

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.5298, 12.3925, 1.2564)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.5298, 12.3925, 1.2564)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(11.7038, 12.5173,
1.7992)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	756200
RGB	117, 98, 0
RGB Percent	46%, 38%, 0%
CMY	0.5412, 0.6157, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 1.00, 0.54
HSL	50°, 100%, 23%
HSV	50°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	11.7038, 12.5173, 1.7992
YIQ	92.5090, 42.7820, -26.4500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

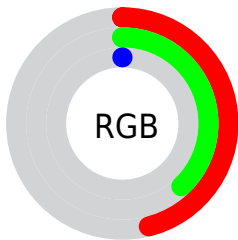
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 117, 0
Decimal	7692800
CIE Lab	42.03, -1.36, 49.10
CIE LCh	42, 49.124, 91.591
Yxy	12.5173, 0.4498, 0.4811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285882880 (0xFF756200)
YUV	92.5090, -45.6069, 21.4786
Hunter-Lab	35.3798, -2.8660, 21.7507

Details

The XYZ color **11.7038, 12.5173, 1.7992** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **3.4438, 1.7501, 16.9857**, and the grayscale version is **10.3862, 10.9271, 11.8996**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.6129, 30.3798, 8.4935**, and **3.3423, 3.5460, 0.5083** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.7040, 12.5178, 1.7993**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.9485, 12.9035, 2.1993**.

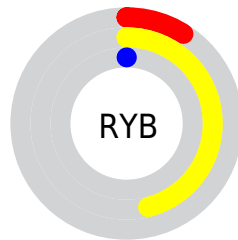
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (38%)

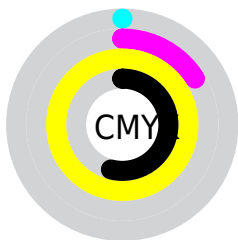
Blue (0%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (0%)

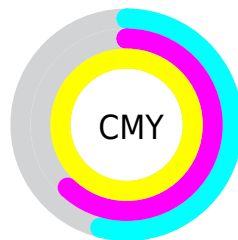


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.7038, 12.5173, 1.7992 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 11.7038, 12.5173, 1.7992 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.7038, 12.5173,
1.7992

■ 11.7038, 12.5173,
1.7992

■ 196.2446,
207.8005, 119.1765

■ 6.6131, 7.0970,
0.4274

■ 28.5760, 30.4338,
8.4842

■ 3.2655, 3.5228,
0.0000

■ 41.0883, 43.6988,
14.7280

■ 1.2957, 1.4104,
0.0000

■ 56.8050, 60.3476,
23.4640

■ 0.1800, 0.2244,
0.0000


■ 76.0917, 80.7644,
35.1108


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 99.3137, 105.3337,
50.0869


■ 126.8362,


134.4399, 68.8108


 159.0248,
168.4674, 91.7012


 11.7038, 12.5173,
1.7992


 11.7038, 12.5173,
1.7992


 11.7040, 12.5178,
1.7993

 11.9485, 12.9035,
2.1993

 12.2268, 13.3094,
2.7566

 12.5614, 13.7447,
3.5891

 12.9583, 14.2118,
4.7288

 13.4228, 14.7129,
6.2029

■ 13.9596, 15.2498,
8.0359

■ 14.5727, 15.8243,
10.2498

■ 15.2662, 16.4380,
12.8649

■ 16.0437, 17.0924,
15.9002

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.5538, 12.5173, 2.4992



11.7038, 12.5173, 1.7992



8.5900, 12.5173, 2.6834

Triad

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



11.7038, 12.5173, 1.7992



6.8693, 12.5173, 27.0831



19.1897, 12.5173, 25.5860

Complementary

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



11.7038, 12.5173, 1.7992



3.4438, 1.7501, 16.9857

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.



