

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.1435, 8.2269, 2.8290)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.1435, 8.2269, 2.8290)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(12.2136, 8.2821,
2.8743)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A3727
RGB	138, 55, 39
RGB Percent	54%, 22%, 15%
CMY	0.4588, 0.7843, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.72, 0.46
HSL	10°, 56%, 35%
HSV	10°, 72%, 54%
XYZ	12.2136, 8.2821, 2.8743
YIQ	77.9930, 54.6040, 12.6200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

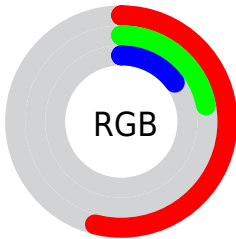
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 58, 39
Decimal	9058087
CIE _{Lab}	34.56, 34.37, 27.63
CIE _{LCh}	35, 44.094, 38.797
Yxy	8.2821, 0.5226, 0.3544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287248167 (0xFF8A3727)
YUV	77.9930, -19.2235, 52.6261
Hunter-Lab	28.7786, 25.3924, 14.2234

Details

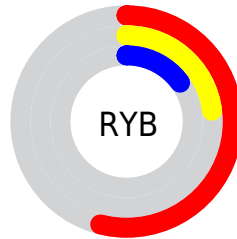
The XYZ color **12.2136, 8.2821, 2.8743** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **12.3830, 16.1841, 26.5158**, and the grayscale version is **7.2684, 7.6469, 8.3275**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.4562, 22.4948, 11.3837**, and **3.5014, 1.8373, 0.1701** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.5386, 7.2339, 1.7192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.1011, 9.6223, 4.5109**.

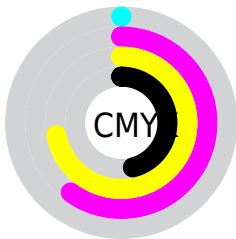
Distribution



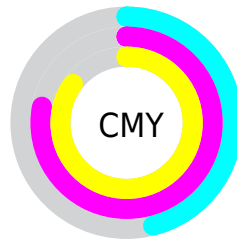
- Red (54%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (46%)





- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.2136, 8.2821, 2.8743 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 12.2136, 8.2821, 2.8743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 12.2136, 8.2821,
2.8743


 12.2136, 8.2821,
2.8743


199.5555,
177.9282, 134.7432


 6.9626, 4.2760,
1.0308


 29.4970, 22.5096,
11.3167


 3.4848, 1.8291,
0.0000

 42.2601, 33.4999,
18.7526


 1.4150, 0.5052,
0.0000

 58.2580, 47.5869,
28.8898

 0.2669, 0.0000,
0.0000

 77.8559, 65.1551,
42.1468

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 101.4192, 86.5890,
58.9420

 129.3134,

112.2729, 79.6942

161.9037,
142.5911, 104.8217

12.2136, 8.2821,
2.8743

12.2136, 8.2821,
2.8743

11.5386, 7.2339,
1.7192

13.1011, 9.6223,
4.5109

11.0568, 6.4542,
0.9919

14.2169, 11.2728,
6.6741

10.7740, 5.9890,
0.5881

15.5759, 13.2522,
9.4042

17.1915, 15.5770,
12.7374

19.0763, 18.2627,
16.7070

■ 21.2419, 21.3239,
21.3438

■ 23.6992, 24.7744,
26.6766

■ 26.4585, 28.6270,
32.7325

■ 29.5297, 32.8943,
39.5372

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.6005, 8.2821, 7.0828



12.2136, 8.2821, 2.8743



9.7294, 8.2821, 1.3308

Triad

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



12.2136, 8.2821, 2.8743



4.2048, 8.2821, 4.9190



8.6254, 8.2821, 30.4254

Complementary

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



12.2136, 8.2821, 2.8743



12.3830, 16.1841, 26.5158

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.



