

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.3306, 18.4187, 20.0549)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.3306, 18.4187, 20.0549)
contains.

XYZ(12.3585, 19.4850, 20.2492)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(12.3585, 19.4850,
20.2492)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008A76
RGB	0, 138, 118
RGB Percent	0%, 54%, 46%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4588, 0.5373
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.14, 0.46
HSL	171°, 100%, 27%
HSV	171°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	12.3585, 19.4850, 20.2492
YIQ	94.4580, -75.8280, -35.4760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

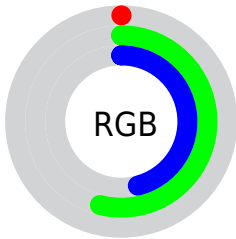
Format	Color
RYB	0, 74, 138
Decimal	35446
CIELab	51.25, -36.56, 1.79
CIELCh	51, 36.608, 177.200
Yxy	19.4850, 0.2372, 0.3740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278225526 (0xFF008A76)
YUV	94.4580, 11.6062, -82.8397
Hunter-Lab	44.1418, -27.2731, 3.7011

Details

The XYZ color **12.3585, 19.4850, 20.2492** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **10.6081, 5.4543, 1.1561**, and the grayscale version is **10.7352, 11.2942, 12.2994**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.6726, 42.4406, 44.6581**, and **4.5137, 7.2586, 6.9575** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.3588, 19.4856, 20.2491**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.6573, 19.6256, 20.8908**.

Distribution



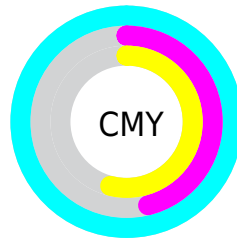
- Red (0%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.3585, 19.4850, 20.2492 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 12.3585, 19.4850, 20.2492 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.3585, 19.4850,
20.2492

■ 12.3585, 19.4850,
20.2492

200.4862,
249.1133, 265.9097

■ 7.0623, 12.0212,
12.3904

■ 29.7576, 42.5520,
44.6990

■ 3.5477, 6.7582,
6.8844

■ 42.5912, 58.9241,
62.1272

■ 1.4496, 3.3113,
3.3126

■ 58.6679, 79.0344,
83.5823

■ 0.2912, 1.2963,
1.2564

■ 78.3531, 103.2674,
109.4827

■ 0.0000, 0.1384,
0.0256

■ 102.0122,
132.0073, 140.2472

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.0105,

165.6387, 176.2941

162.7134,
204.5459, 218.0421

■ 12.3585, 19.4850,
20.2492

■ 12.3585, 19.4850,
20.2492

■ 12.3588, 19.4856,
20.2491

■ 12.6573, 19.6256,
20.8908

■ 13.0701, 19.8243,
21.5505

■ 13.6580, 20.1129,
22.2318

■ 14.4421, 20.5023,
22.9356

■ 15.4404, 21.0019,
23.6630

■ 16.6691, 21.6199,
24.4146

■ 18.1426, 22.3639,
25.1914

■ 19.8742, 23.2406,
25.9939

■ 21.8762, 24.2564,
26.8229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.2259, 19.4850, 12.0858



12.3585, 19.4850, 20.2492



12.9539, 19.4850, 31.7906

Triad

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



12.3585, 19.4850, 20.2492



21.9159, 19.4850, 44.5775



22.5869, 19.4850, 8.4108

Complementary

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



12.3585, 19.4850, 20.2492



10.6081, 5.4543, 1.1561

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.



25.4879, 19.4850, 13.2923



12.3585, 19.4850, 20.2492



25.0661, 19.4850, 34.0696

Square

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



12.3585, 19.4850, 20.2492



18.1792, 19.4850, 48.2817



26.4493, 19.4850, 22.2128



18.8648, 19.4850, 6.8088

Rectangle

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



12.3585, 19.4850, 20.2492



14.1499, 19.4850, 39.6395



26.4493, 19.4850, 22.2128



23.7081, 19.4850, 9.6234

Sweetspot

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



12.3591, 19.4857, 20.2497



31.7960, 39.3266, 44.3123



9.3920, 18.3339, 3.0441



6.9110, 8.7093, 9.8266



65.7814, 69.2071, 75.3665



9.5508, 10.0482, 10.9424

Same Dimension

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



12.3591, 19.4857, 20.2497



21.7391, 34.3277, 35.4560



8.2192, 9.0979, 25.3685



5.1422, 5.6764, 6.2698



11.3350, 17.8666, 18.5864



0.0792, 0.1203, 0.1443

Inverse Universe

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



10.6081, 5.4543, 1.1561



18.6601, 9.5982, 1.8390



11.5513, 7.5427, 0.8474



5.0605, 5.0596, 5.4071



9.7293, 5.0018, 1.0786



0.0679, 0.0345, 0.0243

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.3585, 19.4850, 20.2492 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.3585, 19.4850, 20.2492 looks on a black 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

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

XYZ 12.3585, 19.4850, 20.2492

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.3585, 19.4850, 20.2492.

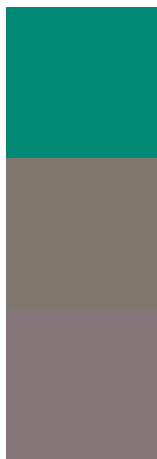


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.3585, 19.4850,

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

12.3585, 19.4850, 20.2492

Protanopia

18.3501, 19.2909, 17.2244

Deuteranopia

19.6642, 19.3486, 21.1106



Tritanopia

14.4353, 19.5066, 29.7924

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.3585, 19.4850, 20.2492

Protanomaly

13.9073, 18.0979, 18.0895

Deuteranomaly

14.5311, 17.9790, 20.7936

Tritanomaly

13.4138, 19.2714, 25.9344

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.3585, 19.4850, 20.2492

Achromatopsia

10.6392, 11.1932, 12.1894

Achromatomaly

9.8876, 13.0918, 14.8378

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.3585, 19.4850, 20.2492 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, 138, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 138, 118)  
}
```

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, 138, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 138, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.3585, 19.4850, 20.2492 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, 138, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 138, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 138, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 138, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 138, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 138,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.3585, 19.4850, 20.2492 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 138, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 138,  
118) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor