

# Converting Colors

XYZ(12.5034, 17.1710, 15.6965)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(12.5034, 17.1710, 15.6965)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(12.5581, 17.2608,  
15.7665)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	477E68
RGB	71, 126, 104
RGB Percent	28%, 49%, 41%
CMY	0.7216, 0.5059, 0.5922
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.17, 0.51
HSL	156°, 28%, 39%
HSV	156°, 44%, 49%
XYZ	12.5581, 17.2608, 15.7665
YIQ	107.0470, -25.7180, -18.5020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

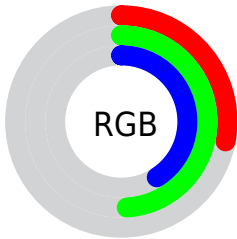
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	71, 105, 126
Decimal	4685416
CIELab	48.59, -23.73, 6.33
CIElCh	49, 24.560, 165.057
Yxy	17.2608, 0.2755, 0.3786
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282875496 (0xFF477E68)
YUV	107.0470, -1.5022, -31.6132
Hunter-Lab	41.5461, -18.7507, 6.5821

# Details

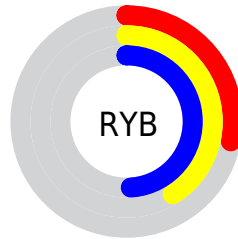
The XYZ color **12.5581, 17.2608, 15.7665** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **12.8338, 9.7329, 11.5588**, and the grayscale version is **13.9977, 14.7267, 16.0373**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.0625, 38.7443, 36.9043**, and **3.6610, 5.7416, 4.7862** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.4798, 16.7341, 14.4195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.8443, 17.8939, 17.2039**.

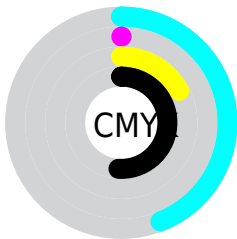
# Distribution



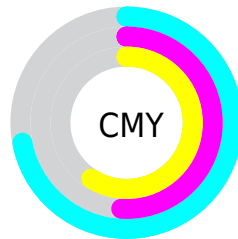
- Red (28%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.5581, 17.2608, 15.7665 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 12.5581, 17.2608, 15.7665 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 12.5581, 17.2608,  
15.7665

■ 12.5581, 17.2608,  
15.7665

201.7612,  
236.6708, 239.7584

■ 7.1999, 10.4206,  
9.2065

■ 30.1157, 38.7736,  
36.9535

■ 3.6348, 5.6787,  
4.7775

■ 43.0458, 54.2151,  
52.4176

■ 1.4977, 2.6507,  
2.0609

■ 59.2305, 73.2924,  
71.6868

■ 0.3243, 0.9522,  
0.5923

■ 79.0352, 96.3900,  
95.1796

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 102.8253,  
123.8922, 123.3147

130.9660,

156.1835, 156.5105

163.8229,  
193.6482, 195.1855

■ 12.5581, 17.2608,  
15.7665

■ 12.5581, 17.2608,  
15.7665

■ 11.4798, 16.7341,  
14.4195

■ 13.8443, 17.8939,  
17.2039

■ 10.5958, 16.3053,  
13.1597

■ 15.3483, 18.6369,  
18.7323

■ 9.8930, 15.9683,  
11.9856

■ 17.0807, 19.4959,  
20.3541

■ 9.3560, 15.7150,  
10.8948

■ 19.0513, 20.4758,  
22.0708

■ 8.9653, 15.5356,  
9.8851

■ 21.2691, 21.5813,  
23.8842

■ 8.7518, 15.4386,  
9.2833

■ 23.7428, 22.8168,  
25.7960

■ 26.4806, 24.1865,  
27.8076

■ 29.4902, 25.6943,  
29.9207

■ 32.7792, 27.3442,  
32.1368

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



13.5204, 17.2608, 11.3073



12.5581, 17.2608, 15.7665



12.5600, 17.2608, 22.2132

# Triad

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



12.5581, 17.2608, 15.7665



17.5599, 17.2608, 33.5415



19.6682, 17.2608, 11.2948

# Complementary

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



12.5581, 17.2608, 15.7665



12.8338, 9.7329, 11.5588

# 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.



20.9662, 17.2608, 15.7452



12.5581, 17.2608, 15.7665



19.6751, 17.2608, 29.0180

# Square

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



12.5581, 17.2608, 15.7665



15.3115, 17.2608, 33.5510



20.9688, 17.2608, 22.1864



17.5511, 17.2608, 9.1577



# Rectangle

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



12.5581, 17.2608, 15.7665



13.1021, 17.2608, 26.8799



20.9688, 17.2608, 22.1864



20.2230, 17.2608, 12.5180

# Sweetspot

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



12.5586, 17.2615, 15.7669



30.1776, 34.3718, 35.9281



13.2063, 17.7527, 8.6921



6.7269, 7.7501, 8.0478



60.6688, 63.8283, 69.5090



7.9400, 8.3535, 9.0970



# Same Dimension

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



12.5586, 17.2615, 15.7669



20.2815, 29.4911, 25.4805



13.2531, 16.6229, 22.2495



4.3758, 4.8587, 5.1503



8.9760, 15.8370, 9.5123



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



12.8338, 9.7329, 11.5588



20.8340, 14.4805, 17.1090



12.2979, 10.0027, 7.2441



4.3935, 4.3706, 4.8766



9.4247, 4.7896, 3.5600



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.5581, 17.2608, 15.7665 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 12.5581, 17.2608, 15.7665 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 12.5581, 17.2608, 15.7665**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.5581, 17.2608, 15.7665.



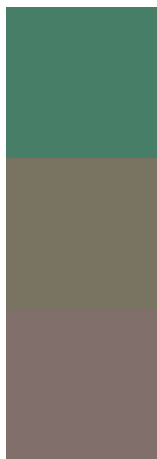
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.5581, 17.2608,



# 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

12.5581, 17.2608, 15.7665

### Protanopia

16.2205, 17.2083, 14.0219

### Deuteranopia

17.3915, 17.0975, 16.2934



## Tritanopia

14.2663, 17.2047, 24.3987

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

12.5581, 17.2608, 15.7665

## Protanomaly

14.4906, 16.9973, 14.5737

## Deuteranomaly

15.0313, 16.7195, 16.0706

## Tritanomaly

13.4975, 17.0669, 20.9952

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

12.5581, 17.2608, 15.7665

## Achromatopsia

13.9749, 14.7027, 16.0113

## Achromatomaly

13.2349, 15.4549, 15.9212

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.5581, 17.2608, 15.7665 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(71, 126, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 126, 104)  
}
```

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(71, 126, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 126, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.5581, 17.2608, 15.7665 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(71, 126, 104) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 126, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 126, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 126, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 126, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 126,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.5581, 17.2608, 15.7665 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 126, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 126,  
104) }
```

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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