

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.2257, 6.1987, 10.9696)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.2257, 6.1987, 10.9696)
contains.

XYZ(12.2160, 6.1982, 10.9084)	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(12.2160, 6.1982,
10.9084)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88085D
RGB	136, 8, 93
RGB Percent	53%, 3%, 36%
CMY	0.4667, 0.9686, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.32, 0.47
HSL	320°, 89%, 28%
HSV	320°, 94%, 53%
XYZ	12.2160, 6.1982, 10.9084
YIQ	55.9620, 49.0030, 53.5710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

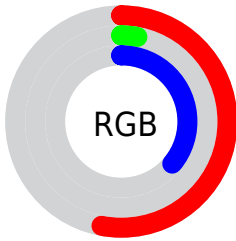
Format	Color
RYB	136, 8, 93
Decimal	8915037
CIELab	29.91, 54.45, -13.74
CIElCh	30, 56.160, 345.840
Yxy	6.1982, 0.4166, 0.2114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287105117 (0xFF88085D)
YUV	55.9620, 18.2597, 70.1933
Hunter-Lab	24.8962, 44.0176, -8.5509

Details

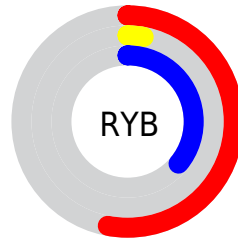
The XYZ color **12.2160, 6.1982, 10.9084** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **9.5024, 17.8993, 6.0876**, and the grayscale version is **3.7277, 3.9218, 4.2709**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.4663, 18.3528, 27.9760**, and **3.9064, 1.9546, 2.8607** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.0120, 5.9777, 10.2625**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.6173, 6.6671, 12.0708**.

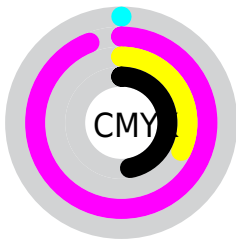
Distribution



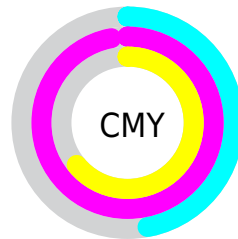
- Red (53%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.2160, 6.1982, 10.9084 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 12.2160, 6.1982, 10.9084 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.2160, 6.1982,
10.9084

12.2160, 6.1982,
10.9084

199.5709,
160.8246, 207.7529

6.9642, 2.9660,
5.8919

29.5014, 18.3410,
28.1247

3.4859, 1.1140,
2.7117

42.2656, 28.0203,
41.1616

1.4156, 0.0000,
0.9493

58.2648, 40.6175,
57.7090

0.2673, 0.0000,
0.0000


77.8641, 56.5169,
78.1855


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


101.4291, 76.1029,
103.0095


129.3249, 99.7599,

132.5998


 161.9171,
127.8724, 167.3747

 12.2160, 6.1982,
10.9084


 12.2160, 6.1982,
10.9084


 12.0120, 5.9777,
10.2625

 12.6173, 6.6671,
12.0708

 13.1659, 7.4110,
13.3430

 13.8824, 8.4707,
14.7328

 14.7831, 9.8784,
16.2466

 15.8822, 11.6623,
17.8901

■ 17.1925, 13.8476,
19.6685

■ 18.7256, 16.4575,
21.5866

■ 20.4923, 19.5131,
23.6488

■ 22.5028, 23.0343,
25.8594

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.2721, 6.1982, 22.5190



12.2160, 6.1982, 10.9084



12.1542, 6.1982, 3.5381

Triad

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



12.2160, 6.1982, 10.9084



4.6254, 6.1982, 0.0000



3.0421, 6.1982, 23.1903

Complementary

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



12.2160, 6.1982, 10.9084



9.5024, 17.8993, 6.0876

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.



2.2633, 6.1982, 11.4782



12.2160, 6.1982, 10.9084



2.9757, 6.1982, 0.8697

Square

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



12.2160, 6.1982, 10.9084



7.2055, 6.1982, 0.0000



2.2432, 6.1982, 3.8092



4.7473, 6.1982, 32.4582

Rectangle

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



12.2160, 6.1982, 10.9084



10.9648, 6.1982, 1.3480



2.2432, 6.1982, 3.8092



2.6887, 6.1982, 19.1384

Sweetspot

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



12.2162, 6.1985, 10.9085



31.7344, 26.8386, 36.4900



5.8799, 2.6469, 23.4938



7.1162, 5.8197, 8.1559



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.



12.2162, 6.1985, 10.9085



21.0944, 10.5048, 17.6948



10.4665, 5.4986, 1.6945



5.1636, 5.1009, 5.9500



11.3733, 5.6595, 9.7363



0.0824, 0.0403, 0.1007

Inverse Universe

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



12.2162, 6.1985, 10.9085



21.0944, 10.5048, 17.6948



11.9800, 18.8904, 19.1348



5.1636, 5.1009, 5.9500



11.3733, 5.6595, 9.7363



0.0824, 0.0403, 0.1007

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.2160, 6.1982, 10.9084 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

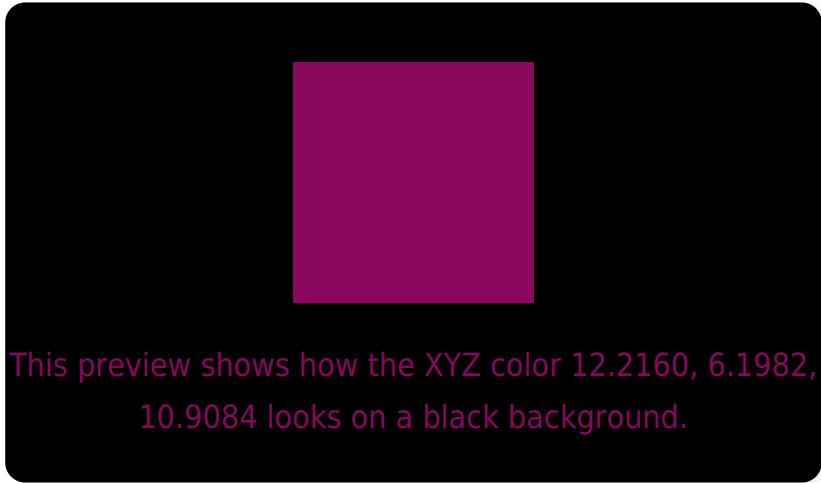
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 12.2160, 6.1982, 10.9084

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.2160, 6.1982, 10.9084.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.2160, 6.1982,

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

12.2160, 6.1982, 10.9084

Protanopia

7.4144, 6.6860, 22.7295

Deuteranopia

6.7212, 6.6111, 9.9386



Tritanopia

10.5435, 6.3752, 2.5943

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.2160, 6.1982, 10.9084

Protanomaly

7.3875, 4.9997, 17.7152

Deuteranomaly

7.6840, 5.3220, 10.0734

Tritanomaly

10.8317, 6.0411, 4.7328

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.2160, 6.1982, 10.9084

Achromatopsia

3.7589, 3.9546, 4.3066

Achromatomaly

5.5460, 3.8120, 6.0737

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.2160, 6.1982, 10.9084 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(136, 8, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 8, 93)  
}
```

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(136, 8, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 8, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.2160, 6.1982, 10.9084 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(136, 8, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 8, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 8, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 8, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 8, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 8, 93)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.2160, 6.1982, 10.9084 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 8, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 8,  
93) }
```

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