

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.6524, 17.8849, 2.7853)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.6524, 17.8849, 2.7853)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(12.7562, 18.0350,
2.8088)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	628000
RGB	98, 128, 0
RGB Percent	38%, 50%, 0%
CMY	0.6157, 0.4980, 1.0000
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 1.00, 0.50
HSL	74°, 100%, 25%
HSV	74°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	12.7562, 18.0350, 2.8088
YIQ	104.4380, 23.2080, -46.1680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

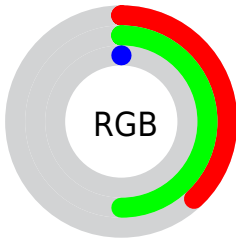
Format	Color
RYB	0, 128, 30
Decimal	6455296
CIELab	49.54, -26.50, 53.90
CIELCh	50, 60.064, 116.179
Yxy	18.0350, 0.3796, 0.5368
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284645376 (0xFF628000)
YUV	104.4380, -51.4879, -5.6461
Hunter-Lab	42.4676, -20.7015, 25.8059

Details

The XYZ color **12.7562, 18.0350, 2.8088** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **4.4324, 1.8350, 20.5437**, and the grayscale version is **13.4062, 14.1043, 15.3596**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.4269, 40.1048, 11.1384**, and **3.9227, 6.1728, 0.9847** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.7563, 18.0357, 2.8089**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.1579, 18.2344, 3.2005**.

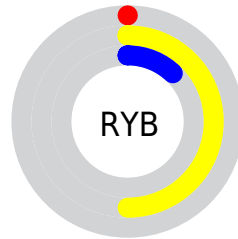
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (50%)

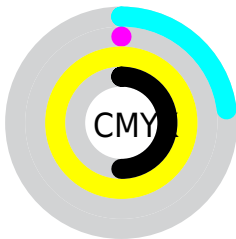
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (12%)

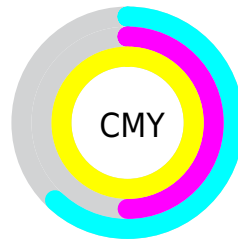


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.7562, 18.0350, 2.8088 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 12.7562, 18.0350, 2.8088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.7562, 18.0350,
2.8088

■ 12.7562, 18.0350,
2.8088

203.0186,
241.0682, 133.8869

■ 7.3367, 10.9751,
0.9979

■ 30.4701, 40.0970,
11.1529

■ 3.7218, 6.0501,
0.0000

■ 43.4953, 55.8678,
18.5231

■ 1.5460, 2.8756,
0.0000

■ 59.7864, 75.3111,
28.5835

■ 0.3568, 1.0671,
0.0000


■ 79.7088, 98.8113,
41.7526


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 103.6279,
126.7527, 58.4489


■ 131.9090,


159.5197, 79.0911


 164.9174,
197.4968, 104.0975


 12.7562, 18.0350,
2.8088


 12.7562, 18.0350,
2.8088

 12.7563, 18.0357,
2.8089

 13.1579, 18.2344,
3.2005

 13.6107, 18.4551,
3.7994

 14.1397, 18.7076,
4.7343

 14.7524, 18.9951,
6.0452

 15.4557, 19.3203,
7.7667

■ 16.2553, 19.6855,
9.9292

■ 17.1568, 20.0929,
12.5604

■ 18.1649, 20.5445,
15.6858

■ 19.2844, 21.0421,
19.3288

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.8807, 18.0350, 2.0340



12.7562, 18.0350, 2.8088



9.5680, 18.0350, 6.8557

Triad

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



12.7562, 18.0350, 2.8088



11.7477, 18.0350, 58.8320



30.5296, 18.0350, 21.7985

Complementary

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



12.7562, 18.0350, 2.8088



4.4324, 1.8350, 20.5437

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.



27.9246, 18.0350, 42.7318



12.7562, 18.0350, 2.8088



16.4234, 18.0350, 70.3826

Square

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



12.7562, 18.0350, 2.8088



9.0825, 18.0350, 36.9453



22.4322, 18.0350, 63.2760



28.9455, 18.0350, 8.8084

Rectangle

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



12.7562, 18.0350, 2.8088



8.5655, 18.0350, 13.0662



22.4322, 18.0350, 63.2760



30.1022, 18.0350, 28.1077

Sweetspot

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



12.7566, 18.0358, 2.8092



30.0890, 35.3224, 21.7627



9.3637, 5.5117, 0.5706



6.9090, 8.2088, 4.6926



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.



12.7566, 18.0358, 2.8092



22.3278, 31.6857, 4.9392



8.3840, 15.7816, 2.6045



4.5699, 4.9702, 4.6386



12.6494, 17.8834, 2.7851



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



4.4324, 1.8350, 20.5437



7.6912, 3.1725, 36.1633



8.4995, 3.9317, 20.7340



4.1959, 4.2566, 5.4137



4.3956, 1.8197, 20.3695



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.7562, 18.0350, 2.8088 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



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.7562, 18.0350, 2.8088 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

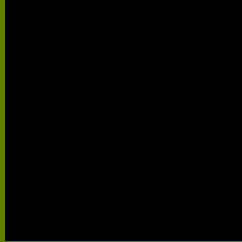
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 12.7562, 18.0350, 2.8088

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.7562, 18.0350, 2.8088.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.7562, 18.0350,

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

12.7562, 18.0350, 2.8088

Deuteranopia

18.1616, 17.9461, 3.3173

Tritanopia

16.7998, 18.0034, 23.0116

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.7562, 18.0350, 2.8088

Deuteranomaly

15.7706, 17.7372, 3.0444

Tritanomaly

14.2704, 17.5164, 10.4135

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.7562, 18.0350, 2.8088

Achromatopsia

13.1579, 13.8432, 15.0752

Achromatomaly

12.3680, 15.0284, 7.4032

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.7562, 18.0350, 2.8088 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(98, 128, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 128, 0)  
}
```

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(98, 128, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 128, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.7562, 18.0350, 2.8088 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(98, 128, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 128, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 128, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 128, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 128, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 128, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.7562, 18.0350, 2.8088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 128, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 128,  
0) }
```

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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