

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.5236, 6.4368, 29.4397)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.5236, 6.4368, 29.4397)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(12.4758, 6.4120,
29.4343)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F1C96
RGB	111, 28, 150
RGB Percent	44%, 11%, 59%
CMY	0.5647, 0.8902, 0.4118
CMYK	0.26, 0.81, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	281°, 69%, 35%
HSV	281°, 81%, 59%
XYZ	12.4758, 6.4120, 29.4343
YIQ	66.7250, 10.3060, 55.5380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

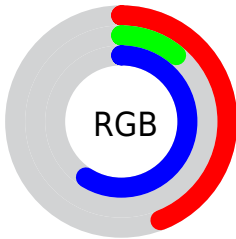
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 28, 150
Decimal	7281814
CIE _{Lab}	30.43, 53.98, -49.27
CIE _{LCh}	30, 73.084, 317.613
Y _{xy}	6.4120, 0.2582, 0.1327
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285471894 (0xFF6F1C96)
YUV	66.7250, 41.0546, 38.8292
Hunter-Lab	25.3219, 43.6314, -51.1936

Details

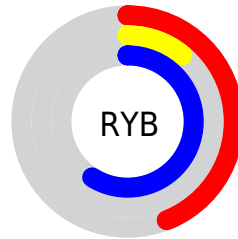
The XYZ color **12.4758, 6.4120, 29.4343** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **13.4308, 23.0900, 4.8477**, and the grayscale version is **5.2284, 5.5007, 5.9903**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.0491, 18.8098, 59.8045**, and **3.8919, 1.7517, 11.6883** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.6175, 5.5668, 29.3165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.5445, 7.6290, 29.6130**.

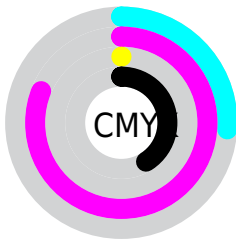
Distribution



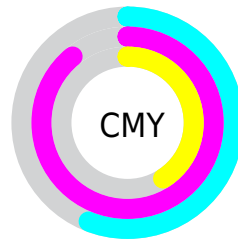
- Red (44%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.4758, 6.4120, 29.4343 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 12.4758, 6.4120, 29.4343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.4758, 6.4120,
29.4343

12.4758, 6.4120,
29.4343

201.2365,
162.6844, 313.3834

7.1431, 3.0972,
19.1612

29.9682, 18.7801,
59.8168

3.5989, 1.1827,
11.6088

42.8585, 28.6023,
80.7633

1.4778, 0.0475,
6.3586

58.9988, 41.3623,
106.1046

0.3107, 0.0000,
2.9921

78.7544, 57.4445,
136.2594

0.0000, 0.0000,
1.0906

102.4905, 77.2335,
171.6461

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

130.5727,

101.1135, 212.6833

163.3663,
129.4690, 259.7896

12.4758, 6.4120,
29.4343

12.4758, 6.4120,
29.4343

11.6175, 5.5668,
29.3165

13.5445, 7.6290,
29.6130

10.9903, 5.0298,
29.2459

14.8463, 9.2638,
29.8599

16.4017, 11.3565,
30.1819

18.2288, 13.9420,
30.5846

20.3434, 17.0519,
31.0735

■ 22.7605, 20.7150,
31.6531

■ 25.4937, 24.9581,
32.3281

■ 28.5558, 29.8062,
33.1024

■ 31.9589, 35.2826,
33.9801

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8.3462, 6.4120, 45.6673



12.4758, 6.4120, 29.4343



15.2186, 6.4120, 11.9395

Triad

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



12.4758, 6.4120, 29.4343



7.6419, 6.4120, 0.0000



1.6886, 6.4120, 14.5131

Complementary

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



12.4758, 6.4120, 29.4343



13.4308, 23.0900, 4.8477

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.



