

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.6744, 10.6775, 9.4327)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.6744, 10.6775, 9.4327)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(12.6338, 10.7050,
9.3830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B5152
RGB	123, 81, 82
RGB Percent	48%, 32%, 32%
CMY	0.5176, 0.6823, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.33, 0.52
HSL	359°, 21%, 40%
HSV	359°, 34%, 48%
XYZ	12.6338, 10.7050, 9.3830
YIQ	93.6720, 24.7110, 9.2150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

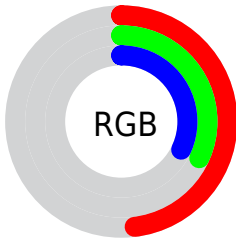
Format	Color
RYB	123, 81, 82
Decimal	8081746
CIELab	39.08, 17.76, 6.62
CIElCh	39, 18.958, 20.451
Yxy	10.7050, 0.3861, 0.3272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286271826 (0xFF7B5152)
YUV	93.6720, -5.7543, 25.7207
Hunter-Lab	32.7185, 11.6680, 5.8998

Details

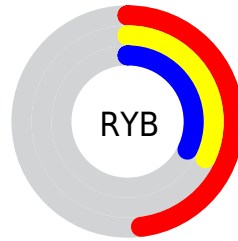
The XYZ color **12.6338, 10.7050, 9.3830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **13.9896, 17.3207, 21.0192**, and the grayscale version is **10.5712, 11.1218, 12.1116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.3445, 27.2184, 25.1271**, and **3.6826, 2.7521, 2.0874** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.3836, 8.8729, 6.9058**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.1302, 12.9013, 12.3371**.

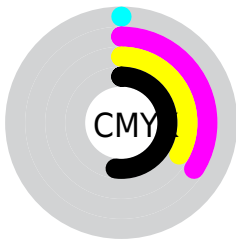
Distribution



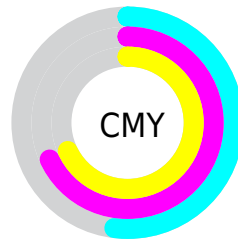
- Red (48%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.6338, 10.7050, 9.3830 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 12.6338, 10.7050, 9.3830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.6338, 10.7050,
9.3830

■ 12.6338, 10.7050,
9.3830

202.2426,
195.6323, 196.5320

■ 7.2521, 5.8688,
4.8916

■ 30.2512, 27.1134,
25.2177

■ 3.6680, 2.7655,
2.1262

■ 43.2177, 39.4543,
37.3982

■ 1.5161, 1.0106,
0.6313

■ 59.4432, 55.0657,
52.9787

■ 0.3367, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 79.2930, 74.3319,
72.3779

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.1325, 97.6372,
96.0143

131.3270,

125.3662, 124.3064

164.2419,
157.9031, 157.6728

■ 12.6338, 10.7050,
9.3830

■ 12.6338, 10.7050,
9.3830

■ 11.3836, 8.8729,
6.9058

■ 14.1302, 12.9013,
12.3371

■ 10.3655, 7.3839,
4.8798

■ 15.8840, 15.4784,
15.7906

■ 9.5656, 6.2171,
3.2782

■ 17.9069, 18.4537,
19.7652


■ 8.9679, 5.3487,
2.0707

■ 20.2095, 21.8430,
24.2814


■ 8.5543, 4.7517,
1.2234


■ 22.8020, 25.6613,
29.3584


 8.3011, 4.3891,
0.6955

 25.6938, 29.9230,
35.0144

 8.1844, 4.2174,
0.4665

 28.8942, 34.6415,
41.2670

 32.4118, 39.8300,
48.1329

 36.2551, 45.5010,
55.6282

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.7728, 10.7050, 12.8528



12.6338, 10.7050, 9.3830



11.8071, 10.7050, 7.0593

Triad

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



12.6338, 10.7050, 9.3830



8.4086, 10.7050, 7.7520



9.7757, 10.7050, 19.9842

Complementary

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



12.6338, 10.7050, 9.3830



13.9896, 17.3207, 21.0192

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.



8.7003, 10.7050, 17.9098



12.6338, 10.7050, 9.3830



7.9554, 10.7050, 10.5358

Square

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



12.6338, 10.7050, 9.3830



9.3467, 10.7050, 6.2623



8.0575, 10.7050, 14.2691



11.0504, 10.7050, 19.4965

Rectangle

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



12.6338, 10.7050, 9.3830



11.0124, 10.7050, 6.2375



8.0575, 10.7050, 14.2691



9.3807, 10.7050, 19.5495

Sweetspot

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



12.6341, 10.7055, 9.3832



29.7978, 29.7082, 30.9383



14.4874, 11.4239, 20.1804



6.9210, 6.8543, 7.0961



60.6688, 63.8283, 69.5090



7.9400, 8.3535, 9.0970

Same Dimension

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



12.6341, 10.7055, 9.3832



20.8276, 16.5372, 13.2446



14.2688, 14.0353, 9.7423



4.0018, 4.0164, 4.2071



8.4664, 4.3627, 0.4811



40.3409, 20.7927, 2.0593

Inverse Universe

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



12.6341, 10.7055, 9.3832



20.8276, 16.5372, 13.2446



11.8591, 12.9601, 20.6155



4.0018, 4.0164, 4.2071



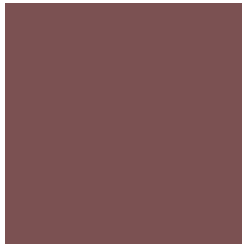
8.4664, 4.3627, 0.4811



40.3409, 20.7927, 2.0593

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.6338, 10.7050, 9.3830 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 12.6338, 10.7050, 9.3830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

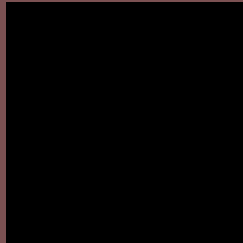
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 12.6338, 10.7050, 9.3830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.6338, 10.7050, 9.3830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.6338, 10.7050,

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

12.6338, 10.7050, 9.3830

Protanopia

10.3079, 10.7918, 10.7723

Deuteranopia

11.0014, 10.8030, 9.2899



Tritanopia

12.7168, 10.6202, 10.1837

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.6338, 10.7050, 9.3830

Protanomaly

10.9951, 10.6546, 10.2811

Deuteranomaly

11.4951, 10.6944, 9.2430

Tritanomaly

12.6767, 10.6042, 9.9730

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.6338, 10.7050, 9.3830

Achromatopsia

10.6392, 11.1932, 12.1894

Achromatomaly

11.2435, 10.8862, 11.1815

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.6338, 10.7050, 9.3830 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(123, 81, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 81, 82)  
}
```

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(123, 81, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 81, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.6338, 10.7050, 9.3830 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(123, 81, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 81, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 81, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 81, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 81, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 81,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.6338, 10.7050, 9.3830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 81, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 81,  
82) }
```

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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