

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.8925, 12.8920, 0.0000)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.8925, 12.8920, 0.0000)
contains.

XYZ(12.3029, 13.1074, 1.8816)	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(12.3029, 13.1074,
1.8816)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	786400
RGB	120, 100, 0
RGB Percent	47%, 39%, 0%
CMY	0.5294, 0.6078, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 1.00, 0.53
HSL	50°, 100%, 24%
HSV	50°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	12.3029, 13.1074, 1.8816
YIQ	94.5800, 44.0200, -26.8600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

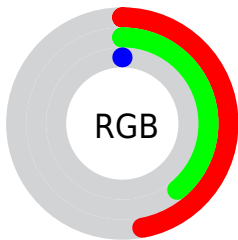
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 120, 0
Decimal	7889920
CIE _{Lab}	42.92, -1.06, 49.89
CIE _{LCh}	43, 49.898, 91.217
Yxy	13.1074, 0.4508, 0.4803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286080000 (0xFF786400)
YUV	94.5800, -46.6279, 22.2933
Hunter-Lab	36.2041, -2.6993, 22.2615

Details

The XYZ color **12.3029, 13.1074, 1.8816** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **3.6404, 1.8565, 17.9356**, and the grayscale version is **10.8777, 11.4442, 12.4627**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.6003, 31.3586, 8.6304**, and **3.6339, 3.8316, 0.5481** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.3030, 13.1078, 1.8816**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.5637, 13.5229, 2.2961**.

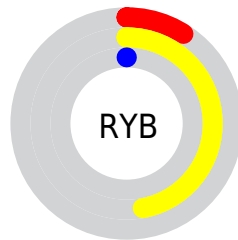
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (39%)

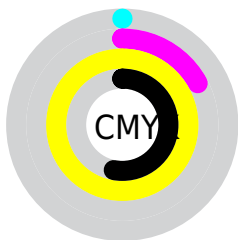
Blue (0%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (0%)

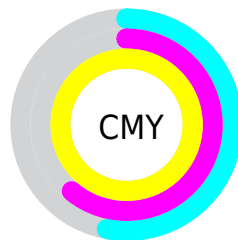


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.3029, 13.1074, 1.8816 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 12.3029, 13.1074, 1.8816 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.3029, 13.1074,
1.8816

12.3029, 13.1074,
1.8816

200.1296,
211.6048, 120.5103

7.0240, 7.5025,
0.4810

29.6577, 31.4966,
8.7145

3.5236, 3.7783,
0.0000

42.4642, 45.0497,
15.0601

1.4363, 1.5503,
0.0000

58.5107, 62.0211,
23.9166

0.2819, 0.3238,
0.0000


78.1625, 82.7950,
35.7024


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


101.7850,
107.7560, 50.8362


129.7434,


137.2883, 69.7364


 162.4031,
171.7765, 92.8216


 12.3029, 13.1074,
1.8816


 12.3029, 13.1074,
1.8816


 12.3030, 13.1078,
1.8816

 12.5637, 13.5229,
2.2961

 12.8612, 13.9602,
2.8813

 13.2185, 14.4290,
3.7580

 13.6421, 14.9321,
4.9602

 14.1376, 15.4716,
6.5171

■ 14.7099, 16.0497,
8.4547

■ 15.3636, 16.6682,
10.7964

■ 16.1028, 17.3288,
13.5640

■ 16.9313, 18.0330,
16.7775

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.3386, 13.1074, 2.6365



12.3029, 13.1074, 1.8816



9.0270, 13.1074, 2.7840

Triad

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



12.3029, 13.1074, 1.8816



7.1747, 13.1074, 28.1802



20.0653, 13.1074, 26.9802

Complementary

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



12.3029, 13.1074, 1.8816



3.6404, 1.8565, 17.9356

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.



