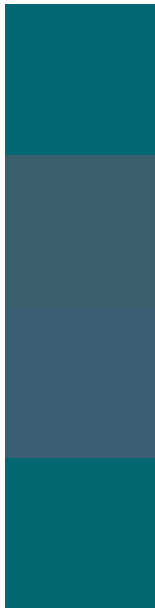
11.1684, 10.9402, 18.3526



Tritanopia

7.7749, 10.8703, 17.0176

Trichromacy



Original Color

7.9125, 10.9283, 17.6119

Protanomaly

8.7423, 10.3911, 16.2968

Deuteranomaly

8.9895, 10.3449, 18.0460

Tritanomaly

7.8434, 10.8992, 17.3132

Monochromacy



Original Color

7.9125, 10.9283, 17.6119

Achromatopsia

6.5089, 6.8478, 7.4573

Achromatomaly

6.2706, 7.8466, 10.6353

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 7.9125, 10.9283, 17.6119 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(2, 103, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 103, 114)  
}
```

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(2, 103, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 103, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 7.9125, 10.9283, 17.6119 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(2, 103, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 103, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(2, 103, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 103, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 103, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 103,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 7.9125, 10.9283, 17.6119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 103, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 103,  
114) }
```

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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