

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.5529, 17.7684, 5.7545)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.5529, 17.7684, 5.7545)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(12.6093, 17.8928,
5.8067)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B8032
RGB	91, 128, 50
RGB Percent	36%, 50%, 20%
CMY	0.6431, 0.4980, 0.8039
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.61, 0.50
HSL	88°, 44%, 35%
HSV	88°, 61%, 50%
XYZ	12.6093, 17.8928, 5.8067
YIQ	108.0450, 2.9860, -32.1020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

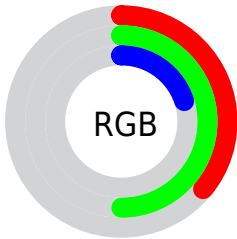
Format	Color
RYB	50, 128, 87
Decimal	5996594
CIELab	49.37, -26.74, 37.42
CIELCh	49, 45.992, 125.551
Yxy	17.8928, 0.3473, 0.4928
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284186674 (0xFF5B8032)
YUV	108.0450, -28.6162, -14.9485
Hunter-Lab	42.2999, -20.8152, 21.4709

Details

The XYZ color **12.6093, 17.8928, 5.8067** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **8.9682, 5.8665, 21.0828**, and the grayscale version is **14.3441, 15.0911, 16.4343**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.1037, 39.7882, 17.8976**, and **3.6388, 5.9202, 0.9509** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.7964, 17.5019, 4.5234**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.5487, 18.3412, 7.4999**.

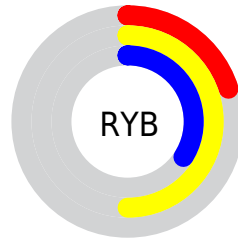
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (50%)

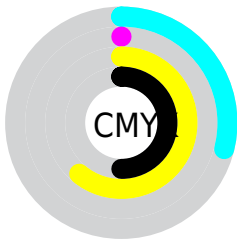
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (34%)

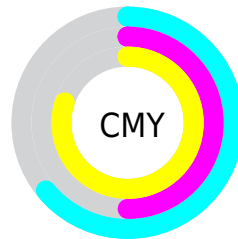


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.6093, 17.8928, 5.8067 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 12.6093, 17.8928, 5.8067 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.6093, 17.8928,
5.8067

■ 12.6093, 17.8928,
5.8067

202.0869,
240.2661, 166.5791

■ 7.2352, 10.8731,
2.6610

■ 30.2074, 39.8546,
17.9990

■ 3.6573, 5.9815,
0.9237

■ 43.1621, 55.5654,
27.8828

■ 1.5101, 2.8339,
0.0000

■ 59.3744, 74.9420,
40.8496

■ 0.3327, 1.0456,
0.0000

■ 79.2096, 98.3688,
57.3181

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.0331,
126.2303, 77.7067

■ 131.2103,

158.9107, 102.4341

164.1064,
196.7945, 131.9187

■ 12.6093, 17.8928,
5.8067

■ 12.6093, 17.8928,
5.8067

■ 11.7964, 17.5019,
4.5234

■ 13.5487, 18.3412,
7.4999

■ 11.1011, 17.1628,
3.6139

■ 14.6204, 18.8476,
9.6327

■ 10.5147, 16.8727,
3.0378

■ 15.8312, 19.4154,
12.2335

■ 10.0535, 16.6423,
2.6824

■ 17.1869, 20.0472,
15.3279

■ 18.6930, 20.7453,
18.9398

■ 20.3548, 21.5118,
23.0912

■ 22.1771, 22.3488,
27.8032

■ 24.1647, 23.2584,
33.0956

■ 26.3220, 24.2423,
38.9872

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.2136, 17.8928, 4.0795



12.6093, 17.8928, 5.8067



10.4959, 17.8928, 11.1841

Triad

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



12.6093, 17.8928, 5.8067



13.7873, 17.8928, 50.2601



26.7154, 17.8928, 17.2648

Complementary

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



12.6093, 17.8928, 5.8067



8.9682, 5.8665, 21.0828

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.



25.7705, 17.8928, 31.1150



12.6093, 17.8928, 5.8067



17.8250, 17.8928, 54.1698

Square

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



12.6093, 17.8928, 5.8067



11.0908, 17.8928, 36.9011



22.3230, 17.8928, 46.0437



24.7221, 17.8928, 8.6445

Rectangle

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



12.6093, 17.8928, 5.8067



9.9814, 17.8928, 17.6901



22.3230, 17.8928, 46.0437



26.7343, 17.8928, 21.3914

Sweetspot

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



12.6097, 17.8936, 5.8071



30.9022, 35.5933, 28.5024



12.8383, 11.5398, 4.5686



7.0852, 8.2638, 6.3200



62.3462, 65.5931, 71.4309



8.4577, 8.8982, 9.6901

Same Dimension

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



12.6097, 17.8936, 5.8071



20.2867, 30.5793, 7.2909



9.7427, 16.4156, 5.6729



4.4749, 4.9212, 4.6342



9.9699, 16.5020, 2.6597



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



8.9682, 5.8665, 21.0828



13.2858, 7.4357, 36.6913



13.5536, 8.2304, 21.2974



4.2877, 4.3039, 5.4180



5.7564, 2.5212, 20.4332



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.6093, 17.8928, 5.8067 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

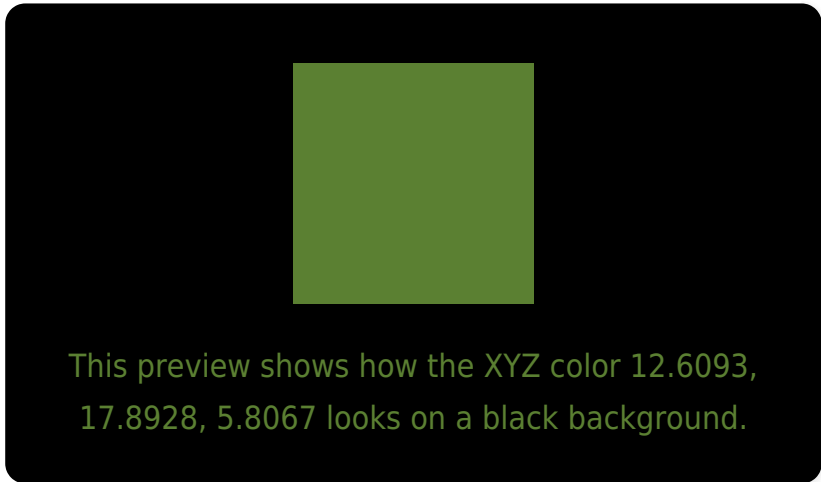
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 12.6093, 17.8928, 5.8067

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.6093, 17.8928, 5.8067.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.6093, 17.8928,

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

12.6093, 17.8928, 5.8067

Protanopia

16.0803, 17.6736, 5.2532

Deuteranopia

17.8756, 17.5740, 6.0644



Tritanopia

16.2252, 17.8694, 23.7131

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.6093, 17.8928, 5.8067

Protanomaly

14.5733, 17.6011, 5.4256

Deuteranomaly

15.4613, 17.3396, 5.9001

Tritanomaly

14.4689, 17.7022, 14.9662

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.6093, 17.8928, 5.8067

Achromatopsia

14.2537, 14.9960, 16.3306

Achromatomaly

13.3305, 15.7744, 11.3590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.6093, 17.8928, 5.8067 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(91, 128, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 128, 50)  
}
```

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(91, 128, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 128, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.6093, 17.8928, 5.8067 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(91, 128, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 128, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 128, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 128, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 128, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 128,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.6093, 17.8928, 5.8067 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 128, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 128,  
50) }
```

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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