

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.2032, 6.3324, 16.0036)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.2032, 6.3324, 16.0036)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(12.2280, 6.3373,
15.9080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	811470
RGB	129, 20, 112
RGB Percent	51%, 8%, 44%
CMY	0.4941, 0.9215, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.13, 0.49
HSL	309°, 73%, 29%
HSV	309°, 84%, 51%
XYZ	12.2280, 6.3373, 15.9080
YIQ	63.0790, 35.4320, 51.7200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

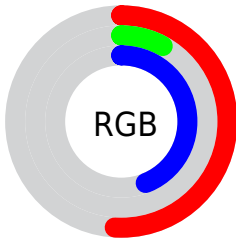
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 20, 112
Decimal	8459376
CIE _{Lab}	30.25, 53.07, -25.60
CIE _{LCh}	30, 58.919, 334.247
Yxy	6.3373, 0.3547, 0.1838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286649456 (0xFF811470)
YUV	63.0790, 24.1181, 57.8127
Hunter-Lab	25.1740, 42.6500, -19.8449

Details

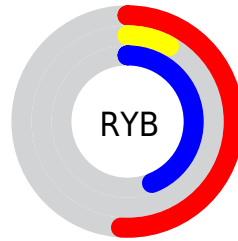
The XYZ color **12.2280, 6.3373, 15.9080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **8.4730, 15.9830, 4.3894**, and the grayscale version is **4.6989, 4.9436, 5.3836**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.5044, 18.5866, 37.1545**, and **3.8271, 1.8660, 5.0090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.9443, 5.9470, 15.2669**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.6326, 6.9650, 16.6019**.

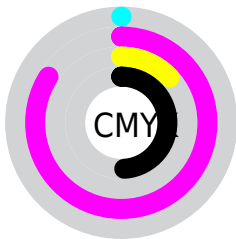
Distribution



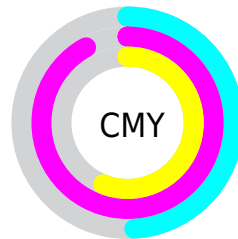
- Red (51%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.2280, 6.3373, 15.9080 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 12.2280, 6.3373, 15.9080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.2280, 6.3373,
15.9080

12.2280, 6.3373,
15.9080

199.6482,
162.0378, 240.6254

6.9725, 3.0512,
9.3054

29.5230, 18.6270,
37.2030

3.4911, 1.1585,
4.8414

42.2931, 28.3995,
52.7325

1.4184, 0.0275,
2.0974

58.2988, 41.1029,
72.0747

0.2693, 0.0000,
0.6142


77.9054, 57.1217,
95.6481

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

101.4783, 76.8401,
123.8714


129.3828,


100.6427, 157.1630


 161.9843,
128.9138, 195.9415


 12.2280, 6.3373,
15.9080

 12.2280, 6.3373,
15.9080


 11.9443, 5.9470,
15.2669


 12.6326, 6.9650,
16.6019

 11.8071, 5.7687,
14.9252

 13.1766, 7.8677,
17.3546

 13.8745, 9.0741,
18.1711

 14.7385, 10.6087,
19.0556

 15.7798, 12.4937,
20.0119

■ 17.0085, 14.7494,
21.0433

■ 18.4340, 17.3943,
22.1532

■ 20.0648, 20.4460,
23.3444

■ 21.9093, 23.9208,
24.6198

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9.5567, 6.3373, 28.8390



12.2280, 6.3373, 15.9080



13.0737, 6.3373, 5.8283

Triad

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



12.2280, 6.3373, 15.9080



5.6364, 6.3373, 0.0000



2.5993, 6.3373, 19.5839

Complementary

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



12.2280, 6.3373, 15.9080



8.4730, 15.9830, 4.3894

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.



