

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.1024, 17.5119, 6.8324)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.1024, 17.5119, 6.8324)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(12.1647, 17.6389,
6.9012)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54803B
RGB	84, 128, 59
RGB Percent	33%, 50%, 23%
CMY	0.6706, 0.4980, 0.7686
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.54, 0.50
HSL	98°, 37%, 37%
HSV	98°, 54%, 50%
XYZ	12.1647, 17.6389, 6.9012
YIQ	106.9780, -4.0750, -30.7870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

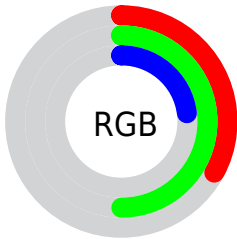
Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 128, 103
Decimal	5537851
CIE _{Lab}	49.06, -28.44, 32.42
CIE _{LCh}	49, 43.125, 131.251
Yxy	17.6389, 0.3314, 0.4806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283727931 (0xFF54803B)
YUV	106.9780, -23.6532, -20.1517
Hunter-Lab	41.9987, -21.7961, 19.6566

Details

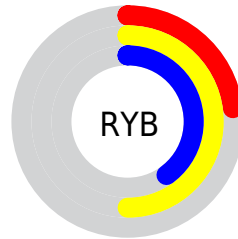
The XYZ color **12.1647, 17.6389, 6.9012** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **11.0547, 7.5706, 21.3017**, and the grayscale version is **14.0337, 14.7645, 16.0786**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.3840, 39.3647, 20.2368**, and **3.4445, 5.8130, 1.2571** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.1842, 17.1677, 5.3299**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.3127, 18.1881, 8.9061**.

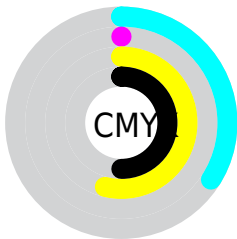
Distribution



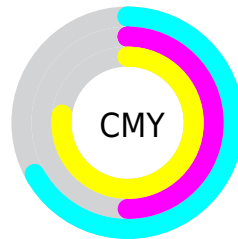
- Red (33%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.1647, 17.6389, 6.9012 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 12.1647, 17.6389, 6.9012 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.1647, 17.6389,
6.9012

■ 12.1647, 17.6389,
6.9012

199.2403,
238.8278, 176.4399

■ 6.9289, 10.6911,
3.3229

■ 29.4090, 39.4211,
20.2836

■ 3.4636, 5.8595,
1.2618

■ 42.1482, 55.0241,
30.9249

■ 1.4034, 2.7598,
0.0301

■ 58.1193, 74.2811,
44.7574

■ 0.2587, 1.0077,
0.0000

■ 77.6876, 97.5763,
62.1999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.2186,
125.2942, 83.6709

■ 129.0774,

157.8191, 109.5888

161.6295,
195.5355, 140.3723

■ 12.1647, 17.6389,
6.9012

■ 12.1647, 17.6389,
6.9012

■ 11.1842, 17.1677,
5.3299

■ 13.3127, 18.1881,
8.9061

■ 10.3609, 16.7684,
4.1591

■ 14.6351, 18.8166,
11.3724

■ 9.6853, 16.4372,
3.3525

■ 16.1400, 19.5285,
14.3267

■ 9.1451, 16.1690,
2.8630

■ 17.8345, 20.3271,
17.7935

■ 8.8631, 16.0286,
2.6267

■ 19.7253, 21.2153,
21.7954

■ 21.8189, 22.1958,
26.3537

■ 24.1212, 23.2714,
31.4888

■ 26.6382, 24.4447,
37.2198

■ 29.3754, 25.7182,
43.5649

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.3009, 17.6389, 4.6420



12.1647, 17.6389, 6.9012



10.4555, 17.6389, 12.9291

Triad

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



12.1647, 17.6389, 6.9012



14.3999, 17.6389, 48.7474



25.5536, 17.6389, 15.1996

Complementary

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



12.1647, 17.6389, 6.9012



11.0547, 7.5706, 21.3017

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.



