

Converting Colors

XYZ(8.2043, 12.1429, 15.8856)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(8.2043, 12.1429, 15.8856)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(8.2298, 12.2134,
15.8336)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006E6B
RGB	0, 110, 107
RGB Percent	0%, 43%, 42%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5686, 0.5804
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.03, 0.57
HSL	178°, 100%, 22%
HSV	178°, 100%, 43%
XYZ	8.2298, 12.2134, 15.8336
YIQ	76.7680, -64.5970, -24.2530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

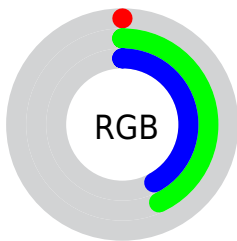
Format	Color
RYB	0, 56, 110
Decimal	28267
CIELab	41.55, -26.87, -5.94
CIELCh	42, 27.523, 192.470
Yxy	12.2134, 0.2269, 0.3367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218347 (0xFF006E6B)
YUV	76.7680, 14.9044, -67.3255
Hunter-Lab	34.9477, -19.1236, -2.3989

Details

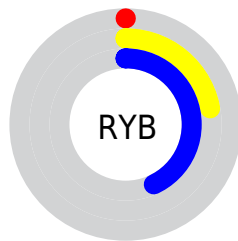
The XYZ color **8.2298, 12.2134, 15.8336** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **6.4473, 3.3220, 0.3880**, and the grayscale version is **6.9937, 7.3580, 8.0128**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **22.0724, 29.8458, 36.9452**, and **2.5382, 3.7715, 4.8692** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.2300, 12.2138, 15.8338**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8.3840, 12.2913, 15.9237**.

Distribution



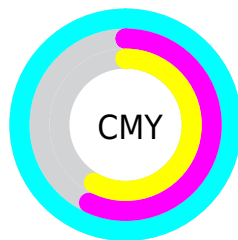
- Red (0%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 8.2298, 12.2134, 15.8336 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 8.2298, 12.2134, 15.8336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

8.2298, 12.2134,
15.8336

8.2298, 12.2134,
15.8336

171.8552,
205.8130, 240.1699

4.2954, 6.8892,
9.2534

22.0889, 29.8832,
37.0718

1.8706, 3.3929,
4.8078

32.7442, 42.9975,
52.5670

0.5596, 1.3401,
2.0782

46.3706, 59.4774,
71.8708

0.0000, 0.1720,
0.6027

63.3333, 79.7071,
95.4020

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

83.9978, 104.0712,
123.5789

108.7294,

132.9539, 156.8202

137.8934,
166.7397, 195.5443

8.2298, 12.2134,
15.8336

8.2298, 12.2134,
15.8336

8.2300, 12.2138,
15.8338

8.3840, 12.2913,
15.9237

8.5929, 12.3972,
16.0163

8.9053, 12.5564,
16.1141

9.3329, 12.7750,
16.2175

9.8860, 13.0583,
16.3271

■ 10.5735, 13.4108,
16.4433

■ 11.4037, 13.8369,
16.5665

■ 12.3840, 14.3405,
16.6969

■ 13.5216, 14.9250,
16.8350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8.3002, 12.2134, 10.2360



8.2298, 12.2134, 15.8336



8.9853, 12.2134, 22.2563

Triad

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



8.2298, 12.2134, 15.8336



14.4176, 12.2134, 23.2444



12.8116, 12.2134, 5.2914

Complementary

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



8.2298, 12.2134, 15.8336



6.4473, 3.3220, 0.3880

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.



14.6981, 12.2134, 7.1388



8.2298, 12.2134, 15.8336



15.6963, 12.2134, 16.9175

Square

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



8.2298, 12.2134, 15.8336



12.4629, 12.2134, 27.2930



15.8045, 12.2134, 11.0492



10.7940, 12.2134, 5.1558

Rectangle

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



8.2298, 12.2134, 15.8336



9.9126, 12.2134, 25.7222



15.8045, 12.2134, 11.0492



13.4875, 12.2134, 5.7014

Sweetspot

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



8.2302, 12.2139, 15.8339



19.8984, 24.2339, 29.0751



5.6222, 11.1760, 1.8613



4.5195, 5.5824, 6.7500



54.2243, 57.0482, 62.1254



6.0569, 6.3724, 6.9395

Same Dimension

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



8.2302, 12.2139, 15.8339



14.4457, 21.4462, 27.7675



4.3620, 4.2204, 15.3370



3.4712, 3.8137, 4.2877



9.8847, 14.6714, 19.0114



49.1856, 73.0629, 94.4177

Inverse Universe

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



6.4473, 3.3220, 0.3880



11.3144, 5.8303, 0.6409



7.6295, 5.7127, 0.7009



3.3878, 3.4028, 3.5691



7.7429, 3.9895, 0.4559



38.5183, 19.8526, 1.9956

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 8.2298, 12.2134, 15.8336 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 8.2298, 12.2134, 15.8336 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

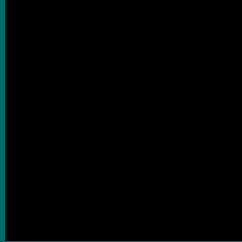
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 8.2298, 12.2134, 15.8336

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.2298, 12.2134, 15.8336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.2298, 12.2134,

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

8.2298, 12.2134, 15.8336

Protanopia

11.6724, 12.1029, 13.5253

Deuteranopia

12.3862, 12.1350, 16.4413



Tritanopia

8.9268, 12.1916, 18.7124

Trichromacy



Original Color

8.2298, 12.2134, 15.8336

Protanomaly

9.1995, 11.5188, 14.3089

Deuteranomaly

9.4975, 11.3423, 16.1567

Tritanomaly

8.6463, 12.2311, 17.5279

Monochromacy



Original Color

8.2298, 12.2134, 15.8336

Achromatopsia

7.0540, 7.4214, 8.0819

Achromatomaly

6.6005, 8.5023, 10.5257

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 8.2298, 12.2134, 15.8336 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, 110, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 110, 107)  
}
```

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, 110, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 110, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 8.2298, 12.2134, 15.8336 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, 110, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 110, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 110, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 110, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 110, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 110,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 8.2298, 12.2134, 15.8336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 110, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 110,  
107) }
```

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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