

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.2694, 10.8689, 3.3063)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.2694, 10.8689, 3.3063)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(12.1955, 10.8385,
3.2830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F5326
RGB	127, 83, 38
RGB Percent	50%, 33%, 15%
CMY	0.5020, 0.6745, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.70, 0.50
HSL	30°, 54%, 32%
HSV	30°, 70%, 50%
XYZ	12.1955, 10.8385, 3.2830
YIQ	91.0260, 40.6690, -4.6670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

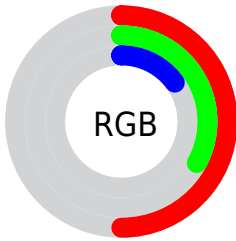
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 127, 38
Decimal	8344358
CIE _{Lab}	39.31, 13.79, 33.11
CIE _{LCh}	39, 35.867, 67.380
Yxy	10.8385, 0.4634, 0.4118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286534438 (0xFF7F5326)
YUV	91.0260, -26.1418, 31.5492
Hunter-Lab	32.9219, 8.5098, 17.1329

Details

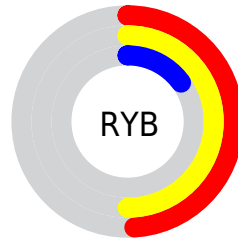
The XYZ color **12.1955, 10.8385, 3.2830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **7.6472, 7.9785, 21.2155**, and the grayscale version is **10.0012, 10.5221, 11.4585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.5557, 27.4982, 12.3443**, and **3.5172, 2.8421, 0.3632** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.5658, 9.8529, 2.2291**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.9392, 11.9402, 4.7203**.

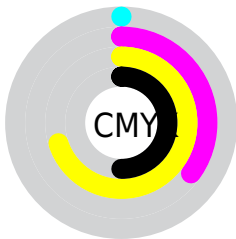
Distribution



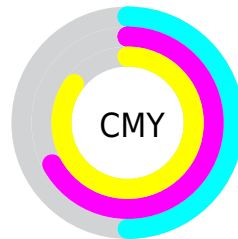
- Red (50%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.1955, 10.8385, 3.2830 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 12.1955, 10.8385, 3.2830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.1955, 10.8385,
3.2830

■ 12.1955, 10.8385,
3.2830

199.4389,
196.5562, 139.8872

■ 6.9501, 5.9583,
1.2409

■ 29.4644, 27.3611,
12.3191

■ 3.4770, 2.8198,
0.0126

■ 42.2187, 39.7724,
20.1502

■ 1.4107, 1.0384,
0.0000

■ 58.2067, 55.4628,
30.7480

■ 0.2638, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 77.7936, 74.8168,
44.5312

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.3450, 98.2188,
61.9181

■ 129.2261,

126.0530, 83.3274

161.8022,
158.7040, 109.1776

12.1955, 10.8385,
3.2830

12.1955, 10.8385,
3.2830

11.5658, 9.8529,
2.2291

12.9392, 11.9402,
4.7203

11.0407, 8.9766,
1.5182

13.8036, 13.1611,
6.5745

10.5980, 8.2034,
1.0248

14.7958, 14.5062,
8.8761

15.9220, 15.9796,
11.6527

17.1878, 17.5853,
14.9295

■ 18.5987, 19.3268,
18.7299

■ 20.1597, 21.2078,
23.0759

■ 21.8755, 23.2315,
27.9882

■ 23.7507, 25.4013,
33.4863

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.4558, 10.8385, 5.4224



12.1955, 10.8385, 3.2830



9.7159, 10.8385, 2.9087

Triad

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



12.1955, 10.8385, 3.2830



6.3442, 10.8385, 13.5958



13.3902, 10.8385, 25.8607

Complementary

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



12.1955, 10.8385, 3.2830



7.6472, 7.9785, 21.2155

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.



10.9106, 10.8385, 30.5461



12.1955, 10.8385, 3.2830



7.0310, 10.8385, 21.8724

Square

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



12.1955, 10.8385, 3.2830



6.5781, 10.8385, 7.3848



8.6148, 10.8385, 28.8553



15.2174, 10.8385, 17.6996

Rectangle

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



12.1955, 10.8385, 3.2830



8.3078, 10.8385, 3.4863



8.6148, 10.8385, 28.8553



12.5914, 10.8385, 28.0151

Sweetspot

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



12.1958, 10.8390, 3.2832



30.4417, 31.0677, 25.8445



10.9876, 6.5152, 8.7613



7.0021, 7.1162, 5.7236



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.



12.1958, 10.8390, 3.2832



20.1334, 16.6920, 3.1688



16.6915, 19.8305, 4.7818



4.4934, 4.6756, 4.5858



10.6871, 8.2707, 1.0331



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



7.6472, 7.9785, 21.2155



11.4230, 11.2177, 37.5194



5.3233, 3.3307, 20.4408



4.2707, 4.5354, 5.4636



5.6425, 5.1036, 20.9376



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.1955, 10.8385, 3.2830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

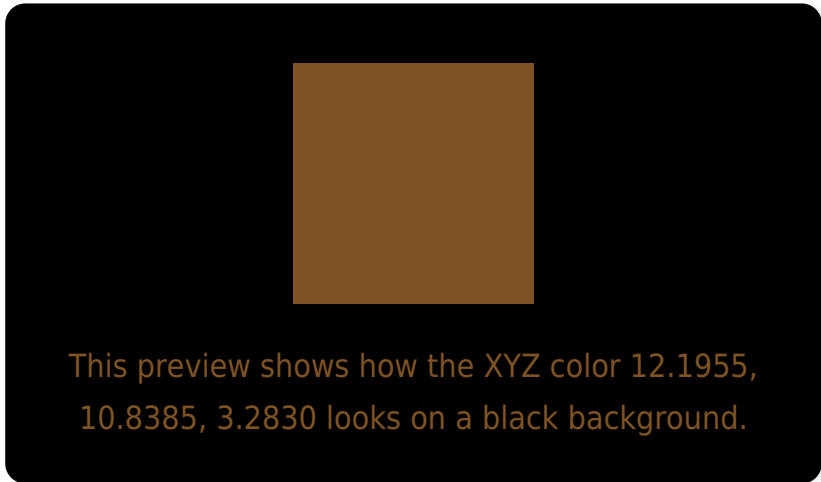
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 12.1955, 10.8385, 3.2830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.1955, 10.8385, 3.2830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.1955, 10.8385,

3.2830.

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

12.1955, 10.8385, 3.2830

Protanopia

9.9081, 10.8724, 3.6742

Deuteranopia

11.0106, 10.8198, 3.1772



Tritanopia

13.5305, 10.8347, 9.7657

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.1955, 10.8385, 3.2830

Protanomaly

10.6375, 10.7427, 3.5204

Deuteranomaly

11.4074, 10.7822, 3.2302

Tritanomaly

12.9350, 10.8097, 6.7149

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.1955, 10.8385, 3.2830

Achromatopsia

9.9438, 10.4616, 11.3927

Achromatomaly

10.3683, 10.3904, 7.5900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.1955, 10.8385, 3.2830 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(127, 83, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 83, 38)  
}
```

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(127, 83, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 83, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.1955, 10.8385, 3.2830 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(127, 83, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 83, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 83, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 83, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 83, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 83,  
38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.1955, 10.8385, 3.2830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 83, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 83,  
38) }
```

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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