

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.3451, 9.5997, 50.6369)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.3451, 9.5997, 50.6369)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(12.3464, 9.6464,
50.5014)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0051BF
RGB	0, 81, 191
RGB Percent	0%, 32%, 75%
CMY	0.9998, 0.6824, 0.2510
CMYK	1.00, 0.58, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	215°, 100%, 37%
HSV	215°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	12.3464, 9.6464, 50.5014
YIQ	69.3210, -83.5860, 17.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

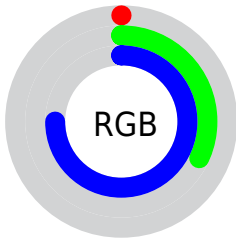
Format	Color
RYB	0, 57, 191
Decimal	20927
CIELab	37.20, 23.91, -63.09
CIELCh	37, 67.469, 290.758
Yxy	9.6464, 0.1703, 0.1331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278211007 (0xFF0051BF)
YUV	69.3210, 59.9877, -60.7945
Hunter-Lab	31.0587, 16.6045, -74.6645

Details

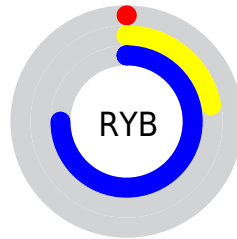
The XYZ color **12.3464, 9.6464, 50.5014** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **27.0669, 22.2379, 2.8670**, and the grayscale version is **5.6259, 5.9189, 6.4457**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.7498, 25.2294, 92.1087**, and **5.1370, 3.1638, 23.6325** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.3446, 9.6427, 50.5010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.5027, 11.5561, 50.8093**.

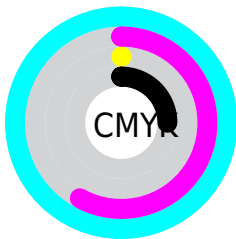
Distribution



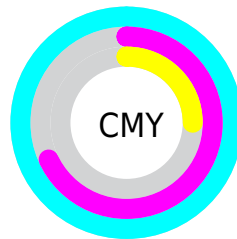
- Red (0%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.3464, 9.6464, 50.5014 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 12.3464, 9.6464, 50.5014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.3464, 9.6464,
50.5014

■ 12.3464, 9.6464,
50.5014

200.4087,
188.1294, 405.4146

■ 7.0539, 5.1651,
35.4380

■ 29.7359, 25.1283,
92.3213

■ 3.5425, 2.3445,
23.7142

■ 42.5636, 36.8977,
119.9148

■ 1.4467, 0.7971,
14.9115

■ 58.6337, 51.8652,
152.5221

■ 0.2891, 0.0000,
8.6114

■ 78.3117, 70.4154,
190.5618

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
4.3952

■ 101.9628, 92.9324,
234.4523

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.8446

■ 129.9524,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

119.8009, 284.6123

0.4571

162.6459,
151.4051, 341.4602

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 12.3464, 9.6464,
50.5014

■ 12.3464, 9.6464,
50.5014

■ 12.3446, 9.6427,
50.5010

■ 13.5027, 11.5561,
50.8093

■ 15.0630, 13.8797,
51.1756

■ 17.1291, 16.6778,
51.6068

■ 19.7546, 19.9860,
52.1069

■ 22.9858, 23.8354,
52.6797

■ 26.8634, 28.2543,
53.3282

■ 31.4244, 33.2685,
54.0557

■ 36.7030, 38.9020,
54.8648

■ 42.7306, 45.1774,
55.7584

Harmonies

Analogous

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



7.9293, 9.6464, 54.0084



12.3464, 9.6464, 50.5014



16.9732, 9.6464, 33.0463

Triad

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



12.3464, 9.6464, 50.5014



15.3002, 9.6464, 0.8309



3.2759, 9.6464, 7.2032

Complementary

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



12.3464, 9.6464, 50.5014



27.0669, 22.2379, 2.8670

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.



4.2206, 9.6464, 1.6055



12.3464, 9.6464, 50.5014



10.5308, 9.6464, 0.0000

Square

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



12.3464, 9.6464, 50.5014



19.0092, 9.6464, 4.2442



6.5890, 9.6464, 0.0733



3.4921, 9.6464, 21.0455

Rectangle

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



12.3464, 9.6464, 50.5014



19.1285, 9.6464, 20.1431



6.5890, 9.6464, 0.0733



3.4538, 9.6464, 4.5669

Sweetspot

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



12.3469, 9.6466, 50.5017



55.8450, 59.1113, 96.7454



21.3516, 38.3501, 20.5348



11.4695, 12.1144, 21.1191



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

Same Dimension

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



12.3469, 9.6466, 50.5017



21.8803, 16.8125, 90.3710



9.5671, 3.8464, 49.5286



9.3400, 9.8724, 12.0855



8.1889, 6.4895, 33.2139



0.3857, 0.3840, 1.3226

Inverse Universe

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



22.9716, 11.6714, 8.8265



41.0241, 20.8550, 15.1911



37.0532, 46.7588, 7.0737



9.6935, 9.6017, 10.7749



15.1341, 7.6848, 6.0000



0.6256, 0.3141, 0.4075

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.3464, 9.6464, 50.5014 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



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.3464, 9.6464, 50.5014 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

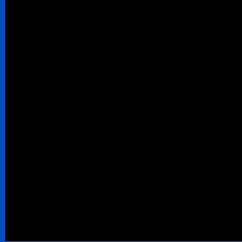
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 12.3464, 9.6464, 50.5014

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.3464, 9.6464, 50.5014.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.3464, 9.6464,

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

12.3464, 9.6464, 50.5014

Protanopia

11.3070, 9.5953, 43.9040

Deuteranopia

9.4889, 9.6454, 31.9335



Tritanopia

6.7229, 9.5287, 14.3168

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.3464, 9.6464, 50.5014

Protanomaly

11.6405, 9.6054, 46.0403

Deuteranomaly

10.3832, 9.6064, 37.8662

Tritanomaly

8.1143, 9.2314, 24.2758

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.3464, 9.6464, 50.5014

Achromatopsia

5.6565, 5.9511, 6.4808

Achromatomaly

6.4019, 6.4928, 16.5386

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.3464, 9.6464, 50.5014 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, 81, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 81, 191)  
}
```

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, 81, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 81, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.3464, 9.6464, 50.5014 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, 81, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 81, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 81, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 81, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 81, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 81, 191)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.3464, 9.6464, 50.5014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 81, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 81,  
191) }
```

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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