

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.5683, 4.2149, 0.0000)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.5683, 4.2149, 0.0000)
contains.

XYZ(12.7625, 6.5793, 0.5973)	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(12.7625, 6.5793,
0.5973)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	970000
RGB	151, 0, 0
RGB Percent	59%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.4078, 0.9999, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 1.00, 0.41
HSL	0°, 100%, 30%
HSV	0°, 100%, 59%
XYZ	12.7625, 6.5793, 0.5973
YIQ	45.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

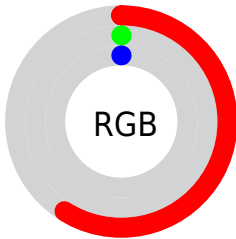
Format	Color
RYB	151, 0, 0
Decimal	9895936
CIELab	30.83, 54.19, 44.61
CIELCh	31, 70.187, 39.464
Yxy	6.5793, 0.6401, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288086016 (0xFF970000)
YUV	45.1490, -22.2585, 92.8313
Hunter-Lab	25.6501, 43.9268, 16.5745

Details

The XYZ color **12.7625, 6.5793, 0.5973** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **16.6492, 24.3609, 33.1025**, and the grayscale version is **2.5261, 2.6576, 2.8941**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.5620, 19.1361, 4.7722**, and **4.2164, 2.1737, 0.1973** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.7626, 6.5797, 0.5973**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.0219, 6.9591, 1.1126**.

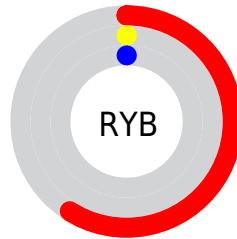
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (0%)

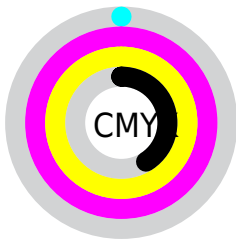
Blue (0%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)

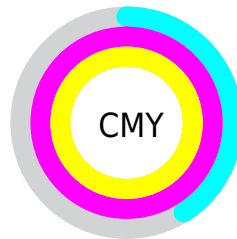


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.7625, 6.5793, 0.5973 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 12.7625, 6.5793, 0.5973 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 12.7625, 6.5793,
0.5973


 12.7625, 6.5793,
0.5973

 203.0584,
164.1208, 95.2860


 7.3411, 3.2004,
0.0000


 30.4814, 19.1217,
4.7920

 3.7245, 1.2372,
0.0000

 43.5096, 29.0541,
9.2289


 1.5475, 0.0918,
0.0000

 59.8041, 41.9397,
15.7986

 0.3578, 0.0000,
0.0000

 79.7302, 58.1630,
24.9195


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 103.6534, 78.1084,
37.0101


 131.9389,


102.1602, 52.4890

 164.9521,
130.7029, 71.7748


 12.7625, 6.5793,
0.5973


 12.7625, 6.5793,
0.5973


 12.7626, 6.5797,
0.5973

 13.0219, 6.9591,
1.1126

 13.4691, 7.6136,
2.0015

 14.1923, 8.6720,
3.4390

 15.2262, 10.1849,
5.4941

 16.6005, 12.1959,
8.2260

■ 18.3413, 14.7432,
11.6866

■ 20.4723, 17.8614,
15.9229

■ 23.0151, 21.5822,
20.9780

■ 25.9898, 25.9350,
26.8918

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.1472, 6.5793, 4.5100



12.7625, 6.5793, 0.5973



8.8323, 6.5793, 0.0000

Triad

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



12.7625, 6.5793, 0.5973



1.9179, 6.5793, 2.4054



7.3885, 6.5793, 45.9095

Complementary

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



12.7625, 6.5793, 0.5973



16.6492, 24.3609, 33.1025

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.



