

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.1196, 17.7133, 17.3040)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.1196, 17.7133, 17.3040)
contains.

XYZ(12.1591, 17.7995, 17.2628)	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(12.1591, 17.7995,
17.2628)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34826D
RGB	52, 130, 109
RGB Percent	20%, 51%, 43%
CMY	0.7961, 0.4902, 0.5725
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.16, 0.49
HSL	164°, 43%, 36%
HSV	164°, 60%, 51%
XYZ	12.1591, 17.7995, 17.2628
YIQ	104.2840, -39.7470, -23.0670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

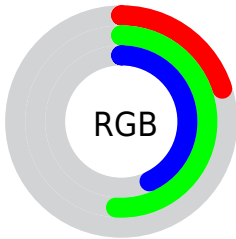
Format	Color
RYB	52, 97, 130
Decimal	3441261
CIELab	49.25, -29.32, 4.26
CIELCh	49, 29.630, 171.739
Yxy	17.7995, 0.2575, 0.3769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281631341 (0xFF34826D)
YUV	104.2840, 2.3250, -45.8531
Hunter-Lab	42.1895, -22.3874, 5.2727

Details

The XYZ color **12.1591, 17.7995, 17.2628** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **11.6371, 7.6832, 7.1735**, and the grayscale version is **13.2362, 13.9255, 15.1649**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.2225, 39.4692, 39.3358**, and **3.7382, 6.0851, 5.5350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.3953, 17.4276, 16.2632**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.1157, 18.2709, 18.3114**.

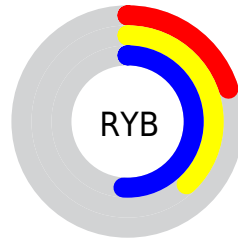
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (51%)

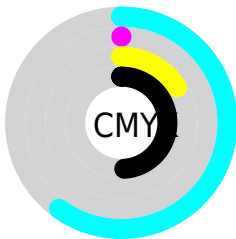
Blue (43%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (51%)

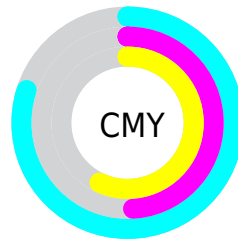


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.1591, 17.7995, 17.2628 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 12.1591, 17.7995, 17.2628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.1591, 17.7995,
17.2628

12.1591, 17.7995,
17.2628

199.2042,
239.7385, 248.7773

6.9251, 10.8061,
10.2581

29.3989, 39.6954,
39.5739

3.4612, 5.9366,
5.4626

42.1354, 55.3667,
55.7174

1.4021, 2.8066,
2.4577

58.1034, 74.6994,
75.7442

0.2577, 1.0316,
0.8176

77.6684, 98.0780,
100.0729

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

101.1956,
125.8868, 129.1220

129.0504,

158.5102, 163.3101

161.5981,
196.3326, 203.0557

■ 12.1591, 17.7995,
17.2628

■ 12.1591, 17.7995,
17.2628

■ 11.3953, 17.4276,
16.2632

■ 13.1157, 18.2709,
18.3114

■ 10.8073, 17.1449,
15.3102

■ 14.2775, 18.8467,
19.4088

■ 10.3773, 16.9428,
14.4029

■ 15.6576, 19.5342,
20.5565

■ 10.0485, 16.7922,
13.5381

■ 17.2675, 20.3393,
21.7554

■ 10.0485, 16.7922,
13.5381

■ 19.1179, 21.2674,
23.0065

■ 21.2188, 22.3238,
24.3106

■ 23.5797, 23.5133,
25.6686

■ 26.2095, 24.8405,
27.0814

■ 29.1168, 26.3097,
28.5497

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.0573, 17.7995, 11.3608



12.1591, 17.7995, 17.2628



12.4216, 17.7995, 25.6235

Triad

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



12.1591, 17.7995, 17.2628



18.9765, 17.7995, 37.3675



20.4495, 17.7995, 9.6721

Complementary

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



12.1591, 17.7995, 17.2628



11.6371, 7.6832, 7.1735

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.



22.3862, 17.7995, 14.2443



12.1591, 17.7995, 17.2628



21.4730, 17.7995, 30.4933

Square

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



12.1591, 17.7995, 17.2628



16.1613, 17.7995, 38.8271



22.7799, 17.7995, 21.6650



17.6978, 17.7995, 7.8333

Rectangle

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



12.1591, 17.7995, 17.2628



13.2337, 17.7995, 31.4668



22.7799, 17.7995, 21.6650



21.2293, 17.7995, 10.8693

Sweetspot

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



12.1596, 17.8002, 17.2632



30.8980, 36.0630, 38.6559



11.4347, 17.6738, 6.0577



6.8217, 8.0766, 8.6281



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.



12.1596, 17.8002, 17.2632



19.6569, 30.4918, 28.0207



11.3622, 14.1750, 23.2572



4.3986, 4.8677, 5.2700



9.6375, 16.1016, 12.9957



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



11.6371, 7.6832, 7.1735



18.6726, 10.9763, 8.6756



11.9483, 9.2381, 4.4024



4.3717, 4.3618, 4.7616



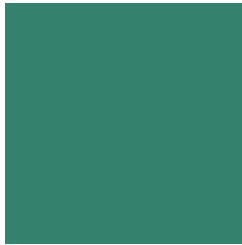
9.1206, 4.6679, 1.9587



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.1591, 17.7995, 17.2628 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



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.1591, 17.7995, 17.2628 looks on a 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 12.1591, 17.7995, 17.2628

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.1591, 17.7995, 17.2628.

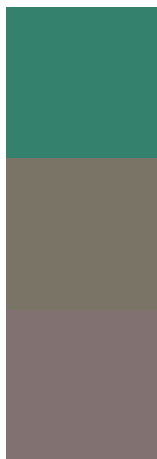


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.1591, 17.7995,

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

12.1591, 17.7995, 17.2628

Protanopia

16.6697, 17.5877, 15.0865

Deuteranopia

17.9390, 17.6696, 18.0879



Tritanopia

13.8914, 17.7234, 25.9814

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.1591, 17.7995, 17.2628

Protanomaly

14.3169, 17.2361, 15.9369

Deuteranomaly

14.8883, 17.1302, 17.8510

Tritanomaly

13.1002, 17.5846, 22.4424

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.1591, 17.7995, 17.2628

Achromatopsia

13.1579, 13.8432, 15.0752

Achromatomaly

12.2530, 14.7822, 15.8431

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.1591, 17.7995, 17.2628 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(52, 130, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 130, 109)  
}
```

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(52, 130, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 130, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.1591, 17.7995, 17.2628 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(52, 130, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 130, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 130, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 130, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 130, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 130,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.1591, 17.7995, 17.2628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 130, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 130,  
109) }
```

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