

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.0540, 13.2312, 1.8159)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.0540, 13.2312, 1.8159)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(12.0875, 13.2847,
1.9271)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	756600
RGB	117, 102, 0
RGB Percent	46%, 40%, 0%
CMY	0.5412, 0.6000, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 1.00, 0.54
HSL	52°, 100%, 23%
HSV	52°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	12.0875, 13.2847, 1.9271
YIQ	94.8570, 41.6820, -28.5420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

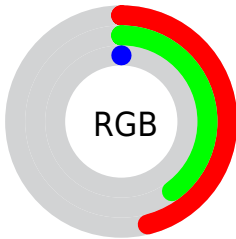
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 117, 0
Decimal	7693824
CIE Lab	43.19, -3.68, 49.93
CIE LCh	43, 50.065, 94.221
Yxy	13.2847, 0.4428, 0.4866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285883904 (0xFF756600)
YUV	94.8570, -46.7645, 19.4194
Hunter-Lab	36.4482, -4.5874, 22.3789

Details

The XYZ color **12.0875, 13.2847, 1.9271** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **3.3817, 1.6260, 16.9651**, and the grayscale version is **10.9448, 11.5148, 12.5396**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.4404, 31.9929, 8.8985**, and **3.5285, 3.9183, 0.5703** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.0877, 13.2852, 1.9272**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.3011, 13.6086, 2.3168**.

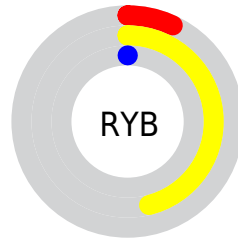
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (40%)

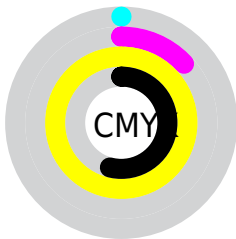
Blue (0%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (0%)

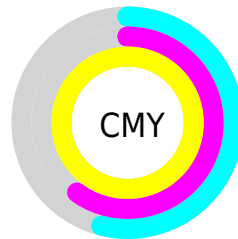


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.0875, 13.2847, 1.9271 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 12.0875, 13.2847, 1.9271 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.0875, 13.2847,
1.9271

■ 12.0875, 13.2847,
1.9271

■ 198.7418,
212.7343, 121.2343

■ 6.8759, 7.6249,
0.5099

■ 29.2698, 31.8143,
8.8405

■ 3.4303, 3.8559,
0.0000

■ 41.9713, 45.4529,
15.2415

■ 1.3852, 1.5933,
0.0000

■ 57.9001, 62.5199,
24.1633

■ 0.2456, 0.3531,
0.0000


■ 77.4217, 83.3996,
36.0245


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 100.9012,
108.4766, 51.2437


■ 128.7042,


138.1350, 70.2393


 161.1959,
172.7595, 93.4300


 12.0875, 13.2847,
1.9271


 12.0875, 13.2847,
1.9271


 12.0877, 13.2852,
1.9272

 12.3011, 13.6086,
2.3168

 12.5467, 13.9491,
2.8632

 12.8469, 14.3158,
3.6844

 13.2080, 14.7111,
4.8121

 13.6350, 15.1372,
6.2737

■ 14.1326, 15.5959,
8.0936

■ 14.7050, 16.0888,
10.2940

■ 15.3561, 16.6177,
12.8950

■ 16.0895, 17.1840,
15.9155

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.1434, 13.2847, 2.5163



12.0875, 13.2847, 1.9271



8.8906, 13.2847, 3.0368

Triad

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



12.0875, 13.2847, 1.9271



7.4235, 13.2847, 30.0443



20.5729, 13.2847, 25.8395

Complementary

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



12.0875, 13.2847, 1.9271



3.3817, 1.6260, 16.9651

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.



17.2855, 13.2847, 40.1748



12.0875, 13.2847, 1.9271



9.6619, 13.2847, 43.3508

Square

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



12.0875, 13.2847, 1.9271



6.5696, 13.2847, 16.0888



13.1817, 13.2847, 47.7778



21.5855, 13.2847, 12.9539

Rectangle

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



12.0875, 13.2847, 1.9271



7.5052, 13.2847, 5.2467



13.1817, 13.2847, 47.7778



19.6683, 13.2847, 30.8233

Sweetspot

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



12.0878, 13.2853, 1.9274



26.2479, 28.7397, 18.1014



7.4267, 3.8182, 0.8204



5.9545, 6.5396, 3.8497



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.



12.0878, 13.2853, 1.9274



21.5778, 23.6542, 3.4284



9.1931, 14.1823, 2.2531



3.9286, 4.1901, 3.9440



13.3105, 14.6221, 2.1208



64.4260, 70.3805, 10.1892

Inverse Universe

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



3.3817, 1.6260, 16.9651



5.9931, 2.7866, 30.3590



4.2031, 1.7959, 16.9546



3.5350, 3.6586, 4.6101



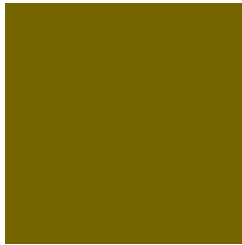
3.7184, 1.7765, 18.6895



17.7570, 7.9305, 90.9551

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.0875, 13.2847, 1.9271 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 12.0875, 13.2847, 1.9271

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.0875, 13.2847, 1.9271.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.0875, 13.2847,

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

12.0875, 13.2847, 1.9271

Protanopia

11.9314, 13.3497, 2.0053

Deuteranopia

13.3943, 13.2431, 2.1980



Tritanopia

14.6589, 13.3547, 14.3755

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.0875, 13.2847, 1.9271

Protanomaly

12.0582, 13.4157, 1.9827

Deuteranomaly

12.9631, 13.3012, 2.1139

Tritanomaly

13.2070, 13.1820, 6.8493

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.0875, 13.2847, 1.9271

Achromatopsia

10.8771, 11.4435, 12.4620

Achromatomaly

10.7768, 11.9452, 6.0126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.0875, 13.2847, 1.9271 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, 102, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 102, 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, 102, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 102, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.0875, 13.2847, 1.9271 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, 102, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 102, 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, 102, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 102, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 102, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 102,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.0875, 13.2847, 1.9271 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 102, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
102, 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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