

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.6135, 5.9726, 24.5328)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.6135, 5.9726, 24.5328)
contains.

XYZ(12.6135, 5.9726, 24.5328)	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(12.6135, 5.9726,
24.5328)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A008A
RGB	122, 0, 138
RGB Percent	48%, 0%, 54%
CMY	0.5216, 1.0000, 0.4588
CMYK	0.12, 1.00, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	293°, 100%, 27%
HSV	293°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	12.6135, 5.9726, 24.5328
YIQ	52.2100, 28.4140, 68.7820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

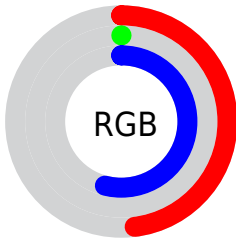
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 0, 138
Decimal	7995530
CIE _{Lab}	29.34, 59.59, -43.52
CIE _{LCh}	29, 73.793, 323.858
Yxy	5.9726, 0.2925, 0.1385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286185610 (0xFF7A008A)
YUV	52.2100, 42.2945, 61.2058
Hunter-Lab	24.4389, 49.3600, -42.4106

Details

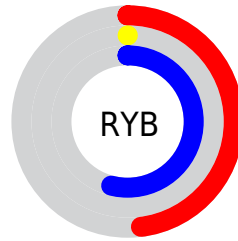
The XYZ color **12.6135, 5.9726, 24.5328** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **9.3024, 18.2873, 3.0398**, and the grayscale version is **3.2387, 3.4073, 3.7106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.1919, 17.9055, 51.7340**, and **4.1042, 1.9171, 9.1705** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.6135, 5.9726, 24.5329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.9966, 6.3994, 24.5951**.

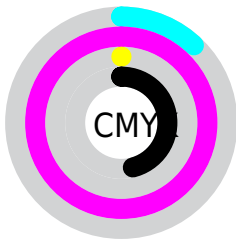
Distribution



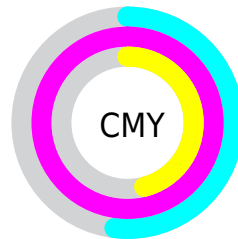
- Red (48%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.6135, 5.9726, 24.5328 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 12.6135, 5.9726, 24.5328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.6135, 5.9726,
24.5328

■ 12.6135, 5.9726,
24.5328

202.1136,
158.8311, 288.8760

■ 7.2381, 2.8284,
15.5135

■ 30.2149, 17.8743,
51.8530

■ 3.6591, 1.0428,
9.0299

■ 43.1716, 27.4005,
70.9909

■ 1.5111, 0.0000,
4.6636

■ 59.3862, 39.8229,
94.3387

■ 0.3334, 0.0000,
1.9960

■ 79.2239, 55.5259,
122.3150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.5528


■ 103.0501, 74.8938,
155.3384


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 131.2303, 98.3111,

193.8273

 164.1297,
126.1620, 238.2003


 12.6135, 5.9726,
24.5328

 12.6135, 5.9726,
24.5328


 12.6135, 5.9726,
24.5329

 12.9966, 6.3994,
24.5951

 13.4804, 7.0222,
24.6898

 14.1175, 7.9461,
24.8346

 14.9262, 9.2077,
25.0354

 15.9223, 10.8384,
25.2977

■ 17.1197, 12.8659,
25.6259

■ 18.5309, 15.3154,
26.0244

■ 20.1675, 18.2100,
26.4968

■ 22.0401, 21.5709,
27.0468

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8.6949, 5.9726, 42.0668



12.6135, 5.9726, 24.5328



14.7701, 5.9726, 8.6793

Triad

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



12.6135, 5.9726, 24.5328



6.3930, 5.9726, 0.0000



1.5930, 5.9726, 17.1568

Complementary

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



12.6135, 5.9726, 24.5328



9.3024, 18.2873, 3.0398

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.



