

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.2498, 16.2284, 0.2200)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.2498, 16.2284, 0.2200)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(12.6602, 16.3195,
2.4827)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B7700
RGB	107, 119, 0
RGB Percent	42%, 47%, 0%
CMY	0.5804, 0.5333, 1.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 1.00, 0.53
HSL	66°, 100%, 23%
HSV	66°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	12.6602, 16.3195, 2.4827
YIQ	101.8460, 31.0470, -39.5530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

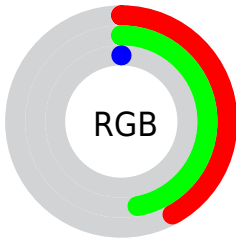
Format	Color
RYB	0, 119, 12
Decimal	7042816
CIELab	47.39, -17.89, 52.58
CIELCh	47, 55.540, 108.786
Yxy	16.3195, 0.4024, 0.5187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285232896 (0xFF6B7700)
YUV	101.8460, -50.2101, 4.5201
Hunter-Lab	40.3974, -14.7551, 24.6344

Details

The XYZ color **12.6602, 16.3195, 2.4827** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **3.4818, 1.4104, 17.5426**, and the grayscale version is **12.7109, 13.3729, 14.5631**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.3604, 37.1661, 10.2762**, and **3.8288, 5.3187, 0.8248** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.6604, 16.3202, 2.4828**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.8717, 16.4215, 2.8361**.

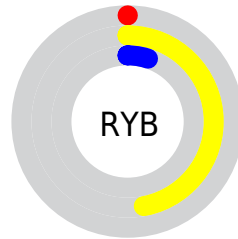
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (47%)

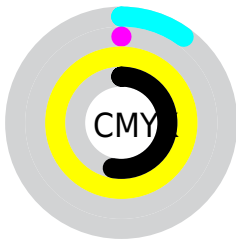
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (5%)

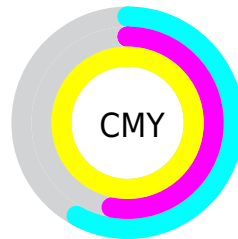


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.6602, 16.3195, 2.4827 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 12.6602, 16.3195, 2.4827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.6602, 16.3195,
2.4827

■ 12.6602, 16.3195,
2.4827

202.4102,
231.2197, 129.4717

■ 7.2704, 9.7505,
0.8310

■ 30.2985, 37.1520,
10.3228

■ 3.6796, 5.2339,
0.0000

■ 43.2777, 52.1843,
17.3543

■ 1.5225, 2.3851,
0.0000

■ 59.5173, 70.8065,
27.0182

■ 0.3411, 0.8182,
0.0000

■ 79.3828, 93.4030,
39.7329

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.2395,
120.3581, 55.9171

■ 131.4527,

152.0564, 75.9893

■ 164.3878,
188.8821, 100.3680

■ 12.6602, 16.3195,
2.4827

■ 12.6602, 16.3195,
2.4827

■ 12.6604, 16.3202,
2.4828

■ 12.8717, 16.4215,
2.8361

■ 13.1161, 16.5363,
3.3542

■ 13.4166, 16.6737,
4.1570

■ 13.7795, 16.8364,
5.2776

■ 14.2102, 17.0264,
6.7446

■ 14.7135, 17.2457,
8.5836

■ 15.2939, 17.4960,
10.8174

■ 15.9553, 17.7790,
13.4673

■ 16.7015, 18.0962,
16.5530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.4244, 16.3195, 2.2416



12.6602, 16.3195, 2.4827



9.4284, 16.3195, 5.2298

Triad

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



12.6602, 16.3195, 2.4827



10.0765, 16.3195, 46.9296



26.7623, 16.3195, 23.5751

Complementary

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



12.6602, 16.3195, 2.4827



3.4818, 1.4104, 17.5426

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.



23.7700, 16.3195, 42.2605



12.6602, 16.3195, 2.4827



13.7435, 16.3195, 59.7871

Square

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



12.6602, 16.3195, 2.4827



8.1690, 16.3195, 27.9982



18.7610, 16.3195, 57.7322



26.2999, 16.3195, 10.3953

Rectangle

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



12.6602, 16.3195, 2.4827



8.2588, 16.3195, 9.6588



18.7610, 16.3195, 57.7322



26.1054, 16.3195, 29.4844

Sweetspot

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



12.6606, 16.3203, 2.4830



27.3005, 31.2921, 19.0366



7.7386, 4.1829, 0.3997



6.3829, 7.3785, 4.1728



59.0181, 62.0916, 67.6177



7.4413, 7.8288, 8.5256

Same Dimension

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



12.6606, 16.3203, 2.4830



22.6044, 29.1893, 4.4427



7.7977, 13.8133, 2.2555



3.9320, 4.2484, 3.9551



13.4456, 17.3358, 2.6375



65.1092, 84.2668, 12.8335

Inverse Universe

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



3.4818, 1.4104, 17.5426



6.1712, 2.4925, 31.4089



5.9584, 2.6871, 17.6585



3.5318, 3.6059, 4.6001



3.6942, 1.4958, 18.6366



17.6457, 7.1052, 90.8017

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.6602, 16.3195, 2.4827 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 12.6602, 16.3195, 2.4827 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 12.6602, 16.3195, 2.4827

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.6602, 16.3195, 2.4827.

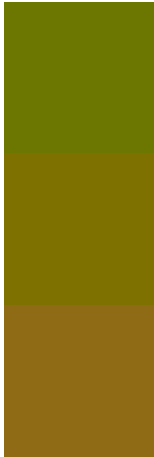


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.6602, 16.3195,

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

12.6602, 16.3195, 2.4827

Protanopia

14.6575, 16.3223, 2.3780

Deuteranopia

16.5393, 16.3167, 2.9395



Tritanopia

16.2167, 16.4138, 19.7662

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.6602, 16.3195, 2.4827

Protanomaly

13.8765, 16.2545, 2.4061

Deuteranomaly

14.8103, 16.0651, 2.7010

Tritanomaly

14.1319, 16.0671, 9.1939

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.6602, 16.3195, 2.4827

Achromatopsia

12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694

Achromatomaly

12.0256, 14.0498, 7.0791

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.6602, 16.3195, 2.4827 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(107, 119, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 119, 0)  
}
```

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(107, 119, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 119, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.6602, 16.3195, 2.4827 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(107, 119, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 119, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 119, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 119, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 119, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 119,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.6602, 16.3195, 2.4827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 119, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
119, 0) }
```

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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