

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.3314, 6.4769, 14.8925)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.3314, 6.4769, 14.8925)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(12.3538, 6.4818,
14.7874)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83166C
RGB	131, 22, 108
RGB Percent	51%, 9%, 42%
CMY	0.4863, 0.9137, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.18, 0.49
HSL	313°, 71%, 30%
HSV	313°, 83%, 51%
XYZ	12.3538, 6.4818, 14.7874
YIQ	64.3950, 37.3580, 49.8540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

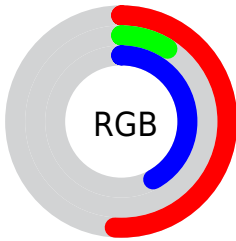
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 22, 108
Decimal	8590956
CIE _{Lab}	30.60, 52.43, -22.46
CIE _{LCh}	31, 57.036, 336.805
Yxy	6.4818, 0.3674, 0.1928
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286781036 (0xFF83166C)
YUV	64.3950, 21.4973, 58.4126
Hunter-Lab	25.4594, 42.0607, -16.6154

Details

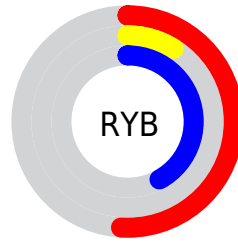
The XYZ color **12.3538, 6.4818, 14.7874** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **8.9212, 16.5930, 5.2158**, and the grayscale version is **4.8978, 5.1528, 5.6114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.7811, 18.9877, 35.3531**, and **3.8762, 1.9040, 4.4382** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.0188, 6.0435, 13.9613**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.8207, 7.1762, 15.6805**.

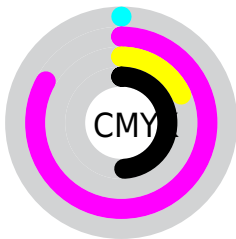
Distribution



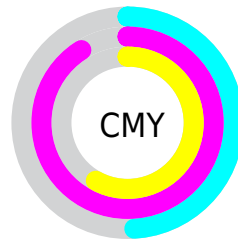
- Red (51%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.3538, 6.4818, 14.7874 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 12.3538, 6.4818, 14.7874 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.3538, 6.4818,
14.7874

12.3538, 6.4818,
14.7874

200.4561,
163.2857, 233.6721

7.0590, 3.1402,
8.5254

29.7492, 18.9229,
35.2168

3.5457, 1.2054,
4.3404

42.5804, 28.7911,
50.2212

1.4485, 0.0661,
1.8139

58.6546, 41.6037,
68.9769

0.2904, 0.0000,
0.4371


78.3370, 57.7451,
91.9022

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

101.9930, 77.5995,
119.4159


129.9880,

101.5515, 151.9364

 162.6872,
129.9854, 189.8823


 12.3538, 6.4818,
14.7874


 12.3538, 6.4818,
14.7874


 12.0188, 6.0435,
13.9613


 12.8207, 7.1762,
15.6805

 11.8263, 5.8118,
13.4245

 13.4361, 8.1604,
16.6464

 14.2148, 9.4634,
17.6901

 15.1695, 11.1107,
18.8161

 16.3114, 13.1248,
20.0284

■ 17.6511, 15.5266,
21.3306

■ 19.1982, 18.3354,
22.7262

■ 20.9617, 21.5690,
24.2183

■ 22.9500, 25.2444,
25.8100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9.8704, 6.4818, 27.2301



12.3538, 6.4818, 14.7874



12.9799, 6.4818, 5.4221

Triad

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



12.3538, 6.4818, 14.7874



5.5595, 6.4818, 0.0000



2.8415, 6.4818, 20.4358

Complementary

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



12.3538, 6.4818, 14.7874



8.9212, 16.5930, 5.2158

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.



