

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.5228, 19.2262, 17.2768)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.5228, 19.2262, 17.2768)
contains.

XYZ(12.5072, 19.2046, 17.2350)	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(12.5072, 19.2046,
17.2350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B886C
RGB	43, 136, 108
RGB Percent	17%, 53%, 42%
CMY	0.8314, 0.4667, 0.5765
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.21, 0.47
HSL	162°, 52%, 35%
HSV	162°, 68%, 53%
XYZ	12.5072, 19.2046, 17.2350
YIQ	105.0010, -46.4400, -28.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

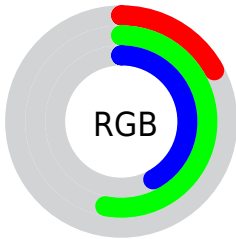
Format	Color
RYB	43, 98, 136
Decimal	2852972
CIELab	50.93, -34.15, 7.20
CIElCh	51, 34.906, 168.095
Yxy	19.2046, 0.2555, 0.3924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281043052 (0xFF2B886C)
YUV	105.0010, 1.4785, -54.3749
Hunter-Lab	43.8231, -25.7460, 7.3582

Details

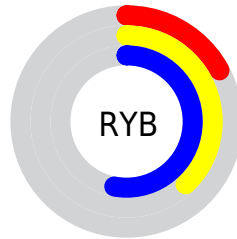
The XYZ color **12.5072, 19.2046, 17.2350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **12.1552, 7.4175, 6.7531**, and the grayscale version is **13.4332, 14.1328, 15.3906**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.0383, 42.0968, 39.3432**, and **4.0908, 6.8339, 5.5183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.8166, 18.8737, 16.0919**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.3993, 19.6392, 18.4418**.

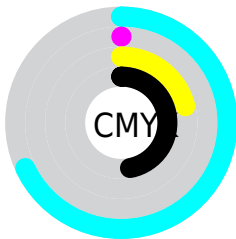
Distribution



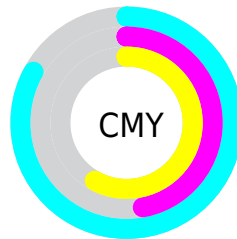
- Red (17%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.5072, 19.2046, 17.2350 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 12.5072, 19.2046, 17.2350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.5072, 19.2046,
17.2350

■ 12.5072, 19.2046,
17.2350

201.4369,
247.5760, 248.6126

■ 7.1647, 11.8182,
10.2385

■ 30.0245, 42.0795,
39.5256

■ 3.6126, 6.6200,
5.4497

■ 42.9300, 58.3369,
55.6566

■ 1.4854, 3.2256,
2.4501

■ 59.0872, 78.3200,
75.6697

■ 0.3159, 1.2506,
0.8136

■ 78.8616, 102.4133,
99.9832

■ 0.0000, 0.1025,
0.0000

■ 102.6183,
131.0011, 129.0157

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.7229,

164.4679, 163.1857

163.5406,
203.1981, 202.9119

■ 12.5072, 19.2046,
17.2350

■ 12.5072, 19.2046,
17.2350

■ 11.8166, 18.8737,
16.0919

■ 13.3993, 19.6392,
18.4418

■ 11.3059, 18.6338,
15.0096

■ 14.5085, 20.1841,
19.7125

■ 10.9303, 18.4625,
13.9855

■ 15.8507, 20.8478,
21.0490

■ 10.8724, 18.4361,
13.8246

■ 17.4397, 21.6375,
22.4526

■ 19.2883, 22.5598,
23.9245

■ 21.4084, 23.6209,
25.4660

■ 23.8111, 24.8263,
27.0783

■ 26.5069, 26.1816,
28.7625

■ 29.5058, 27.6917,
30.5196

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.7527, 19.2046, 10.6244



12.5072, 19.2046, 17.2350



12.6517, 19.2046, 27.3756

Triad

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



12.5072, 19.2046, 17.2350



20.3897, 19.2046, 44.6325



23.0463, 19.2046, 9.7283

Complementary

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



12.5072, 19.2046, 17.2350



12.1552, 7.4175, 6.7531

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.



25.3040, 19.2046, 15.5531



12.5072, 19.2046, 17.2350



23.6423, 19.2046, 36.3183

Square

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



12.5072, 19.2046, 17.2350



16.9203, 19.2046, 45.5174



25.5349, 19.2046, 25.0747



19.6547, 19.2046, 7.2961

Rectangle

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



12.5072, 19.2046, 17.2350



13.5195, 19.2046, 34.9394



25.5349, 19.2046, 25.0747



23.9804, 19.2046, 11.2518

Sweetspot

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



12.5077, 19.2054, 17.2354



32.9387, 39.2303, 41.3499



11.9470, 19.1786, 5.3580



7.4470, 8.9948, 9.4329



65.7814, 69.2071, 75.3665



9.5508, 10.0482, 10.9424

Same Dimension

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



12.5077, 19.2054, 17.2354



20.3008, 33.0128, 27.3149



12.0317, 15.4737, 25.6460



5.1098, 5.6634, 6.0990



10.2943, 17.4503, 13.1063



0.0749, 0.1185, 0.1213

Inverse Universe

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



12.1552, 7.4175, 6.7531



19.6747, 10.7492, 7.7146



12.2085, 8.6462, 3.3113



5.0908, 5.0718, 5.5668



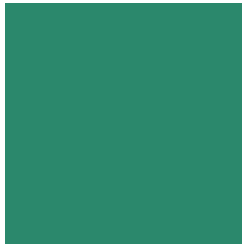
9.9916, 5.1067, 2.4599



0.0723, 0.0363, 0.0473

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.5072, 19.2046, 17.2350 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.5072, 19.2046, 17.2350 looks on a black 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

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

XYZ 12.5072, 19.2046, 17.2350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.5072, 19.2046, 17.2350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.5072, 19.2046,

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

12.5072, 19.2046, 17.2350

Protanopia

17.7691, 18.8651, 14.7614

Deuteranopia

19.1617, 18.8115, 17.9503



Tritanopia

14.7437, 19.0851, 28.4979

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.5072, 19.2046, 17.2350

Protanomaly

14.7329, 18.3878, 15.6047

Deuteranomaly

15.4317, 18.1384, 17.7266

Tritanomaly

13.8850, 19.1436, 24.0824

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.5072, 19.2046, 17.2350

Achromatopsia

13.4271, 14.1263, 15.3836

Achromatomaly

12.3266, 15.3252, 15.9441

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.5072, 19.2046, 17.2350 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(43, 136, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 136, 108)  
}
```

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(43, 136, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 136, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.5072, 19.2046, 17.2350 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

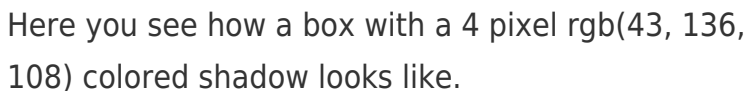
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(43, 136, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 136, 108) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 136, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 136, 108); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 136, 108); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 136, 108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.5072, 19.2046, 17.2350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 136, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 136,  
108) }
```

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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