

# Converting Colors

XYZ(12.3894, 13.1511, 14.6213)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(12.3894, 13.1511, 14.6213)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(12.4551, 13.1913,  
14.7217)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	646667
RGB	100, 102, 103
RGB Percent	39%, 40%, 40%
CMY	0.6078, 0.6000, 0.5961
CMYK	0.03, 0.01, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	200°, 1%, 40%
HSV	200°, 3%, 40%
XYZ	12.4551, 13.1913, 14.7217
YIQ	101.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	100, 101, 103
Decimal	6579815
CIELab	43.05, -0.56, -0.84
CIElCh	43, 1.011, 236.238
Yxy	13.1913, 0.3085, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284769895 (0xFF646667)
YUV	101.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295
Hunter-Lab	36.3198, -2.3470, 1.3916

# Details

The XYZ color **12.4551, 13.1913, 14.7217** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **12.5476, 13.1111, 13.9263**, and the grayscale version is **12.5020, 13.1530, 14.3237**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.9865, 31.6949, 35.1091**, and **3.5482, 3.7748, 4.2830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.0572, 11.9810, 14.5620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.0118, 14.5049, 14.8934**.

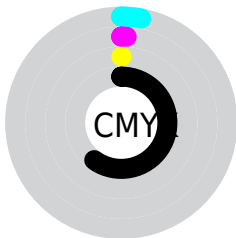
# Distribution



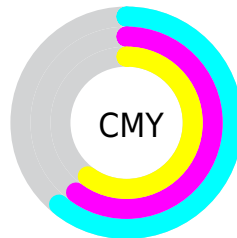
- Red (39%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.4551, 13.1913, 14.7217 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 12.4551, 13.1913, 14.7217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 12.4551, 13.1913,  
14.7217

■ 12.4551, 13.1913,  
14.7217

201.1043,  
212.1401, 233.2580

■ 7.1288, 7.5604,  
8.4799

■ 29.9310, 31.6470,  
35.0996

■ 3.5898, 3.8150,  
4.3114

■ 42.8114, 45.2407,  
50.0727

■ 1.4728, 1.5706,  
1.7977

■ 58.9405, 62.2573,  
68.7933

■ 0.3072, 0.3377,  
0.4264

■ 78.6836, 83.0814,  
91.6800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

