

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.5523, 7.7367, 29.9934)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.5523, 7.7367, 29.9934)
contains.

XYZ(12.5679, 7.7236, 30.1066)	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(12.5679, 7.7236,
30.1066)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	683597
RGB	104, 53, 151
RGB Percent	41%, 21%, 59%
CMY	0.5921, 0.7922, 0.4078
CMYK	0.31, 0.65, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	271°, 48%, 40%
HSV	271°, 65%, 59%
XYZ	12.5679, 7.7236, 30.1066
YIQ	79.4210, -1.0620, 41.2900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

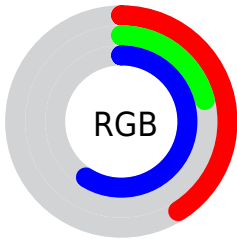
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 53, 151
Decimal	6829463
CIE _{Lab}	33.40, 41.80, -45.12
CIE _{LCh}	33, 61.506, 312.808
Yxy	7.7236, 0.2494, 0.1533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285019543 (0xFF683597)
YUV	79.4210, 35.2884, 21.5558
Hunter-Lab	27.7914, 32.0869, -44.7754

Details

The XYZ color **12.5679, 7.7236, 30.1066** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **16.9649, 25.0997, 7.3189**, and the grayscale version is **7.4473, 7.8352, 8.5325**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.0914, 21.4258, 60.9421**, and **3.6282, 1.6264, 11.9271** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.1802, 6.1425, 29.8747**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.2454, 9.7762, 30.4145**.

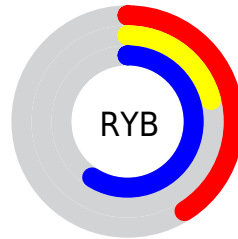
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (21%)

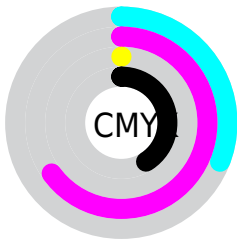
Blue (59%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (59%)

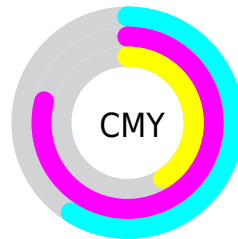


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.5679, 7.7236, 30.1066 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 12.5679, 7.7236, 30.1066 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.5679, 7.7236,
30.1066

12.5679, 7.7236,
30.1066

201.8236,
173.5477, 316.6238

7.2066, 3.9186,
19.6668

30.1332, 21.4148,
60.8937

3.6391, 1.6281,
11.9714

43.0680, 32.0697,
82.0781

1.5001, 0.3765,
6.6019

59.2580, 45.7768,
107.6811

0.3259, 0.0000,
3.1398

79.0686, 62.9204,
138.1212

0.0000, 0.0000,
1.1664

102.8651, 83.8849,
173.8170

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

131.0128,

109.0547, 215.1870

163.8772,
138.8142, 262.6497

■ 12.5679, 7.7236,
30.1066

■ 12.5679, 7.7236,
30.1066

■ 11.1802, 6.1425,
29.8747

■ 14.2454, 9.7762,
30.4145

■ 10.0582, 4.9889,
29.7112

■ 16.2319, 12.3374,
30.8042

■ 9.1733, 4.2078,
29.6071

■ 18.5459, 15.4412,
31.2813

■ 8.7758, 3.8788,
29.5645

■ 21.2039, 19.1184,
31.8510

■ 24.2214, 23.3977,
32.5179

■ 27.6129, 28.3054,
33.2865

■ 31.3917, 33.8665,
34.1607

■ 35.5709, 40.1046,
35.1445

■ 40.1627, 47.0420,
36.2416

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8.8435, 7.7236, 41.6205



12.5679, 7.7236, 30.1066



15.2494, 7.7236, 15.0257

Triad

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



12.5679, 7.7236, 30.1066



9.3864, 7.7236, 0.0000



2.7211, 7.7236, 13.1295

Complementary

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



12.5679, 7.7236, 30.1066



16.9649, 25.0997, 7.3189

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.



