

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.4649, 5.4600, 44.1205)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.4649, 5.4600, 44.1205)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(12.4603, 5.4600,
44.1132)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 5900B5 |
| RGB | 89, 0, 181 |
| RGB Percent | 35%, 0%, 71% |
| CMY | 0.6510, 1.0000, 0.2902 |
| CMYK | 0.51, 1.00, 0.00, 0.29 |
| HSL | 270°, 100%, 35% |
| HSV | 270°, 100%, 71% |
| XYZ | 12.4603, 5.4600, 44.1132 |
| YIQ | 47.2450, -5.0570, 75.1590 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

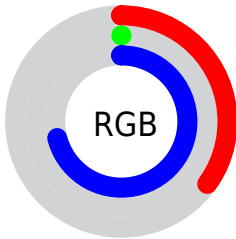
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 89, 0, 181 |
| Decimal | 5832885 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 28.01, 64.31, -72.12 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 28, 96.628, 311.727 |
| Yxy | 5.4600, 0.2009, 0.0880 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284022965 (0xFF5900B5) |
| YUV | 47.2450, 65.9412, 36.6191 |
| Hunter-Lab | 23.3666, 54.2938, -95.5752 |

Details

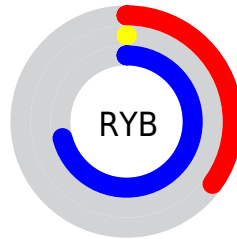
The XYZ color **12.4603, 5.4600, 44.1132** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. A complement of this color would be **20.9371, 35.3230, 5.7145**, and the grayscale version is **2.6608, 2.7993, 3.0485**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.9552, 16.8189, 82.5565**, and **3.9824, 1.6105, 20.1796** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.4608, 5.4603, 44.1134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.6175, 6.3801, 44.2300**.

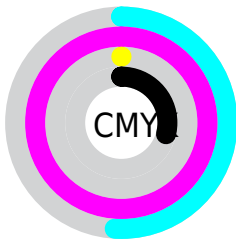
Distribution



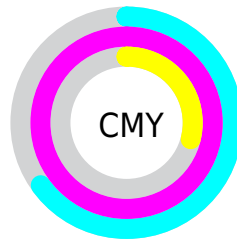
- Red (35%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.4603, 5.4600, 44.1132 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 12.4603, 5.4600, 44.1132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.4603, 5.4600,
44.1132

12.4603, 5.4600,
44.1132

201.1375,
154.1732, 379.2249

7.1324, 2.5196,
30.4217

29.9404, 16.8000,
82.6923

3.5921, 0.8864,
19.9041

42.8232, 25.9684,
108.4170

1.4741, 0.0000,
12.1420

58.9551, 37.9816,
138.9899

0.3081, 0.0000,
6.7167

78.7014, 53.2240,
174.8294

0.0000, 0.0000,
3.2098

102.4274, 72.0799,
216.3541


0.0000, 0.0000,
1.2028


130.4986, 94.9339,

0.0000, 0.0000,

263.9825


0.0000

 163.2801,
122.1701, 318.1333

 12.4603, 5.4600,
44.1132


 12.4603, 5.4600,
44.1132


 12.4608, 5.4603,
44.1134

 13.6175, 6.3801,
44.2300

 15.0895, 7.7610,
44.4189

 16.9566, 9.7570,
44.7058

 19.2590, 12.4435,
45.1030

 22.0311, 15.8843,
45.6210

■ 25.3035, 20.1359,
46.2692

■ 29.1040, 25.2491,
47.0558

■ 33.4581, 31.2705,
47.9886

■ 38.3895, 38.2433,
49.0746

Harmonies

Analogous

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



6.9742, 5.4600, 67.4424



12.4603, 5.4600, 44.1132



16.9509, 5.4600, 16.2889

Triad

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



12.4603, 5.4600, 44.1132



8.0946, 5.4600, 0.0000



0.6374, 5.4600, 11.8596

Complementary

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



12.4603, 5.4600, 44.1132



20.9371, 35.3230, 5.7145

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.



