


















T-D3		39 / 38 / 42
T-L3		248 / 245 / 241
T2-D2		128 / 64 / 19
T2-D1		167 / 92 / 24
T2-0		234 / 120 / 37
T2-L1		241 / 167 / 114
T2-L2		244 / 206 / 158
T6-D2		64 / 24 / 103
T6-D1		79 / 37 / 114
T6-0		120 / 79 / 149
T6-L1		206 / 167 / 218
T6-L2		234 / 195 / 241
T10-D2		37 / 97 / 24
T10-D1		49 / 128 / 37
T10-0		97 / 167 / 79
T10-L1		167 / 218 / 135
T10-L2		206 / 241 / 184 ®

Note one. This drawing, shows the seventeen *Khromiacolours* from the *Khromia*, along with their associated *Khromiacolour* codes (left) and RGB colour references (right). For *Tokhroma*, there are twenty-six *Khromiacolours*; and for the outstanding nine, see drawing CC2.

The code applied to each *Khromiacolour*, is based on its respective position on the *Khromia*, the Itten 'Color Star' and the twelve-part colour circle. With yellow (*T12-0*) being the lightest at the top (position twelve) and violet (*Tokhromaviolet - T6-0*) the darkest opposite (position six).

Note two. The six *Khromiacolours* highlighted, are the colours used for the complete or partial colouring of *T-structure* exteriors.

Note three. The three colour groups (*T2...*), (*T6...*) and (*T10...*), are shown with their associated proportions Φ , double square and Φ^2 . With black (*T-D3*) and white (*T-L3*), shown with their associated proportion the square. The square, can also be used with the remaining *Khromiacolours* shown in drawing CC2, and the *Foundationcolours* shown in drawing CC3.

Note four. As with all *Tokhroma* colours, each *Khromiacolour* also has a *Khromacode* and see drawing CC5 for these.