

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.2150, 17.5869, 5.6037)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.2150, 17.5869, 5.6037)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(12.1683, 17.4752,
5.6374)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	587F31
RGB	88, 127, 49
RGB Percent	35%, 50%, 19%
CMY	0.6549, 0.5020, 0.8078
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.61, 0.50
HSL	90°, 44%, 35%
HSV	90°, 61%, 50%
XYZ	12.1683, 17.4752, 5.6374
YIQ	106.4470, 1.7940, -32.5260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

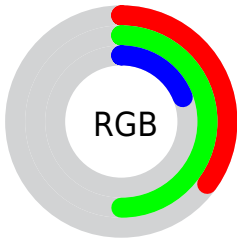
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 127, 88
Decimal	5799729
CIE _{Lab}	48.85, -27.54, 37.27
CIE _{LCh}	49, 46.344, 126.459
Yxy	17.4752, 0.3449, 0.4953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283989809 (0xFF587F31)
YUV	106.4470, -28.3214, -16.1780
Hunter-Lab	41.8033, -21.1973, 21.2668

Details

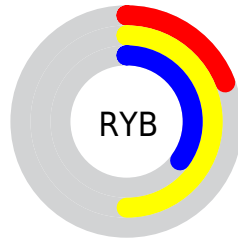
The XYZ color **12.1683, 17.4752, 5.6374** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **8.9542, 5.8041, 20.7280**, and the grayscale version is **13.8980, 14.6218, 15.9232**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.3411, 39.0998, 17.5559**, and **3.5237, 5.8608, 0.9455** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.3621, 17.0869, 4.3926**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.1033, 17.9223, 7.2834**.

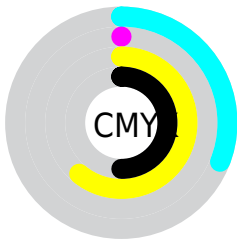
Distribution



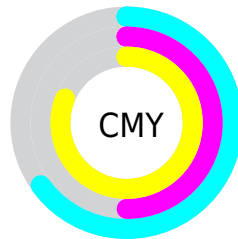
- Red (35%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.1683, 17.4752, 5.6374 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 12.1683, 17.4752, 5.6374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.1683, 17.4752,
5.6374

■ 12.1683, 17.4752,
5.6374

199.2636,
237.8961, 164.9820

■ 6.9314, 10.5739,
2.5607

■ 29.4155, 39.1410,
17.6380

■ 3.4652, 5.7811,
0.8721

■ 42.1565, 54.6743,
27.3990

■ 1.4043, 2.7124,
0.0000

■ 58.1295, 73.8537,
40.2251

■ 0.2593, 0.9835,
0.0000

■ 77.7000, 97.0636,
56.5349

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.2333,
124.6884, 76.7470

■ 129.0948,

157.1125, 101.2798

161.6497,
194.7203, 130.5520

■ 12.1683, 17.4752,
5.6374

■ 12.1683, 17.4752,
5.6374

■ 11.3621, 17.0869,
4.3926

■ 13.1033, 17.9223,
7.2834

■ 10.6756, 16.7517,
3.5133

■ 14.1728, 18.4288,
9.3600

■ 10.1002, 16.4668,
2.9597

■ 15.3839, 18.9983,
11.8951

■ 9.6716, 16.2527,
2.6273

■ 16.7424, 19.6332,
14.9138

■ 18.2539, 20.3360,
18.4397

■ 19.9238, 21.1088,
22.4946

■ 21.7570, 21.9538,
27.0991

■ 23.7583, 22.8731,
32.2726

■ 25.9322, 23.8685,
38.0338

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.6975, 17.4752, 3.8715



12.1683, 17.4752, 5.6374



10.1289, 17.4752, 11.0561

Triad

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



12.1683, 17.4752, 5.6374



13.5238, 17.4752, 50.0029



26.2447, 17.4752, 16.4881

Complementary

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



12.1683, 17.4752, 5.6374



8.9542, 5.8041, 20.7280

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.



25.3926, 17.4752, 30.1275



12.1683, 17.4752, 5.6374



17.5564, 17.4752, 53.5471

Square

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



12.1683, 17.4752, 5.6374



10.8120, 17.4752, 36.8339



22.0183, 17.4752, 45.1038



24.1791, 17.4752, 8.1467

Rectangle

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



12.1683, 17.4752, 5.6374



9.6535, 17.4752, 17.6035



22.0183, 17.4752, 45.1038



26.2945, 17.4752, 20.5264

Sweetspot

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



12.1687, 17.4760, 5.6378



30.7600, 35.5200, 28.4957



12.7971, 11.7138, 4.4925



7.0480, 8.2446, 6.3182



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.



12.1687, 17.4760, 5.6378



19.7864, 30.3250, 7.1051



9.4109, 16.0542, 5.5087



4.4649, 4.9161, 4.6337



9.7521, 16.3898, 2.6496



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



8.9542, 5.8041, 20.7280



13.4857, 7.4472, 36.6830



13.6821, 8.2414, 20.9492



4.2977, 4.3091, 5.4185



5.9617, 2.6271, 20.4428



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.1683, 17.4752, 5.6374 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 12.1683, 17.4752, 5.6374 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 12.1683, 17.4752, 5.6374

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.1683, 17.4752, 5.6374.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.1683, 17.4752,

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

12.1683, 17.4752, 5.6374

Protanopia

15.7918, 17.3552, 5.1023

Deuteranopia

17.5695, 17.2578, 5.8951



Tritanopia

15.7049, 17.4313, 23.3057

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.1683, 17.4752, 5.6374

Protanomaly

14.1690, 17.2156, 5.2655

Deuteranomaly

15.0336, 16.9497, 5.7281

Tritanomaly

13.9791, 17.2721, 14.6537

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.1683, 17.4752, 5.6374

Achromatopsia

13.6994, 14.4128, 15.6956

Achromatomaly

12.8026, 15.3432, 10.8811

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.1683, 17.4752, 5.6374 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(88, 127, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 127, 49)  
}
```

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(88, 127, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 127, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.1683, 17.4752, 5.6374 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(88, 127, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 127, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 127, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 127, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 127, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 127,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.1683, 17.4752, 5.6374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 127, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 127,  
49) }
```

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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