

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.3284, 14.1821, 36.8013)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.3284, 14.1821, 36.8013)
contains.

XYZ(12.4050, 14.2327, 36.7437)	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(12.4050, 14.2327,
36.7437)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0070A3
RGB	0, 112, 163
RGB Percent	0%, 44%, 64%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5608, 0.3608
CMYK	1.00, 0.31, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	199°, 100%, 32%
HSV	199°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	12.4050, 14.2327, 36.7437
YIQ	84.3260, -83.1230, -7.8830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

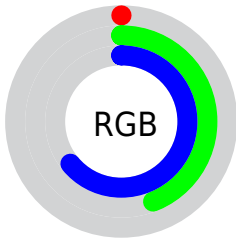
Format	Color
RYB	0, 66, 163
Decimal	28835
CIELab	44.56, -7.43, -34.82
CIELCh	45, 35.604, 257.952
Yxy	14.2327, 0.1957, 0.2246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218915 (0xFF0070A3)
YUV	84.3260, 38.7863, -73.9539
Hunter-Lab	37.7263, -7.3273, -31.3375

Details

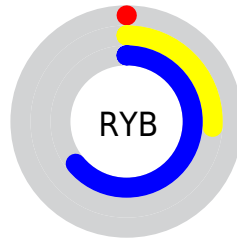
The XYZ color **12.4050, 14.2327, 36.7437** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **16.2894, 10.1563, 1.1025**, and the grayscale version is **8.4304, 8.8695, 9.6589**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.8608, 33.6391, 71.2488**, and **4.7595, 4.9283, 15.7393** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.4044, 14.2314, 36.7438**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.2034, 15.5038, 36.9473**.

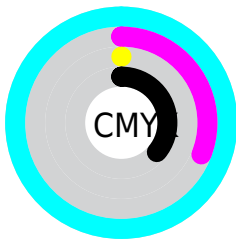
Distribution



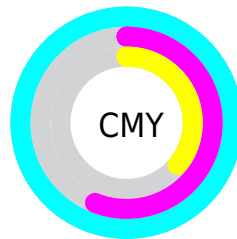
- Red (0%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.4050, 14.2327, 36.7437 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 12.4050, 14.2327, 36.7437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.4050, 14.2327,
36.7437

■ 12.4050, 14.2327,
36.7437

200.7840,
218.6737, 347.3348

■ 7.0943, 8.2827,
24.7149

■ 29.8411, 33.5014,
71.3603

■ 3.5680, 4.2764,
15.6477

■ 42.6972, 47.5888,
94.7852

■ 1.4608, 1.8293,
9.1235

■ 58.7992, 65.1575,
122.8459

■ 0.2989, 0.5054,
4.7239

■ 78.5123, 86.5918,
155.9609

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
2.0303

■ 102.2020,
112.2762, 194.5487

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.5738

■ 130.2336,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

142.5951, 239.0280

0.0000

162.9725,
177.9328, 289.8171

■ 12.4050, 14.2327,
36.7437

■ 12.4050, 14.2327,
36.7437

■ 12.4044, 14.2314,
36.7438

■ 13.2034, 15.5038,
36.9473

■ 14.2106, 16.9304,
37.1696

■ 15.5025, 18.5527,
37.4146

■ 17.1119, 20.3882,
37.6841

■ 19.0669, 22.4521,
37.9794

■ 21.3923, 24.7579,
38.3019

■ 24.1104, 27.3178,
38.6528

■ 27.2417, 30.1431,
39.0330

■ 30.8053, 33.2441,
39.4438

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.1490, 14.2327, 30.5003



12.4050, 14.2327, 36.7437



15.3065, 14.2327, 35.9974

Triad

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



12.4050, 14.2327, 36.7437



19.5060, 14.2327, 11.1066



9.8198, 14.2327, 7.1201

Complementary

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



12.4050, 14.2327, 36.7437



16.2894, 10.1563, 1.1025

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.



11.8925, 14.2327, 4.7795



12.4050, 14.2327, 36.7437



17.5838, 14.2327, 6.4546

Square

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



12.4050, 14.2327, 36.7437



19.6949, 14.2327, 19.0469



14.7163, 14.2327, 4.5892



8.8046, 14.2327, 12.4181

Rectangle

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



12.4050, 14.2327, 36.7437



17.2253, 14.2327, 31.6584



14.7163, 14.2327, 4.5892



10.4013, 14.2327, 6.0569

Sweetspot

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



12.4055, 14.2332, 36.7441



42.8819, 48.6493, 69.1863



13.6502, 26.4158, 7.2759



9.1765, 10.5029, 15.4811



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430

Same Dimension

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



12.4055, 14.2332, 36.7441



22.0292, 25.1151, 65.7428



7.1446, 3.7112, 34.9904



7.0883, 7.6355, 9.0033



9.6823, 11.1439, 28.5705



0.2427, 0.3126, 0.6134

Inverse Universe

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



18.0294, 8.9570, 16.1083



32.1938, 16.0024, 28.3500



23.1412, 23.8600, 3.3864



7.2695, 7.1643, 8.4057



14.0326, 6.9691, 12.6283



0.3146, 0.1544, 0.3696

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.4050, 14.2327, 36.7437 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 12.4050, 14.2327, 36.7437 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 12.4050, 14.2327, 36.7437

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.4050, 14.2327, 36.7437.

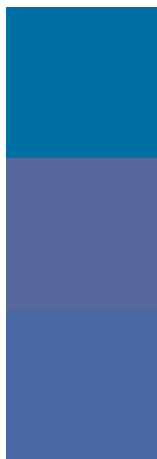


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.4050, 14.2327,

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

12.4050, 14.2327, 36.7437

Protanopia

14.8755, 14.1755, 33.4046

Deuteranopia

14.5908, 14.2362, 37.5762



Tritanopia

10.1272, 14.2289, 21.9514

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.4050, 14.2327, 36.7437

Protanomaly

13.0429, 13.6520, 34.7486

Deuteranomaly

13.1901, 13.9863, 37.1264

Tritanomaly

10.7909, 14.1255, 26.5839

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.4050, 14.2327, 36.7437

Achromatopsia

8.4267, 8.8656, 9.6546

Achromatomaly

8.4515, 9.9545, 17.0988

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.4050, 14.2327, 36.7437 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(0, 112, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 112, 163)  
}
```

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(0, 112, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 112, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.4050, 14.2327, 36.7437 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(0, 112, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 112, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 112, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 112, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 112, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 112,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.4050, 14.2327, 36.7437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 112, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 112,  
163) }
```

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