

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.5074, 12.3869, 5.5489)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.5074, 12.3869, 5.5489)
contains.

XYZ(12.5765, 12.4729, 5.6156)	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(12.5765, 12.4729,
5.6156)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	785F39
RGB	120, 95, 57
RGB Percent	47%, 37%, 22%
CMY	0.5294, 0.6274, 0.7765
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.52, 0.53
HSL	36°, 36%, 35%
HSV	36°, 52%, 47%
XYZ	12.5765, 12.4729, 5.6156
YIQ	98.1430, 27.0980, -6.5180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

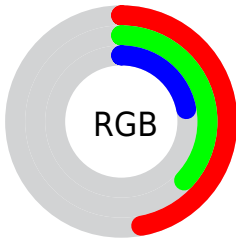
Format	Color
RYB	98, 120, 57
Decimal	7888697
CIELab	41.96, 4.97, 25.48
CIELCh	42, 25.961, 78.968
Yxy	12.4729, 0.4101, 0.4067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286078777 (0xFF785F39)
YUV	98.1430, -20.2835, 19.1686
Hunter-Lab	35.3170, 1.7597, 15.2945

Details

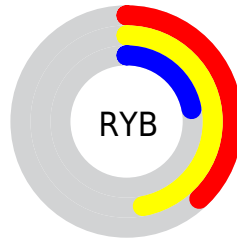
The XYZ color **12.5765, 12.4729, 5.6156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **8.0948, 8.2603, 18.9371**, and the grayscale version is **11.6896, 12.2983, 13.3929**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.1308, 30.2694, 17.6191**, and **3.6252, 3.4909, 0.8635** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.8960, 11.5357, 4.0824**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.3546, 13.4920, 7.5308**.

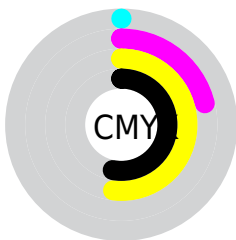
Distribution



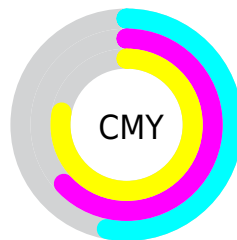
- Red (47%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.5765, 12.4729, 5.6156 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 12.5765, 12.4729, 5.6156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.5765, 12.4729,
5.6156

■ 12.5765, 12.4729,
5.6156

201.8783,
207.5114, 164.7748

■ 7.2126, 7.0666,
2.5478

■ 30.1487, 30.3535,
17.5913

■ 3.6429, 3.5038,
0.8653

■ 43.0876, 43.5966,
27.3364

■ 1.5022, 1.4001,
0.0000

■ 59.2822, 60.2208,
40.1442

■ 0.3273, 0.2168,
0.0000

■ 79.0979, 80.6104,
56.4335

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.9000,
105.1499, 76.6226

■ 131.0539,

134.2236, 101.1302

163.9249,
168.2160, 130.3747

■ 12.5765, 12.4729,
5.6156

■ 12.5765, 12.4729,
5.6156

■ 11.8960, 11.5357,
4.0824

■ 13.3546, 13.4920,
7.5308

■ 11.3067, 10.6758,
2.9037

■ 14.2344, 14.5941,
9.8516

■ 10.8027, 9.8904,
2.0492

■ 15.2210, 15.7821,
12.6003

■ 10.3766, 9.1758,
1.4827

■ 16.3185, 17.0587,
15.7976

■ 10.0881, 8.6779,
1.1433

■ 17.5310, 18.4260,
19.4627

■ 18.8624, 19.8863,
23.6137

■ 20.3163, 21.4416,
28.2678

■ 21.8961, 23.0940,
33.4412

■ 23.6053, 24.8454,
39.1496

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.4507, 12.4729, 7.0588



12.5765, 12.4729, 5.6156



10.6939, 12.4729, 5.8287

Triad

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



12.5765, 12.4729, 5.6156



8.6921, 12.4729, 17.3202



14.8674, 12.4729, 21.7821

Complementary

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



12.5765, 12.4729, 5.6156



8.0948, 8.2603, 18.9371

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.