2.7866, 7.7236, 4.0924



12.5679, 7.7236, 30.1066



6.0192, 7.7236, 0.0000

Square

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



12.5679, 7.7236, 30.1066



13.0668, 7.7236, 1.1109



3.8112, 7.7236, 0.8714



3.5932, 7.7236, 27.8588

Rectangle

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



12.5679, 7.7236, 30.1066



15.7041, 7.7236, 7.5484



3.8112, 7.7236, 0.8714



2.6441, 7.7236, 9.3341

Sweetspot

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



12.5682, 7.7239, 30.1068



40.8748, 38.3320, 57.6782



11.6467, 12.1763, 31.0148



8.9682, 8.2564, 13.0385



72.9764, 76.7769, 83.6100



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178

Same Dimension

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



12.5682, 7.7239, 30.1068



19.0289, 9.9472, 53.3507



19.4899, 11.3074, 29.7430



6.1757, 6.1765, 7.7957



7.4989, 3.3169, 25.1527



0.1541, 0.0712, 0.3780

Inverse Universe

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



16.3360, 10.0458, 13.1346



26.9173, 14.8009, 18.1590



13.2158, 23.1626, 7.3430



6.3260, 6.2696, 7.0967



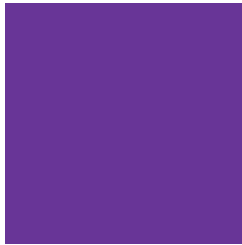
11.8784, 6.0056, 5.8845



0.1958, 0.0971, 0.1840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.5679, 7.7236, 30.1066 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

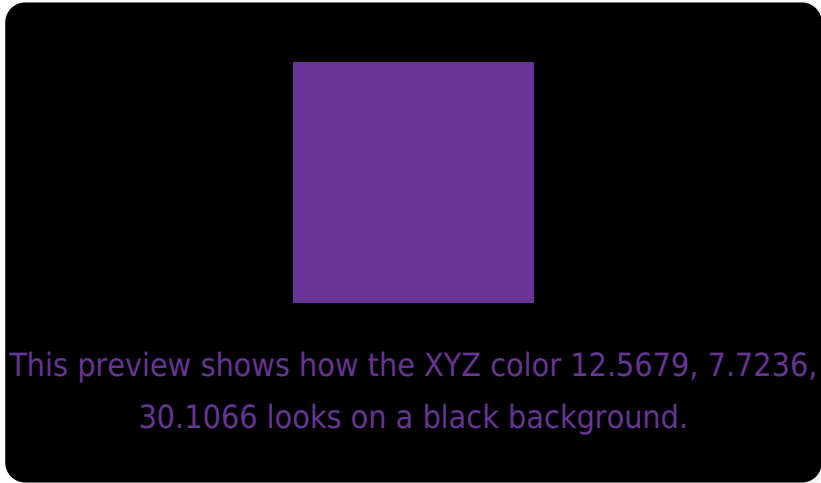
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

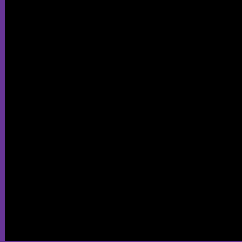
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 12.5679, 7.7236, 30.1066

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.5679, 7.7236, 30.1066.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.5679, 7.7236,

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

12.5679, 7.7236, 30.1066

Protanopia

9.1060, 7.7775, 35.2037

Deuteranopia

7.8249, 7.8379, 26.6916



Tritanopia

8.2111, 7.7009, 8.6431

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.5679, 7.7236, 30.1066

Protanomaly

9.0380, 7.0149, 33.2254

Deuteranomaly

8.1634, 6.9629, 27.7018

Tritanomaly

9.3736, 7.4238, 14.5746

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.5679, 7.7236, 30.1066

Achromatopsia

7.4317, 7.8187, 8.5146

Achromatomaly

8.7645, 7.4749, 14.3455

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.5679, 7.7236, 30.1066 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(104, 53, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 53, 151)  
}
```

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(104, 53, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 53, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.5679, 7.7236, 30.1066 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(104, 53, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 53, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 53, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 53, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 53, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 53,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.5679, 7.7236, 30.1066 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 53, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 53,  
151) }
```

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