6.2672, 8.2821, 28.7361



12.2136, 8.2821, 2.8743



4.0314, 8.2821, 11.2765

Square

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



12.2136, 8.2821, 2.8743



5.2417, 8.2821, 2.0049



4.7045, 8.2821, 20.5954



11.2610, 8.2821, 24.4385

Rectangle

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



12.2136, 8.2821, 2.8743



7.9726, 8.2821, 1.0892



4.7045, 8.2821, 20.5954



7.7720, 8.2821, 30.7821

Sweetspot

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



12.2138, 8.2826, 2.8744



33.3661, 31.8231, 28.8982



14.7912, 8.2881, 19.6082



7.3060, 6.8850, 6.1051



65.7814, 69.2071, 75.3665



9.5508, 10.0482, 10.9424

Same Dimension

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



12.2138, 8.2826, 2.8744



19.7828, 11.8591, 2.1655



15.7325, 15.3200, 4.0473



5.0940, 5.1708, 5.2820



9.8861, 5.5066, 0.5418



0.0728, 0.0508, 0.0060

Inverse Universe

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



12.3830, 16.1841, 26.5158



19.9902, 26.4477, 46.4345



7.8496, 7.1173, 25.0046



5.1052, 5.5533, 6.4087



9.9083, 13.0870, 24.0495



0.0743, 0.1040, 0.1626

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.2136, 8.2821, 2.8743 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

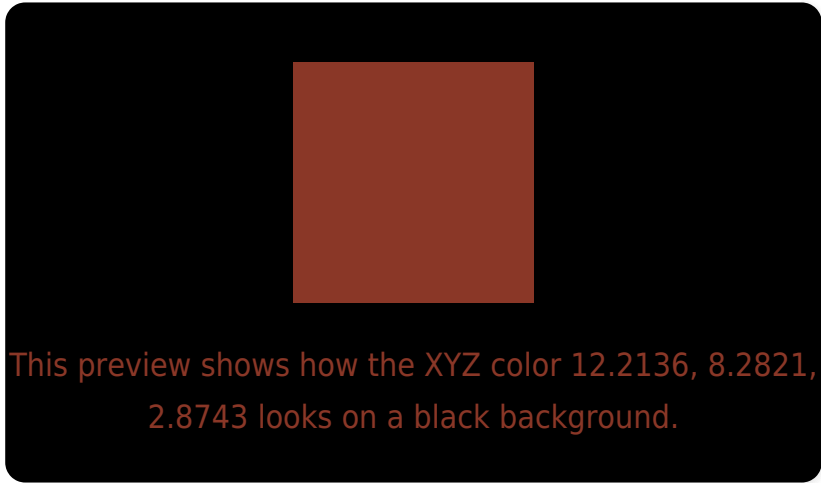
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 12.2136, 8.2821, 2.8743

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.2136, 8.2821, 2.8743.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.2136, 8.2821,

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

12.2136, 8.2821, 2.8743

Protanopia

7.7672, 8.4216, 4.0125

Deuteranopia

8.4926, 8.3891, 2.6850



Tritanopia

12.6344, 8.3207, 4.6815

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.2136, 8.2821, 2.8743

Protanomaly

8.8544, 7.9500, 3.5504

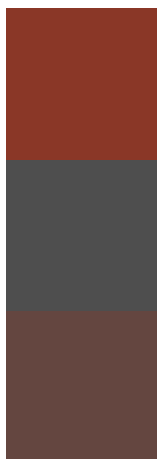
Deuteranomaly

9.5788, 8.1525, 2.7378

Tritanomaly

12.5424, 8.3576, 3.9697

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.2136, 8.2821, 2.8743

Achromatopsia

7.2414, 7.6185, 8.2966

Achromatomaly

8.3711, 7.4598, 5.8492

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.2136, 8.2821, 2.8743 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(138, 55, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 55, 39)  
}
```

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(138, 55, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 55, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.2136, 8.2821, 2.8743 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(138, 55, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 55, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 55, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 55, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 55, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 55,  
39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.2136, 8.2821, 2.8743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 55, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 55,  
39) }
```

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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