4.2329, 6.5793, 42.7653



12.7625, 6.5793, 0.5973



1.7735, 6.5793, 10.6956

Square

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



12.7625, 6.5793, 0.5973



2.9561, 6.5793, 0.0000



2.4482, 6.5793, 26.8072



11.3834, 6.5793, 33.4320

Rectangle

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



12.7625, 6.5793, 0.5973



6.3147, 6.5793, 0.0000



2.4482, 6.5793, 26.8072



6.1926, 6.5793, 46.7896

Sweetspot

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



12.7626, 6.5797, 0.5974



36.4136, 31.6220, 28.0191



18.3483, 8.8136, 30.0121



7.9242, 6.6720, 5.6683



72.9764, 76.7769, 83.6100



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178

Same Dimension

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



12.7626, 6.5797, 0.5974



22.8564, 11.7833, 1.0697



15.3126, 11.6796, 1.4474



6.2089, 6.2228, 6.4797



10.8576, 5.5976, 0.5082



0.1623, 0.0837, 0.0076

Inverse Universe

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



16.6492, 24.3609, 33.1025



29.8167, 43.6276, 59.2831



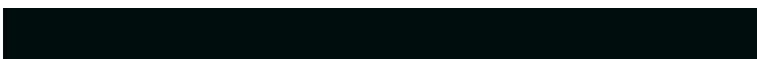
8.1360, 7.3347, 30.2648



6.3845, 7.0264, 7.9487



14.1640, 20.7247, 28.1614



0.2118, 0.3099, 0.4210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.7625, 6.5793, 0.5973 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

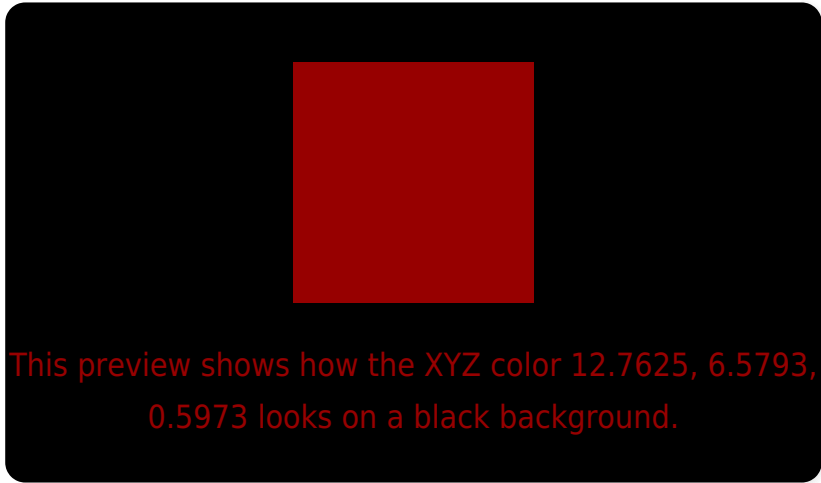
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.7625, 6.5793, 0.5973

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.7625, 6.5793, 0.5973.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.7625, 6.5793,

0.5973.

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

12.7625, 6.5793, 0.5973

Protanopia

6.5485, 7.1978, 1.7060

Deuteranopia

7.1412, 7.1215, 0.9982



Tritanopia

12.7347, 6.7981, 0.6410

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.7625, 6.5793, 0.5973

Protanomaly

7.5600, 5.4580, 1.0358

Deuteranomaly

8.1795, 5.6670, 0.6627

Tritanomaly

12.6754, 6.6794, 0.6212

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.7625, 6.5793, 0.5973

Achromatopsia

2.4942, 2.6241, 2.8577

Achromatomaly

4.3173, 2.8523, 1.4854

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.7625, 6.5793, 0.5973 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(151, 0, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 0, 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(151, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 0, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.7625, 6.5793, 0.5973 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(151, 0, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 0, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 0, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 0, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 0, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 0, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.7625, 6.5793, 0.5973 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 0,  
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](#).

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