1.3833, 5.9726, 4.7250



12.6135, 5.9726, 24.5328



3.4530, 5.9726, 0.0000

Square

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



12.6135, 5.9726, 24.5328



10.3764, 5.9726, 0.0000



1.9065, 5.9726, 0.4942



2.6662, 5.9726, 35.5902

Rectangle

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



12.6135, 5.9726, 24.5328



14.4877, 5.9726, 3.0145



1.9065, 5.9726, 0.4942



1.4427, 5.9726, 11.9860

Sweetspot

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



12.6138, 5.9729, 24.5329



32.4907, 26.6927, 45.8229



4.7745, 2.2089, 24.2196



7.0769, 5.6196, 10.2180



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.



12.6138, 5.9729, 24.5329



22.1482, 10.4837, 43.2394



12.1252, 6.0610, 9.1468



5.1778, 5.1001, 6.3174



11.5725, 5.4800, 22.4935



0.0844, 0.0403, 0.1498

Inverse Universe

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



10.5750, 5.4409, 0.9834



18.6076, 9.5773, 1.5626



9.7291, 18.4333, 6.4021



5.0549, 5.0574, 5.3778



9.6987, 4.9896, 0.9180



0.0671, 0.0342, 0.0200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.6135, 5.9726, 24.5328 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

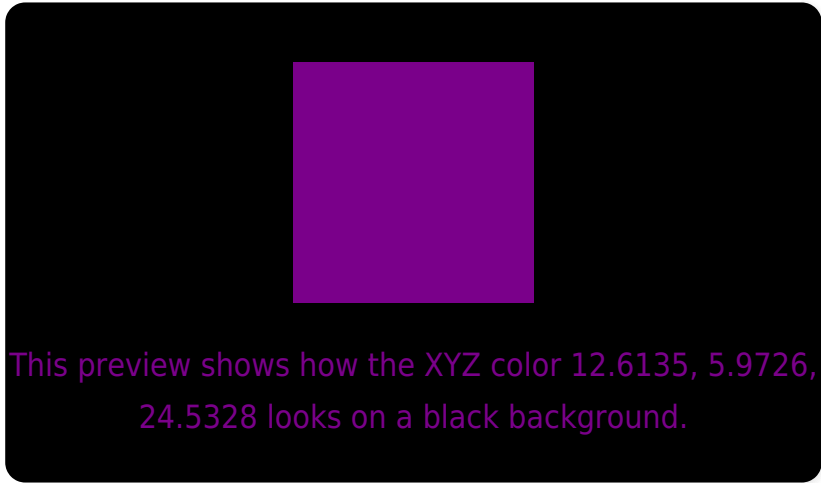
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

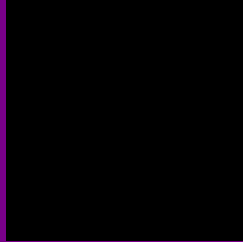
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 12.6135, 5.9726, 24.5328

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.6135, 5.9726, 24.5328.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.6135, 5.9726,

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

12.6135, 5.9726, 24.5328

Protanopia

7.4566, 6.4869, 28.4629

Deuteranopia

6.6440, 6.5948, 22.0418



Tritanopia

8.7650, 6.3886, 4.7741

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.6135, 5.9726, 24.5328

Protanomaly

7.0111, 4.4259, 26.8703

Deuteranomaly

6.7184, 4.4834, 22.7016

Tritanomaly

9.4948, 5.5452, 9.5867

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.6135, 5.9726, 24.5328

Achromatopsia

3.2640, 3.4340, 3.7396

Achromatomaly

5.1658, 3.2900, 8.5464

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.6135, 5.9726, 24.5328 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(122, 0, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 0, 138)  
}
```

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(122, 0, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 0, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.6135, 5.9726, 24.5328 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(122, 0, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 0, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(122, 0, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 0, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 0, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 0,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.6135, 5.9726, 24.5328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 0, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 0,  
138) }
```

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