2.2806, 6.4818, 8.9927



12.3538, 6.4818, 14.7874



3.5210, 6.4818, 0.4954

Square

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



12.3538, 6.4818, 14.7874



8.4677, 6.4818, 0.0229



2.4862, 6.4818, 2.6385



4.3162, 6.4818, 31.8508

Rectangle

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



12.3538, 6.4818, 14.7874



12.1329, 6.4818, 2.2176



2.4862, 6.4818, 2.6385



2.5633, 6.4818, 16.2378

Sweetspot

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



12.3540, 6.4821, 14.7875



31.0061, 26.7182, 37.6293



5.4142, 2.7439, 21.7173



7.0479, 5.9136, 8.5962



64.0503, 67.3860, 73.3833



8.9945, 9.4630, 10.3052

Same Dimension

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



12.3540, 6.4821, 14.7875



21.1208, 10.3846, 23.7379



10.3298, 5.6724, 4.1278



4.8169, 4.7465, 5.6483



11.6421, 5.7212, 13.2193



0.0429, 0.0209, 0.0595

Inverse Universe

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



12.3540, 6.4821, 14.7875



21.1208, 10.3846, 23.7379



10.6663, 17.2910, 14.4056



4.8169, 4.7465, 5.6483



11.6421, 5.7212, 13.2193



0.0429, 0.0209, 0.0595

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.3538, 6.4818, 14.7874 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

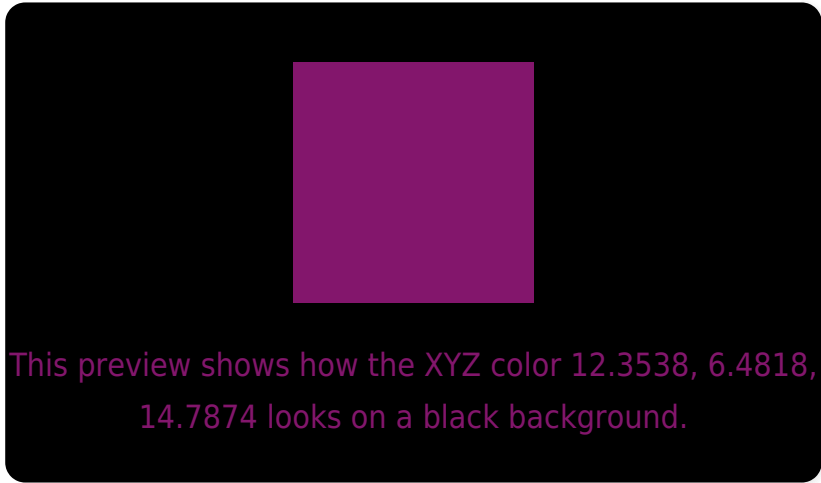
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

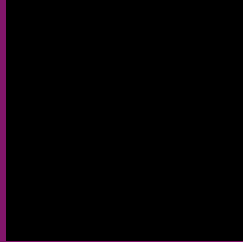
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 12.3538, 6.4818, 14.7874

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.3538, 6.4818, 14.7874.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.3538, 6.4818,

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

12.3538, 6.4818, 14.7874

Protanopia

7.9294, 6.8152, 28.9145

Deuteranopia

6.9608, 6.8482, 13.5253



Tritanopia

10.1356, 6.6114, 3.6476

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.3538, 6.4818, 14.7874

Protanomaly

7.4933, 5.2638, 22.8114

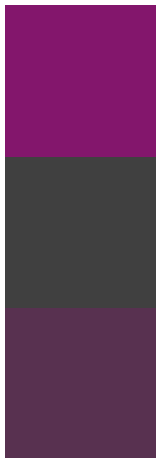
Deuteranomaly

7.9377, 5.7617, 13.7905

Tritanomaly

10.6691, 6.3545, 6.4586

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.3538, 6.4818, 14.7874

Achromatopsia

4.8732, 5.1269, 5.5832

Achromatomaly

6.5708, 4.8505, 8.1793

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.3538, 6.4818, 14.7874 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(131, 22, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(131, 22, 108)  
}
```

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(131, 22, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 22, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.3538, 6.4818, 14.7874 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(131, 22, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 22, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 22, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 22, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 22, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 22,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.3538, 6.4818, 14.7874 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 22, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 22,  
108) }
```

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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