13.0975, 12.4729, 26.2519



12.5765, 12.4729, 5.6156



9.5906, 12.4729, 23.2327

Square

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



12.5765, 12.4729, 5.6156



8.5849, 12.4729, 11.6544



11.1619, 12.4729, 26.8447



15.8654, 12.4729, 15.7087

Rectangle

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



12.5765, 12.4729, 5.6156



9.6794, 12.4729, 6.9016



11.1619, 12.4729, 26.8447



14.3347, 12.4729, 23.5849

Sweetspot

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



12.5768, 12.4735, 5.6158



27.9261, 29.1103, 25.4998



10.7396, 7.5317, 8.9105



6.5434, 6.8119, 5.8250



59.0181, 62.0916, 67.6177



7.4413, 7.8288, 8.5256

Same Dimension

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



12.5768, 12.4735, 5.6158



20.6983, 19.9690, 6.7072



14.3555, 17.2857, 6.4510



4.1806, 4.3796, 4.2495



10.9915, 9.4389, 1.2426



51.5820, 43.3275, 5.6444

Inverse Universe

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



8.0948, 8.2603, 18.9371



11.9046, 11.7170, 32.8872



6.9226, 5.3492, 18.4370



3.9160, 4.1303, 5.0340



4.8211, 3.7247, 19.8501



22.2155, 16.2035, 94.4265

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.5765, 12.4729, 5.6156 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

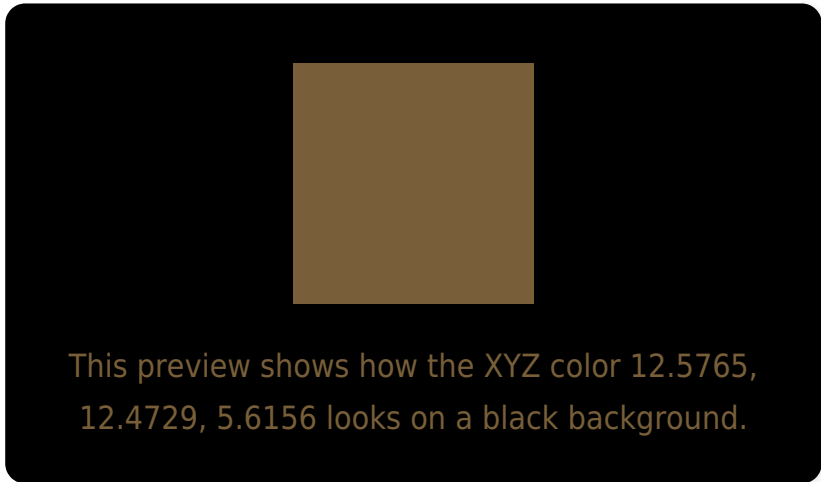
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

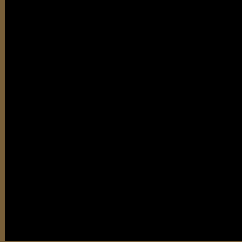
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 12.5765, 12.4729, 5.6156

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.5765, 12.4729, 5.6156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.5765, 12.4729,

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

12.5765, 12.4729, 5.6156

Protanopia

11.5579, 12.4907, 5.9394

Deuteranopia

12.7159, 12.5448, 5.6221



Tritanopia

14.1260, 12.4605, 12.9699

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.5765, 12.4729, 5.6156

Protanomaly

11.9415, 12.5516, 5.7963

Deuteranomaly

12.7159, 12.5448, 5.6221

Tritanomaly

13.5185, 12.4744, 9.6779

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.5765, 12.4729, 5.6156

Achromatopsia

11.6093, 12.2139, 13.3009

Achromatomaly

11.7799, 12.2381, 9.9249

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.5765, 12.4729, 5.6156 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(120, 95, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 95, 57)  
}
```

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(120, 95, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 95, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.5765, 12.4729, 5.6156 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(120, 95, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 95, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 95, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 95, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 95, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 95,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.5765, 12.4729, 5.6156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 95, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 95,  
57) }
```

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