

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.4952, 6.7453, 4.9306)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.4952, 6.7453, 4.9306)
contains.

XYZ(12.4115, 6.7022, 4.9145)	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(12.4115, 6.7022,
4.9145)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F153C
RGB	143, 21, 60
RGB Percent	56%, 8%, 24%
CMY	0.4392, 0.9176, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.58, 0.44
HSL	341°, 74%, 32%
HSV	341°, 85%, 56%
XYZ	12.4115, 6.7022, 4.9145
YIQ	61.9240, 60.1930, 37.9930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

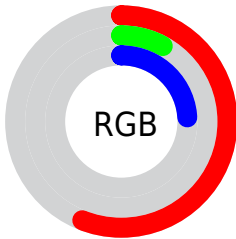
Format	Color
R_YB	143, 21, 60
Decimal	9377084
CIE Lab	31.12, 50.57, 10.03
CIE LCh	31, 51.553, 11.219
Yxy	6.7022, 0.5165, 0.2789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287567164 (0xFF8F153C)
YUV	61.9240, -0.9485, 71.1037
Hunter-Lab	25.8886, 40.2713, 6.8669

Details

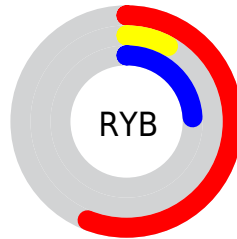
The XYZ color **12.4115, 6.7022, 4.9145** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **12.6311, 20.8041, 16.4492**, and the grayscale version is **4.5637, 4.8014, 5.2287**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.8796, 19.3554, 16.0711**, and **3.9469, 2.0221, 0.7545** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.9821, 6.2179, 3.6170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.0349, 7.4988, 6.5102**.

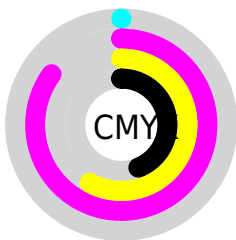
Distribution



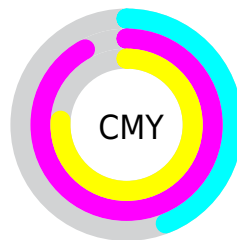
- Red (56%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (44%)





- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.4115, 6.7022, 4.9145 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 12.4115, 6.7022, 4.9145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 12.4115, 6.7022,
4.9145


 12.4115, 6.7022,
4.9145


200.8256,
165.1658, 157.9043

 7.0988, 3.2766,
2.1393


 29.8528, 19.3716,
16.0693


 3.5708, 1.2778,
0.6390

 42.7120, 29.3841,
25.2860


 1.4623, 0.1239,
0.0000

 58.8175, 42.3610,
37.4869

 0.3000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 78.5346, 58.6868,
53.0906

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 102.2285, 78.7457,
72.5157

 130.2648,

102.9223, 96.1806

163.0087,
131.6008, 124.5040

12.4115, 6.7022,
4.9145

12.4115, 6.7022,
4.9145

11.9821, 6.2179,
3.6170

13.0349, 7.4988,
6.5102

11.8150, 6.0346,
3.0965

13.8798, 8.6589,
8.4249

14.9671, 10.2208,
10.6768

16.3153, 12.2176,
13.2823

17.9406, 14.6792,
16.2566

■ 19.8581, 17.6325,
19.6141

■ 22.0818, 21.1025,
23.3683

■ 24.6246, 25.1125,
27.5319

■ 27.4988, 29.6844,
32.1173

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.1550, 6.7022, 12.7462



12.4115, 6.7022, 4.9145



10.7601, 6.7022, 1.4375

Triad

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



12.4115, 6.7022, 4.9145



3.6786, 6.7022, 1.0420



4.9327, 6.7022, 29.9354

Complementary

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



12.4115, 6.7022, 4.9145



12.6311, 20.8041, 16.4492

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.