15.9603, 12.5173, 38.8803



11.7038, 12.5173, 1.7992



8.8641, 12.5173, 40.0119

Square

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



11.7038, 12.5173, 1.7992



6.1757, 12.5173, 14.1941



12.0930, 12.5173, 45.1594



20.3705, 12.5173, 13.0795

Rectangle

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



11.7038, 12.5173, 1.7992



7.2063, 12.5173, 4.5743



12.0930, 12.5173, 45.1594



18.2791, 12.5173, 30.2940

Sweetspot

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



11.7041, 12.5179, 1.7994



26.0052, 28.2545, 18.0206



7.4580, 3.8307, 0.9852



5.8931, 6.4169, 3.8293



57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



6.9614, 7.3239, 7.9757

Same Dimension

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



11.7041, 12.5179, 1.7994



20.8767, 22.2520, 3.1947



9.5032, 14.3422, 2.2676



3.9185, 4.1699, 3.9406



12.8861, 13.7734, 1.9794



62.2688, 66.0661, 9.4701

Inverse Universe

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



3.4438, 1.7501, 16.9857



6.0940, 2.9884, 30.3926



4.0477, 1.7158, 16.9473



3.5443, 3.6772, 4.6132



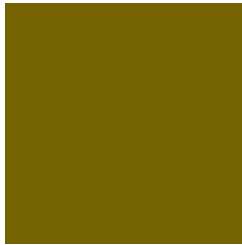
3.7856, 1.9109, 18.7119



18.0180, 8.4525, 91.0421

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.7038, 12.5173, 1.7992 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

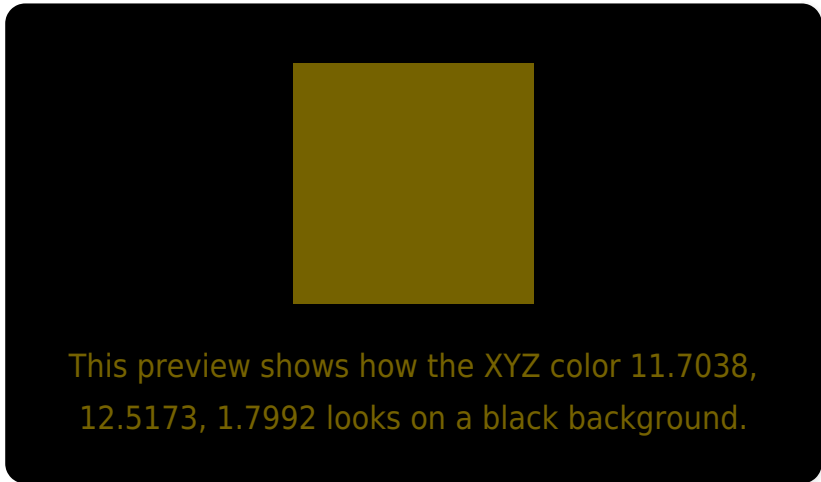
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 11.7038, 12.5173, 1.7992

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.7038, 12.5173, 1.7992.

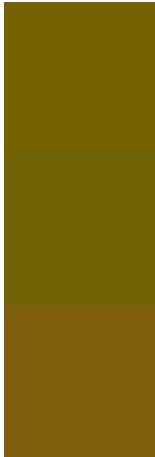


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.7038, 12.5173,

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

11.7038, 12.5173, 1.7992

Protanopia

11.2612, 12.5679, 1.9472

Deuteranopia

12.6617, 12.4629, 2.0254



Tritanopia

13.9717, 12.5016, 13.2319

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.7038, 12.5173, 1.7992

Protanomaly

11.4177, 12.5077, 1.8986

Deuteranomaly

12.2935, 12.4085, 1.9194

Tritanomaly

12.6179, 12.3463, 6.2755

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.7038, 12.5173, 1.7992

Achromatopsia

10.4043, 10.9462, 11.9204

Achromatomaly

10.3611, 11.3250, 5.7775

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.7038, 12.5173, 1.7992 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(117, 98, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 98, 0)  
}
```

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(117, 98, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 98, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.7038, 12.5173, 1.7992 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(117, 98, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 98, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 98, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 98, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 98, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 98, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.7038, 12.5173, 1.7992 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 98, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 98,  
0) }
```

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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