1.6225, 6.4120, 3.6305



12.4758, 6.4120, 29.4343



4.2891, 6.4120, 0.0000

Square

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



12.4758, 6.4120, 29.4343



11.7946, 6.4120, 0.0000



2.3734, 6.4120, 0.2234



2.6105, 6.4120, 32.7701

Rectangle

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



12.4758, 6.4120, 29.4343



15.3970, 6.4120, 4.7424



2.3734, 6.4120, 0.2234



1.5829, 6.4120, 9.8335

Sweetspot

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



12.4761, 6.4122, 29.4345



38.7683, 34.4188, 55.5214



8.0918, 6.6644, 29.7142



8.2854, 7.1634, 12.2308



71.1368, 74.8414, 81.5023



11.3376, 11.9280, 12.9896

Same Dimension

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



12.4761, 6.4122, 29.4345



19.4440, 8.9639, 51.6266



17.0000, 8.9175, 21.8274



5.8569, 5.8172, 7.2839



9.1493, 4.1892, 24.2574



0.1427, 0.0671, 0.2983

Inverse Universe

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



14.0062, 7.7199, 6.0622



23.1811, 11.9039, 6.0146



11.9258, 22.2759, 6.5038



5.8727, 5.8441, 6.4355



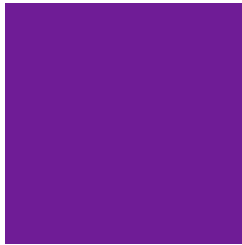
10.8866, 5.5597, 2.8840



0.1455, 0.0730, 0.1000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.4758, 6.4120, 29.4343 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

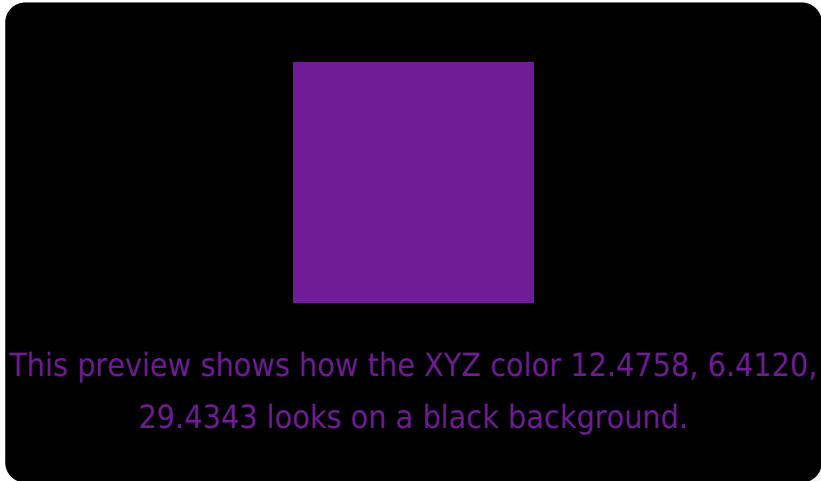
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

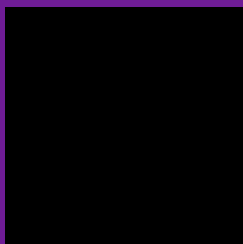
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 12.4758, 6.4120, 29.4343

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.4758, 6.4120, 29.4343.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.4758, 6.4120,

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

12.4758, 6.4120, 29.4343

Protanopia

7.5355, 6.5184, 28.8780

Deuteranopia

6.5453, 6.6439, 22.0565



Tritanopia

7.8579, 6.5690, 6.3226

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.4758, 6.4120, 29.4343



Protanomaly

7.6661, 5.3534, 29.0630



Deuteranomaly

6.9035, 5.2834, 24.3228



Tritanomaly

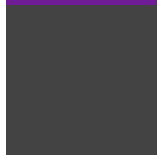
8.9387, 6.0466, 12.2513

Monochromacy



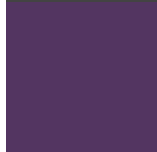
Original Color

12.4758, 6.4120, 29.4343



Achromatopsia

5.3350, 5.6128, 6.1124



Achromatomaly

6.9981, 5.2483, 11.9534

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.4758, 6.4120, 29.4343 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(111, 28, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 28, 150)  
}
```

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(111, 28, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 28, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.4758, 6.4120, 29.4343 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(111, 28, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 28, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 28, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 28, 150); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 28, 150); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 28, 150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.4758, 6.4120, 29.4343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 28, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 28,  
150) }
```

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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