

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.3507, 13.6049, 2.6512)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.3507, 13.6049, 2.6512)
contains.

XYZ(12.3126, 13.5329, 2.6250)	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(12.3126, 13.5329,
2.6250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	756714
RGB	117, 103, 20
RGB Percent	46%, 40%, 8%
CMY	0.5412, 0.5961, 0.9216
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.83, 0.54
HSL	51°, 71%, 27%
HSV	51°, 83%, 46%
XYZ	12.3126, 13.5329, 2.6250
YIQ	97.7240, 34.9870, -22.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

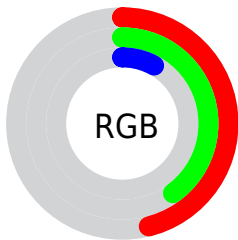
Format	Color
RYB	36, 117, 20
Decimal	7694100
CIELab	43.56, -3.71, 44.91
CIELCh	44, 45.058, 94.726
Yxy	13.5329, 0.4325, 0.4753
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285884180 (0xFF756714)
YUV	97.7240, -38.3179, 16.9051
Hunter-Lab	36.7871, -4.6336, 21.5202

Details

The XYZ color **12.3126, 13.5329, 2.6250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **4.0714, 2.5771, 17.1123**, and the grayscale version is **11.6273, 12.2328, 13.3215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.7062, 32.3368, 10.6372**, and **3.5941, 3.9522, 0.5734** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.0659, 13.1687, 2.1443**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.6129, 13.9250, 3.3685**.

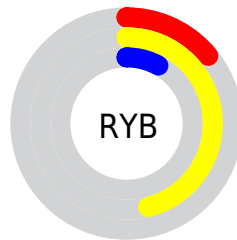
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (40%)

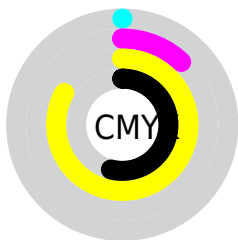
Blue (8%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (8%)

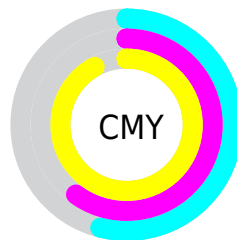


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.3126, 13.5329, 2.6250 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 12.3126, 13.5329, 2.6250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.3126, 13.5329,
2.6250

■ 12.3126, 13.5329,
2.6250

200.1919,
214.3053, 131.4310

■ 7.0307, 7.7965,
0.9053

■ 29.6751, 32.2579,
10.6882

■ 3.5278, 3.9650,
0.0000

■ 42.4864, 46.0153,
17.8699

■ 1.4386, 1.6540,
0.0000

■ 58.5382, 63.2152,
27.7099

■ 0.2835, 0.3936,
0.0000

■ 78.1958, 84.2419,
40.6265

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.8246,
109.4799, 57.0384

■ 129.7900,

139.3135, 77.3641

162.4573,
174.1272, 102.0221

12.3126, 13.5329,
2.6250

12.3126, 13.5329,
2.6250

12.0659, 13.1687,
2.1443

12.6129, 13.9250,
3.3685

11.9044, 12.9187,
1.8661

12.9728, 14.3458,
4.4098

13.3978, 14.7982,
5.7776

13.8929, 15.2841,
7.4972

14.4624, 15.8053,
9.5912

■ 15.1101, 16.3634,
12.0804

■ 15.8398, 16.9599,
14.9840

■ 16.6550, 17.5963,
18.3200

■ 17.5588, 18.2737,
22.1054

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.9765, 13.5329, 3.2338



12.3126, 13.5329, 2.6250



9.3772, 13.5329, 3.8508

Triad

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



12.3126, 13.5329, 2.6250



8.0603, 13.5329, 28.7774



20.0110, 13.5329, 24.6654

Complementary

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



12.3126, 13.5329, 2.6250



4.0714, 2.5771, 17.1123

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.



17.1196, 13.5329, 37.1189



12.3126, 13.5329, 2.6250



10.1821, 13.5329, 40.1571

Square

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



12.3126, 13.5329, 2.6250



7.2244, 13.5329, 16.3917



13.4288, 13.5329, 43.7536



20.8624, 13.5329, 13.1939

Rectangle

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



12.3126, 13.5329, 2.6250



8.0875, 13.5329, 6.1319



13.4288, 13.5329, 43.7536



19.2225, 13.5329, 29.0155

Sweetspot

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



12.3129, 13.5335, 2.6253



26.7256, 29.0216, 20.3375



7.8830, 4.4010, 1.9895



6.0707, 6.6091, 4.3906



57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



6.9614, 7.3239, 7.9757

Same Dimension

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



12.3129, 13.5335, 2.6253



21.2809, 23.0469, 3.3708



10.0593, 14.6142, 2.9526



3.9238, 4.1806, 3.9424



13.1078, 14.2168, 2.0533



63.3948, 68.3181, 9.8455

Inverse Universe

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



4.0714, 2.5771, 17.1123



6.0830, 2.9380, 30.3835



4.9798, 2.5677, 17.0626



3.5394, 3.6674, 4.6116



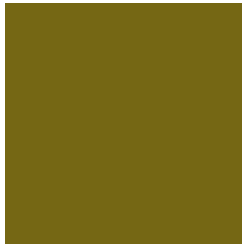
3.7486, 1.8368, 18.6995



17.8723, 8.1612, 90.9936

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.3126, 13.5329, 2.6250 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 12.3126, 13.5329, 2.6250 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 12.3126, 13.5329, 2.6250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.3126, 13.5329, 2.6250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.3126, 13.5329,

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

12.3126, 13.5329, 2.6250

Protanopia

12.1790, 13.4640, 2.6187

Deuteranopia

13.7283, 13.5431, 2.7011



Tritanopia

14.7994, 13.5560, 14.6685

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.3126, 13.5329, 2.6250

Protanomaly

12.1790, 13.4640, 2.6187

Deuteranomaly

13.1594, 13.5322, 2.6775

Tritanomaly

13.5496, 13.4697, 8.1891

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.3126, 13.5329, 2.6250

Achromatopsia

11.6093, 12.2139, 13.3009

Achromatomaly

11.4884, 12.5598, 7.6131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.3126, 13.5329, 2.6250 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(117, 103, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 103, 20)  
}
```

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(117, 103, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 103, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.3126, 13.5329, 2.6250 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(117, 103, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 103, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 103, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 103, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 103, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 103,  
20) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.3126, 13.5329, 2.6250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 103, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
103, 20) }
```

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