

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.2300, 8.5525, 2.2228)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.2300, 8.5525, 2.2228)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(12.2286, 8.5231,
2.2289)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A3A1E
RGB	138, 58, 30
RGB Percent	54%, 23%, 12%
CMY	0.4588, 0.7725, 0.8823
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.78, 0.46
HSL	16°, 64%, 33%
HSV	16°, 78%, 54%
XYZ	12.2286, 8.5231, 2.2289
YIQ	78.7280, 56.6680, 8.2520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

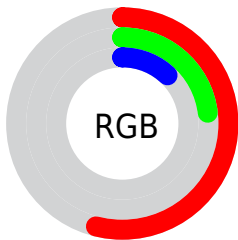
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 68, 30
Decimal	9058846
CIE _{Lab}	35.05, 32.38, 33.31
CIE _{LCh}	35, 46.448, 45.811
Yxy	8.5231, 0.5321, 0.3709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287248926 (0xFF8A3A1E)
YUV	78.7280, -24.0229, 51.9815
Hunter-Lab	29.1943, 23.6780, 15.9094

Details

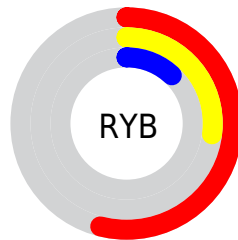
The XYZ color **12.2286, 8.5231, 2.2289** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **10.6983, 13.2618, 26.0405**, and the grayscale version is **7.4169, 7.8032, 8.4977**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.6930, 23.1172, 9.7346**, and **3.5557, 1.9458, 0.1882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.6243, 7.5375, 1.3403**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.0129, 9.7453, 3.5585**.

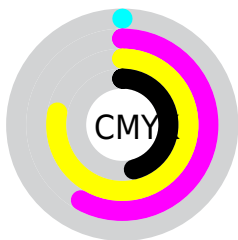
Distribution



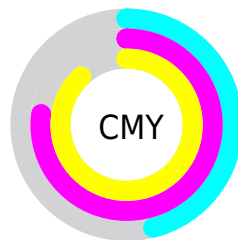
- Red (54%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.2286, 8.5231, 2.2289 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 12.2286, 8.5231, 2.2289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.2286, 8.5231,
2.2289

12.2286, 8.5231,
2.2289

199.6520,
179.7793, 125.8356

6.9729, 4.4315,
0.6910

29.5240, 22.9777,
9.6576

3.4913, 1.9177,
0.0000

42.2944, 34.1095,
16.4106

1.4186, 0.5590,
0.0000

58.3005, 48.3567,
25.7472

0.2694, 0.0000,
0.0000


77.9074, 66.1039,
38.0862


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


101.4807, 87.7353,
53.8459

129.3857,


113.6354, 73.4451


 161.9877,
144.1886, 97.3021


 12.2286, 8.5231,
2.2289


 12.2286, 8.5231,
2.2289


 11.6243, 7.5375,
1.3403


 13.0129, 9.7453,
3.5585


 11.1735, 6.7668,
0.7862

 13.9911, 11.2173,
5.3777

 11.1055, 6.6519,
0.6986

 15.1763, 12.9532,
7.7292

 16.5804, 14.9654,
10.6509

 18.2140, 17.2655,
14.1771

■ 20.0873, 19.8644,
18.3395

■ 22.2096, 22.7726,
23.1674

■ 24.5900, 25.9998,
28.6885

■ 27.2368, 29.5555,
34.9287

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.1072, 8.5231, 5.8251



12.2286, 8.5231, 2.2289



9.4246, 8.5231, 1.0810

Triad

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



12.2286, 8.5231, 2.2289



4.0758, 8.5231, 6.1247



9.5807, 8.5231, 31.8088

Complementary

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



12.2286, 8.5231, 2.2289



10.6983, 13.2618, 26.0405

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.



6.9074, 8.5231, 32.0542



12.2286, 8.5231, 2.2289



4.0996, 8.5231, 13.8866

Square

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



12.2286, 8.5231, 2.2289



4.9512, 8.5231, 2.3445



5.0255, 8.5231, 24.3043



12.3643, 8.5231, 23.7495

Rectangle

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



12.2286, 8.5231, 2.2289



7.5925, 8.5231, 0.9945



5.0255, 8.5231, 24.3043



8.6316, 8.5231, 32.9134

Sweetspot

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



12.2288, 8.5236, 2.2290



33.6265, 32.5514, 28.3454



13.8147, 7.4795, 15.7544



7.3134, 6.9828, 5.8517



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.



12.2288, 8.5236, 2.2290



19.8631, 12.2064, 1.6170



16.3999, 16.8658, 3.6194



5.1315, 5.2458, 5.2945



10.1929, 6.1201, 0.6441



0.0782, 0.0616, 0.0078

Inverse Universe

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



10.6983, 13.2618, 26.0405



16.8833, 20.6294, 45.4752



6.5860, 5.0373, 24.6697



5.0649, 5.4728, 6.3953



8.5940, 10.4584, 23.6114



0.0689, 0.0932, 0.1608

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.2286, 8.5231, 2.2289 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

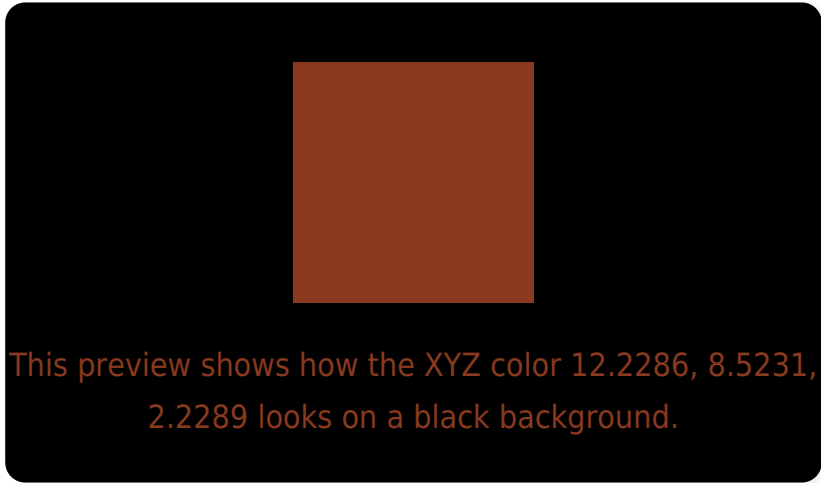
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 12.2286, 8.5231, 2.2289

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.2286, 8.5231, 2.2289.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.2286, 8.5231,

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

12.2286, 8.5231, 2.2289

Protanopia

7.8408, 8.5954, 2.9961

Deuteranopia

8.7866, 8.6612, 2.0728



Tritanopia

12.7774, 8.5268, 4.9754

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.2286, 8.5231, 2.2289

Protanomaly

9.0442, 8.2643, 2.6319

Deuteranomaly

9.7758, 8.3630, 2.0763

Tritanomaly

12.5951, 8.5307, 3.7791

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.2286, 8.5231, 2.2289

Achromatopsia

7.4317, 7.8187, 8.5146

Achromatomaly

8.3511, 7.5527, 5.4326

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.2286, 8.5231, 2.2289 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, 58, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 58, 30)  
}
```

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, 58, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 58, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.2286, 8.5231, 2.2289 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, 58, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 58, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 58, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 58, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 58, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 58,  
30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.2286, 8.5231, 2.2289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 58, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 58,  
30) }
```

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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