

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.6706, 10.5171, 1.3622)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.6706, 10.5171, 1.3622)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(12.6456, 10.4587,
1.3522)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	874D00
RGB	135, 77, 0
RGB Percent	53%, 30%, 0%
CMY	0.4706, 0.6980, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 1.00, 0.47
HSL	34°, 100%, 26%
HSV	34°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	12.6456, 10.4587, 1.3522
YIQ	85.5640, 59.2850, -11.6510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

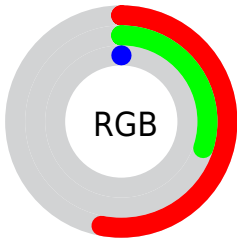
Format	Color
RYB	102, 135, 0
Decimal	8867072
CIELab	38.65, 19.68, 47.91
CIELCh	39, 51.798, 67.673
Yxy	10.4587, 0.5171, 0.4276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287057152 (0xFF874D00)
YUV	85.5640, -42.1831, 43.3554
Hunter-Lab	32.3399, 13.2025, 20.1589

Details

The XYZ color **12.6456, 10.4587, 1.3522** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **5.8861, 4.7751, 23.5330**, and the grayscale version is **8.8310, 9.2909, 10.1178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.1428, 26.5350, 7.1475**, and **3.7410, 2.6953, 0.3231** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.6458, 10.4591, 1.3523**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.1458, 11.3378, 1.8935**.

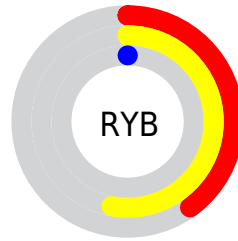
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (30%)

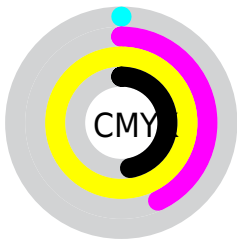
Blue (0%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (0%)

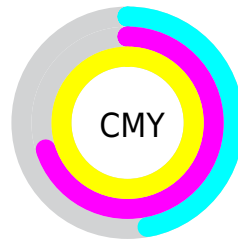


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.6456, 10.4587, 1.3522 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 12.6456, 10.4587, 1.3522 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.6456, 10.4587,
1.3522

■ 12.6456, 10.4587,
1.3522

■ 202.3176,
193.9153, 111.3308

■ 7.2603, 5.7041,
0.1040

■ 30.2724, 26.6548,
7.1791

■ 3.6732, 2.6660,
0.0000

■ 43.2445, 38.8651,
12.8254

■ 1.5190, 0.9600,
0.0000

■ 59.4763, 54.3294,
20.8516

■ 0.3387, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 79.3331, 73.4321,
31.6763


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 103.1803, 96.5577,
45.7181


■ 131.3832,


124.0905, 63.3954


 164.3072,
156.4149, 85.1267


 12.6456, 10.4587,
1.3522


 12.6456, 10.4587,
1.3522


 12.6458, 10.4591,
1.3523

 13.1458, 11.3378,
1.8935

 13.7290, 12.3090,
2.6893

 14.4219, 13.3848,
3.8760

 15.2342, 14.5705,
5.4997

 16.1742, 15.8708,
7.6004

■ 17.2493, 17.2897,
10.2131

■ 18.4662, 18.8313,
13.3697

■ 19.8314, 20.4993,
17.0994

■ 21.3504, 22.2972,
21.4294

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.0865, 10.4587, 3.3346



12.6456, 10.4587, 1.3522



9.0906, 10.4587, 1.0743

Triad

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



12.6456, 10.4587, 1.3522



4.7554, 10.4587, 14.0837



14.5108, 10.4587, 33.6572

Complementary

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



12.6456, 10.4587, 1.3522



5.8861, 4.7751, 23.5330

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.



10.8422, 10.4587, 41.9792



12.6456, 10.4587, 1.3522



5.6014, 10.4587, 27.1524

Square

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



12.6456, 10.4587, 1.3522



5.0251, 10.4587, 5.6397



7.6519, 10.4587, 39.0898



17.3237, 10.4587, 20.1154

Rectangle

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



12.6456, 10.4587, 1.3522



7.1957, 10.4587, 1.5390



7.6519, 10.4587, 39.0898



13.3076, 10.4587, 37.4294

Sweetspot

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



12.6458, 10.4593, 1.3524



32.9147, 33.5306, 23.5303



10.7682, 5.4615, 4.5568



7.4319, 7.5258, 4.9475



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.



12.6458, 10.4593, 1.3524



22.4851, 18.4081, 2.3680



17.2681, 21.7635, 3.2907



4.8766, 5.0967, 4.9561



11.6744, 9.6714, 1.2515



0.0477, 0.0480, 0.0068

Inverse Universe

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



5.8861, 4.7751, 23.5330



10.3877, 8.2450, 42.0923



4.4859, 1.8074, 23.0340



4.5868, 4.8492, 5.8950



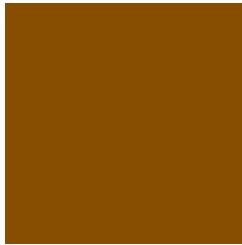
5.4405, 4.4288, 21.7048



0.0259, 0.0294, 0.0775

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.6456, 10.4587, 1.3522 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 × Fail

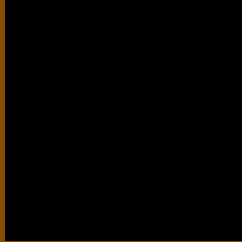
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 12.6456, 10.4587, 1.3522

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.6456, 10.4587, 1.3522.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.6456, 10.4587,

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

12.6456, 10.4587, 1.3522

Protanopia

9.4811, 10.5620, 1.8556

Deuteranopia

10.6107, 10.5294, 1.4731



Tritanopia

14.1382, 10.5738, 8.3170

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.6456, 10.4587, 1.3522

Protanomaly

10.5168, 10.4766, 1.6689

Deuteranomaly

11.2616, 10.3975, 1.4134

Tritanomaly

13.3197, 10.4377, 4.2184

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.6456, 10.4587, 1.3522

Achromatopsia

8.8453, 9.3059, 10.1341

Achromatomaly

9.4918, 9.4054, 4.9296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.6456, 10.4587, 1.3522 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(135, 77, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 77, 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(135, 77, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 77, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.6456, 10.4587, 1.3522 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(135, 77, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 77, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 77, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 77, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 77, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 77, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.6456, 10.4587, 1.3522 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 77, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 77,  
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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