0.7071, 5.4600, 1.2886



12.4603, 5.4600, 44.1132



3.7387, 5.4600, 0.0000

Square

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



12.4603, 5.4600, 44.1132



13.6441, 5.4600, 0.0000



1.4984, 5.4600, 0.0000



1.2357, 5.4600, 37.4979

Rectangle

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



12.4603, 5.4600, 44.1132



17.8384, 5.4600, 5.2864



1.4984, 5.4600, 0.0000



0.5892, 5.4600, 6.6562

Sweetspot

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



12.4608, 5.4603, 44.1134



51.7602, 44.7234, 84.1990



12.3004, 11.2559, 45.2405



10.5563, 8.8113, 18.0666



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787

Same Dimension

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



12.4608, 5.4603, 44.1134



22.0555, 9.6444, 78.9937



26.6969, 12.7992, 44.7796



8.4266, 8.4284, 10.6891



8.6699, 3.8053, 30.4145



0.3402, 0.1545, 0.9601

Inverse Universe

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



20.9877, 10.5964, 11.0634



37.4732, 18.9318, 19.2072



16.5617, 33.0673, 5.5097



8.6706, 8.5749, 9.7636



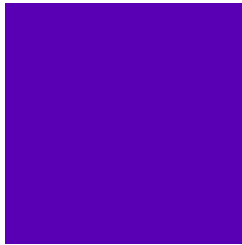
14.5036, 7.3190, 7.8118



0.4857, 0.2420, 0.4006

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.4603, 5.4600, 44.1132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

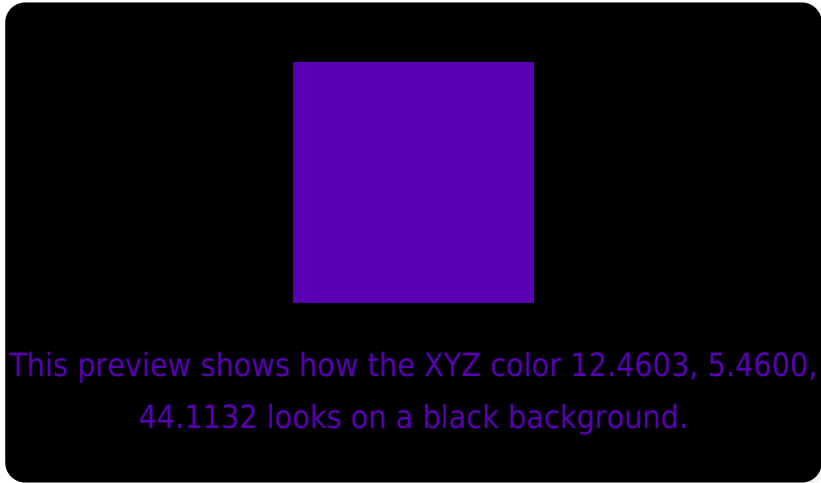
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

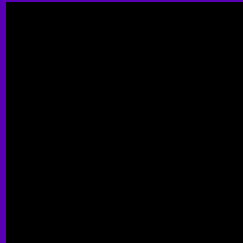
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 12.4603, 5.4600, 44.1132

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.4603, 5.4600, 44.1132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.4603, 5.4600,

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

12.4603, 5.4600, 44.1132

Protanopia

6.6084, 5.7605, 25.1897

Deuteranopia

5.5830, 5.8384, 18.2854



Tritanopia

5.2983, 5.8319, 7.6839

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.4603, 5.4600, 44.1132

Protanomaly

7.2564, 4.2961, 31.0186

Deuteranomaly

6.4165, 4.1368, 26.0515

Tritanomaly

6.5014, 4.3938, 16.4250

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.4603, 5.4600, 44.1132

Achromatopsia

2.7019, 2.8426, 3.0956

Achromatomaly

4.5622, 2.7972, 11.3658

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.4603, 5.4600, 44.1132 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(89, 0, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 0, 181)  
}
```

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(89, 0, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 0, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.4603, 5.4600, 44.1132 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(89, 0, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 0, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 0, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 0, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 0, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 0, 181)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.4603, 5.4600, 44.1132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 0, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 0,  
181) }
```

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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