3.3737, 6.7022, 20.8137



12.4115, 6.7022, 4.9145



2.7929, 6.7022, 3.6764

Square

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



12.4115, 6.7022, 4.9145



5.4723, 6.7022, 0.2157



2.6984, 6.7022, 10.3481



7.3615, 6.7022, 31.1670

Rectangle

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



12.4115, 6.7022, 4.9145



9.0028, 6.7022, 0.5921



2.6984, 6.7022, 10.3481



4.3085, 6.7022, 27.5022

Sweetspot

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



12.4117, 6.7026, 4.9146



35.1069, 30.8707, 34.3407



10.7440, 5.3644, 26.4557



7.7994, 6.6910, 7.4387



69.3244, 72.9347, 79.4259



10.7221, 11.2805, 12.2844

Same Dimension

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



12.4117, 6.7026, 4.9146



21.0885, 10.7789, 5.1746



12.2680, 7.5035, 1.5117



5.4755, 5.4507, 6.0020



10.4555, 5.3392, 2.7839



0.1092, 0.0547, 0.0750

Inverse Universe

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



12.4117, 6.7026, 4.9146



21.0885, 10.7789, 5.1746



12.3093, 16.2265, 28.4698



5.4755, 5.4507, 6.0020



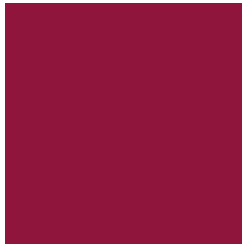
10.4555, 5.3392, 2.7839



0.1092, 0.0547, 0.0750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.4115, 6.7022, 4.9145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

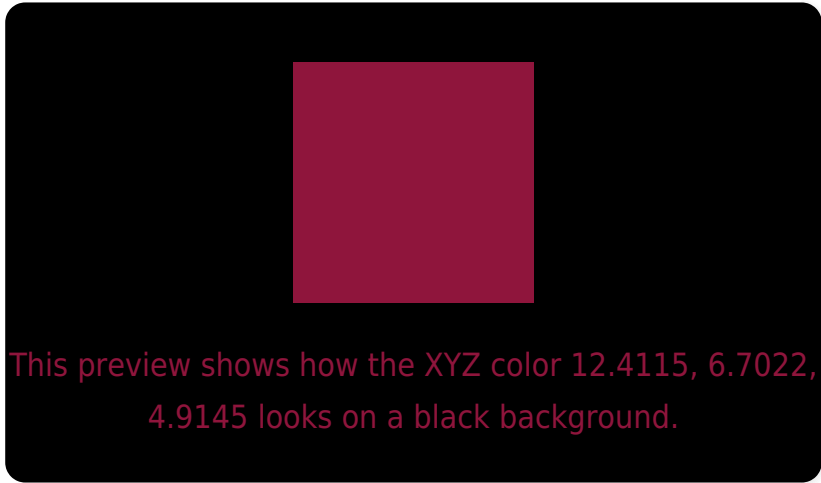
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 12.4115, 6.7022, 4.9145

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.4115, 6.7022, 4.9145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.4115, 6.7022,

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

12.4115, 6.7022, 4.9145

Protanopia

6.9798, 7.1439, 9.6054

Deuteranopia

7.1030, 7.0249, 4.4716



Tritanopia

11.8539, 6.7731, 1.9109

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.4115, 6.7022, 4.9145

Protanomaly

7.8163, 5.9068, 7.5656

Deuteranomaly

8.2936, 6.0829, 4.4784

Tritanomaly

11.9475, 6.6947, 2.7603

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.4115, 6.7022, 4.9145

Achromatopsia

4.5787, 4.8172, 5.2459

Achromatomaly

6.1732, 4.5941, 4.9763

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.4115, 6.7022, 4.9145 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(143, 21, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 21, 60)  
}
```

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(143, 21, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 21, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.4115, 6.7022, 4.9145 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(143, 21, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 21, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 21, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 21, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 21, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 21,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.4115, 6.7022, 4.9145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 21, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 21,  
60) }
```

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