2.1129, 6.3373, 8.0962



12.2280, 6.3373, 15.9080



3.4900, 6.3373, 0.2411

Square

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



12.2280, 6.3373, 15.9080



8.6547, 6.3373, 0.0000



2.3799, 6.3373, 2.1597



3.9881, 6.3373, 31.8793

Rectangle

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



12.2280, 6.3373, 15.9080



12.3233, 6.3373, 2.3320



2.3799, 6.3373, 2.1597



2.3482, 6.3373, 15.2809

Sweetspot

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



12.2282, 6.3376, 15.9081



30.2003, 25.9364, 37.4747



4.9529, 2.4671, 20.9840



6.6845, 5.5923, 8.3577



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.



12.2282, 6.3376, 15.9081



21.0986, 10.3123, 26.4892



10.0713, 5.4748, 4.5497



4.4703, 4.4013, 5.2808



11.5133, 5.6250, 14.5586



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



12.2282, 6.3376, 15.9081



21.0986, 10.3123, 26.4892



10.0209, 16.6021, 12.5407



4.4703, 4.4013, 5.2808



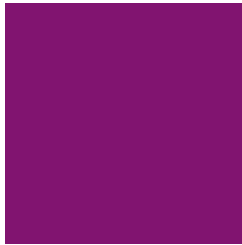
11.5133, 5.6250, 14.5586



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.2280, 6.3373, 15.9080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

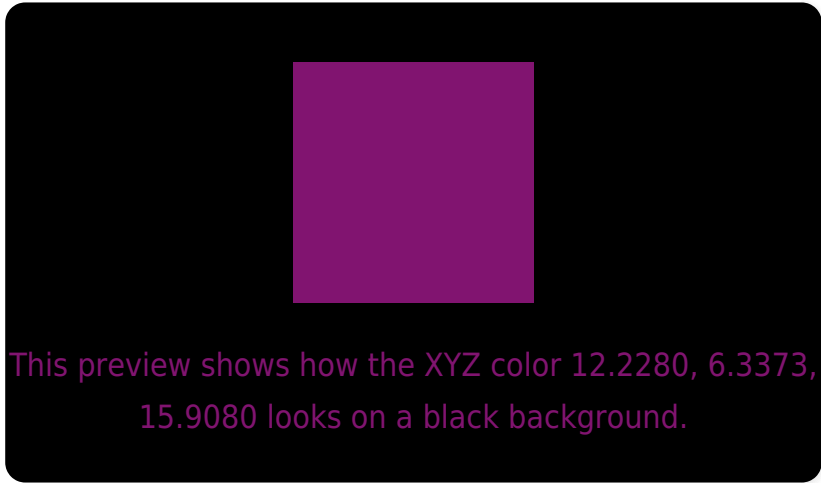
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

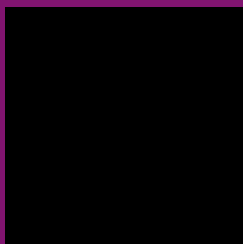
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 12.2280, 6.3373, 15.9080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.2280, 6.3373, 15.9080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.2280, 6.3373,

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

12.2280, 6.3373, 15.9080

Protanopia

7.6952, 6.5823, 29.7191

Deuteranopia

6.7306, 6.6153, 14.2867



Tritanopia

9.7606, 6.4743, 3.7528

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.2280, 6.3373, 15.9080

Protanomaly

6.8442, 4.8379, 23.8656

Deuteranomaly

7.7262, 5.5602, 14.8534

Tritanomaly

10.3216, 6.1641, 6.9491

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.2280, 6.3373, 15.9080

Achromatopsia

4.7246, 4.9707, 5.4130

Achromatomaly

6.4322, 4.6533, 8.3438

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.2280, 6.3373, 15.9080 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(129, 20, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 20, 112)  
}
```

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(129, 20, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 20, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.2280, 6.3373, 15.9080 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(129, 20, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 20, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 20, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 20, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 20, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 20,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.2280, 6.3373, 15.9080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 20, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 20,  
112) }
```

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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