16.6644, 13.1074, 40.8673



12.3029, 13.1074, 1.8816



9.2466, 13.1074, 41.7745

Square

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



12.3029, 13.1074, 1.8816



6.4647, 13.1074, 14.7230



12.6148, 13.1074, 47.3091



21.3354, 13.1074, 13.8298

Rectangle

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



12.3029, 13.1074, 1.8816



7.5663, 13.1074, 4.7366



12.6148, 13.1074, 47.3091



19.1032, 13.1074, 31.9113

Sweetspot

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



12.3032, 13.1080, 1.8819



26.9319, 29.2336, 18.6587



7.8721, 4.0437, 1.0277



6.2866, 6.8386, 4.0737



59.0181, 62.0916, 67.6177



7.4413, 7.8288, 8.5256

Same Dimension

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



12.3032, 13.1080, 1.8819



21.5567, 22.8897, 3.2820



10.0249, 15.1384, 2.3938



4.2536, 4.5257, 4.2738



13.4133, 14.2826, 2.0499



63.4487, 67.0608, 9.5999

Inverse Universe

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



3.6404, 1.8565, 17.9356



6.3304, 3.1204, 31.5217



4.2655, 1.8074, 17.8932



3.8467, 3.9916, 5.0109



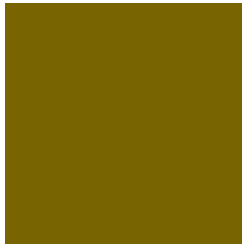
3.9634, 2.0092, 19.5642



18.4725, 8.7177, 93.1789

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.3029, 13.1074, 1.8816 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

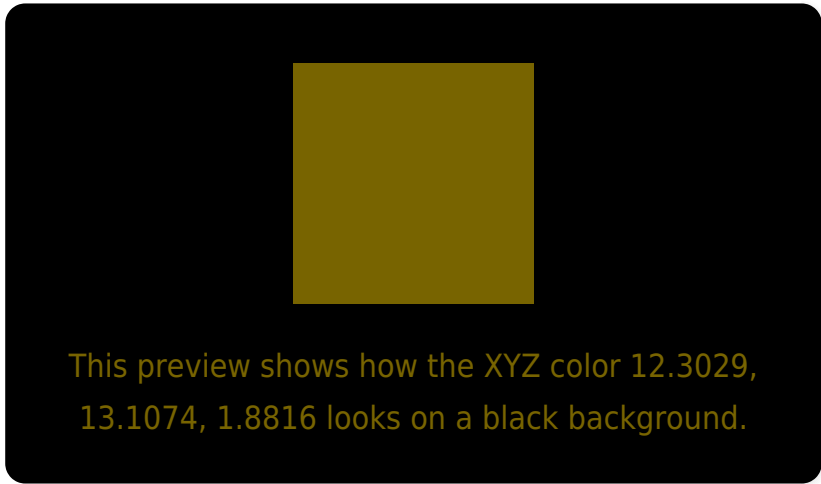
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 12.3029, 13.1074, 1.8816

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.3029, 13.1074, 1.8816.

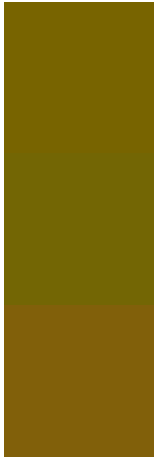


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.3029, 13.1074,

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

12.3029, 13.1074, 1.8816

Protanopia

11.8435, 13.1563, 2.0301

Deuteranopia

13.2909, 13.0548, 2.1065



Tritanopia

14.6720, 13.1088, 13.8135

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.3029, 13.1074, 1.8816

Protanomaly

12.0062, 13.0958, 1.9811

Deuteranomaly

12.9118, 12.9982, 2.0007

Tritanomaly

13.2767, 12.9469, 6.6497

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.3029, 13.1074, 1.8816

Achromatopsia

10.8771, 11.4435, 12.4620

Achromatomaly

10.7992, 11.8187, 5.9870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.3029, 13.1074, 1.8816 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(120, 100, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 100, 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(120, 100, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 100, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.3029, 13.1074, 1.8816 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(120, 100, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 100, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 100, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 100, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 100, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 100,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.3029, 13.1074, 1.8816 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 100, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
100, 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