102.4062,  
108.0974, 119.1513

130.4737,

137.6895, 151.6257

163.2512,  
172.2423, 189.5217

■ 12.4551, 13.1913,  
14.7217

■ 12.4551, 13.1913,  
14.7217

■ 11.0572, 11.9810,  
14.5620

■ 14.0118, 14.5049,  
14.8934

■ 9.8114, 10.8692,  
14.4130

■ 15.7314, 15.9230,  
15.0765

■ 8.7122, 9.8533,  
14.2749

■ 17.6192, 17.4490,  
15.2715

■ 7.7534, 8.9296,  
14.1471

■ 19.6800, 19.0856,  
15.4788

■ 6.9282, 8.0945,  
14.0294

■ 21.9184, 20.8354,  
15.6986

6.2293, 7.3439,  
13.9214

24.3387, 22.7009,  
15.9311

5.6488, 6.6735,  
13.8226

26.9453, 24.6844,  
16.1766

5.1773, 6.0782,  
13.7325

29.7422, 26.7884,  
16.4353

4.8019, 5.5509,  
13.6505

32.7334, 29.0151,  
16.7074

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



12.4044, 13.1913, 14.5531



12.4551, 13.1913, 14.7217



12.5281, 13.1913, 14.7942

# Triad

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



12.4551, 13.1913, 14.7217



12.6876, 13.1913, 14.3912



12.4720, 13.1913, 13.9828

# Complementary

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



12.4551, 13.1913, 14.7217



12.5476, 13.1111, 13.9263

# 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.



12.5477, 13.1913, 13.9404



12.4551, 13.1913, 14.7217



12.6724, 13.1913, 14.1748

# Square

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



12.4551, 13.1913, 14.7217



12.6625, 13.1913, 14.6022



12.6211, 13.1913, 14.0103



12.4142, 13.1913, 14.1266



# Rectangle

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



12.4551, 13.1913, 14.7217



12.5798, 13.1913, 14.7778



12.6211, 13.1913, 14.0103



12.4962, 13.1913, 13.9562

# Sweetspot

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



12.4555, 13.1919, 14.7220



22.8054, 24.0497, 26.4172



12.4526, 13.3487, 14.2196



5.5696, 5.8723, 6.4458



52.6788, 55.4222, 60.3547



5.6320, 5.9254, 6.4527



# Same Dimension

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



12.4555, 13.1919, 14.7220



22.2561, 23.5814, 26.3557



12.3141, 12.9091, 14.6749



3.0166, 3.1997, 3.5906



5.7026, 6.4769, 17.0939



28.9152, 32.1270, 88.8785



# Inverse Universe

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



12.5493, 12.9575, 14.4106



22.4341, 23.1373, 25.7648



12.6897, 13.3953, 13.9736



3.0446, 3.1302, 3.4978



8.3611, 4.1574, 7.2998



43.1902, 21.5161, 35.8745



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.4551, 13.1913, 14.7217 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

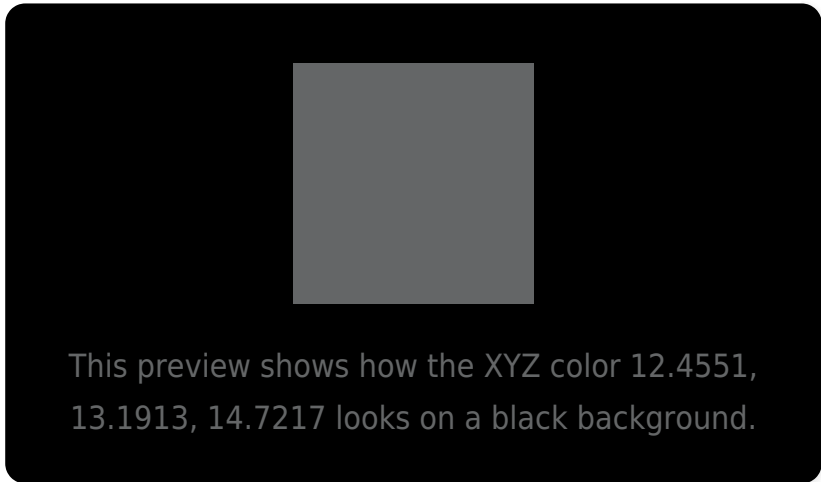
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

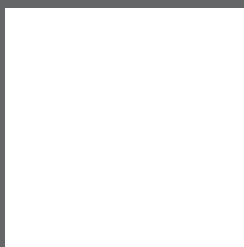
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 12.4551, 13.1913, 14.7217**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.4551, 13.1913, 14.7217.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.4551, 13.1913,



# 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

12.4551, 13.1913, 14.7217

### Protanopia

12.6455, 13.1502, 14.4421

### Deuteranopia

13.2968, 13.0498, 14.9148



## Tritanopia

12.7808, 13.1782, 16.3380

# Trichromacy

**Original Color**

12.4551, 13.1913, 14.7217

**Protanomaly**

12.5314, 13.0915, 14.4368

**Deuteranomaly**

12.9044, 12.9873, 14.9234

**Tritanomaly**

12.6744, 13.1356, 15.7773

# Monochromacy

**Original Color**

12.4551, 13.1913, 14.7217

**Achromatopsia**

12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694

**Achromatomaly**

12.5165, 13.2288, 14.4641

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.4551, 13.1913, 14.7217 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(100, 102, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 102, 103)  
}
```

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(100, 102, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 102, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.4551, 13.1913, 14.7217 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(100, 102, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 102, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 102, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 102, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 102, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 102,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.4551, 13.1913, 14.7217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 102, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
102, 103) }
```

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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