

# Converting Colors

XYZ(12.7069, 13.2680, 3.2489)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(12.7069, 13.2680, 3.2489)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(12.7030, 13.2836,  
3.2610)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	796420
RGB	121, 100, 32
RGB Percent	47%, 39%, 13%
CMY	0.5255, 0.6078, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.74, 0.53
HSL	46°, 58%, 30%
HSV	46°, 74%, 47%
XYZ	12.7030, 13.2836, 3.2610
YIQ	98.5270, 34.3440, -16.6960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

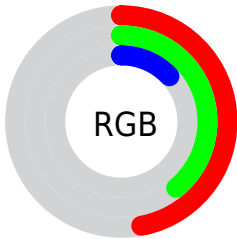
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	59, 121, 32
Decimal	7955488
CIE Lab	43.19, 0.52, 39.94
CIE LCh	43, 39.941, 89.254
Yxy	13.2836, 0.4343, 0.4542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286145568 (0xFF796420)
YUV	98.5270, -32.7978, 19.7088
Hunter-Lab	36.4467, -1.5679, 20.2078

# Details

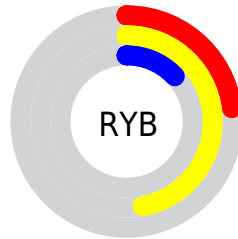
The XYZ color **12.7030, 13.2836, 3.2610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **5.3199, 4.2336, 18.6256**, and the grayscale version is **11.8148, 12.4301, 13.5364**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.4563, 31.9574, 12.3478**, and **3.8450, 3.9404, 0.5579** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.2989, 12.6920, 2.4589**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.1777, 13.9198, 4.3852**.

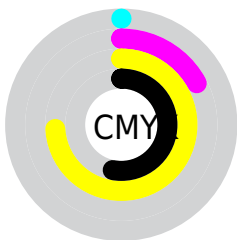
# Distribution



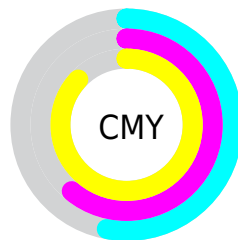
- Red (47%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.7030, 13.2836, 3.2610 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 12.7030, 13.2836, 3.2610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 12.7030, 13.2836,  
3.2610

■ 12.7030, 13.2836,  
3.2610

202.6817,  
212.7273, 139.6184

■ 7.2999, 7.6241,  
1.2294

■ 30.3750, 31.8124,  
12.2660

■ 3.6984, 3.8554,  
0.0029

■ 43.3747, 45.4504,  
20.0764

■ 1.5329, 1.5930,  
0.0000

■ 59.6374, 62.5168,  
30.6502

■ 0.3481, 0.3529,  
0.0000

■ 79.5282, 83.3959,  
44.4059

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 103.4128,  
108.4721, 61.7620

■ 131.6563,

138.1298, 83.1371

164.6241,  
172.7534, 108.9497

12.7030, 13.2836,  
3.2610

12.7030, 13.2836,  
3.2610

12.2989, 12.6920,  
2.4589

13.1777, 13.9198,  
4.3852

11.9567, 12.1399,  
1.9371

13.7283, 14.6014,  
5.8622

11.7516, 11.7981,  
1.6579

14.3603, 15.3311,  
7.7197

15.0785, 16.1112,  
9.9826

15.8874, 16.9435,  
12.6737

■ 16.7910, 17.8297,  
15.8141

■ 17.7931, 18.7717,  
19.4234

■ 18.8974, 19.7708,  
23.5200

■ 20.1073, 20.8287,  
28.1216

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



15.9063, 13.2836, 4.2270



12.7030, 13.2836, 3.2610



9.9438, 13.2836, 4.1304

# Triad

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



12.7030, 13.2836, 3.2610



8.1265, 13.2836, 24.4516



18.4386, 13.2836, 24.9989

# Complementary

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



12.7030, 13.2836, 3.2610



5.3199, 4.2336, 18.6256

# 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.



15.7509, 13.2836, 34.9161



12.7030, 13.2836, 3.2610



9.8303, 13.2836, 34.5199

# Square

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



12.7030, 13.2836, 3.2610



7.5760, 13.2836, 14.2437



12.5486, 13.2836, 38.9581



19.5318, 13.2836, 14.6857



# Rectangle

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



12.7030, 13.2836, 3.2610



8.6448, 13.2836, 5.9694



12.5486, 13.2836, 38.9581



17.6722, 13.2836, 28.6214

# Sweetspot

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



12.7033, 13.2842, 3.2613



28.6048, 30.4963, 23.2222



9.0734, 5.3668, 4.0788



6.4673, 6.8995, 5.0605



59.0181, 62.0916, 67.6177



7.4413, 7.8288, 8.5256



# Same Dimension

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



12.7033, 13.2842, 3.2613



21.6064, 22.0639, 3.7348



12.2163, 16.4174, 3.8917



4.2314, 4.4813, 4.2664



12.5851, 12.6261, 1.7738



59.3546, 58.8726, 8.2352



# Inverse Universe

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



5.3199, 4.2336, 18.6256



7.6670, 5.0479, 32.9631



5.5026, 3.2049, 18.4174



3.8673, 4.0330, 5.0178



4.1496, 2.3817, 19.6263

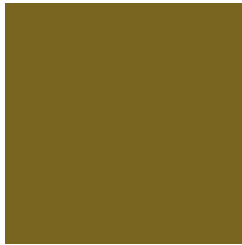


19.2348, 10.2422, 93.4330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.7030, 13.2836, 3.2610 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 12.7030, 13.2836, 3.2610 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

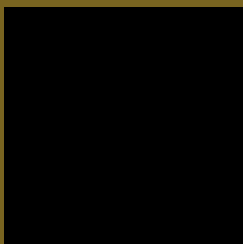
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

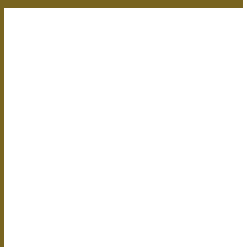
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 12.7030, 13.2836, 3.2610**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.7030, 13.2836, 3.2610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.7030, 13.2836,



# 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

12.7030, 13.2836, 3.2610

### Protanopia

11.9653, 13.1900, 3.3541

### Deuteranopia

13.4513, 13.2484, 3.2871



## Tritanopia

14.8675, 13.2039, 14.0769

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

12.7030, 13.2836, 3.2610

## Protanomaly

12.2643, 13.1991, 3.3401

## Deuteranomaly

13.0996, 13.2051, 3.2973

## Tritanomaly

13.7996, 13.1726, 8.6527

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

12.7030, 13.2836, 3.2610

## Achromatopsia

11.8596, 12.4772, 13.5877

## Achromatomaly

11.7952, 12.5575, 8.4588

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.7030, 13.2836, 3.2610 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(121, 100, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 100, 32)  
}
```

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(121, 100, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 100, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.7030, 13.2836, 3.2610 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(121, 100, 32) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 100, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 100, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 100, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 100, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 100,  
32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.7030, 13.2836, 3.2610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 100, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
100, 32) }
```

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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