25.2084, 17.6389, 27.2422



12.1647, 17.6389, 6.9012



18.3202, 17.6389, 50.1558

Square

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



12.1647, 17.6389, 6.9012



11.5963, 17.6389, 37.8284



22.4002, 17.6389, 41.1390



23.2790, 17.6389, 7.9891

Rectangle

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



12.1647, 17.6389, 6.9012



10.1601, 17.6389, 19.6936



22.4002, 17.6389, 41.1390



25.7485, 17.6389, 18.7260

Sweetspot

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



12.1651, 17.6397, 6.9016



30.6327, 35.4267, 29.7378



14.5127, 14.5466, 6.1808



7.0508, 8.2373, 6.7131



62.3462, 65.5931, 71.4309



8.4577, 8.8982, 9.6901

Same Dimension

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



12.1651, 17.6397, 6.9016



19.2893, 30.0310, 8.7846



10.5729, 16.7888, 8.1846



4.4117, 4.8887, 4.6312



8.7894, 15.8935, 2.6045



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



11.0547, 7.5706, 21.3017



17.0843, 10.2619, 37.0366



13.7845, 9.0447, 18.4100



4.3517, 4.3369, 5.4210



7.2834, 3.3084, 20.5047



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.1647, 17.6389, 6.9012 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

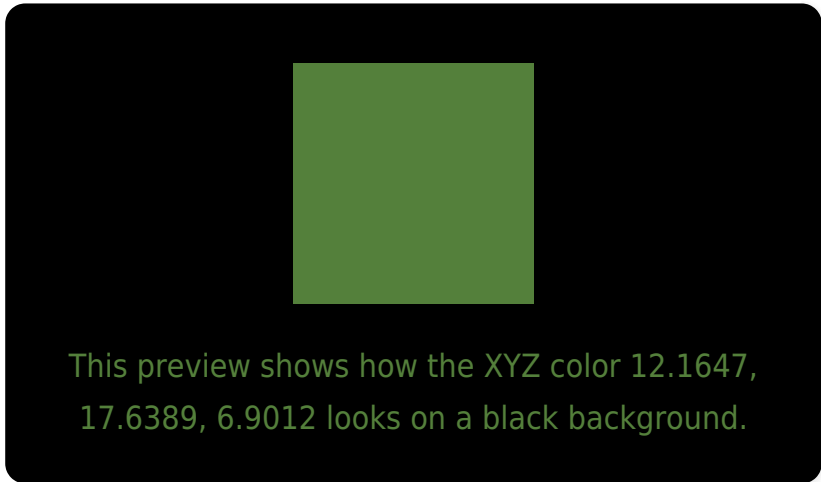
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 12.1647, 17.6389, 6.9012

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.1647, 17.6389, 6.9012.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.1647, 17.6389,

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

12.1647, 17.6389, 6.9012

Protanopia

15.9882, 17.4337, 6.1368

Deuteranopia

17.7652, 17.4898, 7.2900



Tritanopia

15.4651, 17.4775, 23.6775

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.1647, 17.6389, 6.9012

Protanomaly

14.2403, 17.2292, 6.3164

Deuteranomaly

15.1159, 17.1353, 7.0682

Tritanomaly

13.8960, 17.3895, 15.7208

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.1647, 17.6389, 6.9012

Achromatopsia

13.9749, 14.7027, 16.0113

Achromatomaly

13.1218, 15.6523, 12.0025

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.1647, 17.6389, 6.9012 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(84, 128, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 128, 59)  
}
```

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(84, 128, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 128, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.1647, 17.6389, 6.9012 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(84, 128, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 128, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 128, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 128, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 128, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 128,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.1647, 17.6389, 6.9012 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 128, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 128,  
59) }
```

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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