

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.7160, 13.9645, 2.0252)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.7160, 13.9645, 2.0252)
contains.

XYZ(12.6960, 13.8937, 2.0126)	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(12.6960, 13.8937,
2.0126)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	786800
RGB	120, 104, 0
RGB Percent	47%, 41%, 0%
CMY	0.5294, 0.5921, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 1.00, 0.53
HSL	52°, 100%, 24%
HSV	52°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	12.6960, 13.8937, 2.0126
YIQ	96.9280, 42.9200, -28.9520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

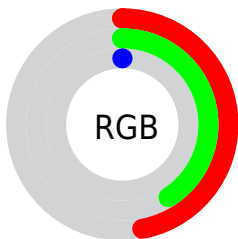
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 120, 0
Decimal	7890944
CIE _{Lab}	44.08, -3.37, 50.71
CIE _{LCh}	44, 50.818, 93.808
Yxy	13.8937, 0.4439, 0.4858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286081024 (0xFF786800)
YUV	96.9280, -47.7855, 20.2341
Hunter-Lab	37.2743, -4.4310, 22.8907

Details

The XYZ color **12.6960, 13.8937, 2.0126** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **3.5755, 1.7267, 17.9139**, and the grayscale version is **11.4514, 12.0477, 13.1200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.4415, 32.9990, 9.0400**, and **3.7779, 4.1195, 0.5960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.6962, 13.8942, 2.0127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.9252, 14.2460, 2.4165**.

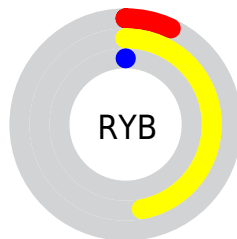
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (41%)

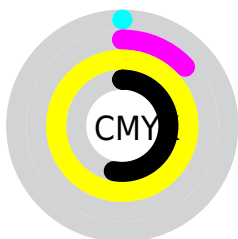
Blue (0%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (0%)

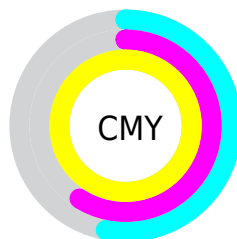


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.6960, 13.8937, 2.0126 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 12.6960, 13.8937, 2.0126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.6960, 13.8937,
2.0126

12.6960, 13.8937,
2.0126

202.6373,
216.5685, 122.5721

7.2951, 8.0468,
0.5630

30.3625, 32.9003,
9.0752

3.6953, 4.1249,
0.0000

43.3589, 46.8288,
15.5784

1.5312, 1.7437,
0.0000

59.6177, 64.2198,
24.6209

0.3469, 0.4517,
0.0000

79.5045, 85.4579,
36.6213


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


103.3844,
110.9275, 51.9981


131.6230,


141.0128, 71.1698


 164.5855,
176.0984, 94.5549


 12.6960, 13.8937,
2.0126


 12.6960, 13.8937,
2.0126


 12.6962, 13.8942,
2.0127

 12.9252, 14.2460,
2.4165

 13.1894, 14.6167,
2.9906

 13.5117, 15.0156,
3.8557

 13.8986, 15.4453,
5.0456

 14.3557, 15.9080,
6.5896

■ 14.8879, 16.4058,
8.5137

■ 15.4997, 16.9405,
10.8415

■ 16.1952, 17.5138,
13.5944

■ 16.9783, 18.1272,
16.7927

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.9428, 13.8937, 2.6537



12.6960, 13.8937, 2.0126



9.3351, 13.8937, 3.1445

Triad

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



12.6960, 13.8937, 2.0126



7.7419, 13.8937, 31.2052



21.4819, 13.8937, 27.2368

Complementary

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



12.6960, 13.8937, 2.0126



3.5755, 1.7267, 17.9139

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.



18.0206, 13.8937, 42.1936



12.6960, 13.8937, 2.0126



10.0628, 13.8937, 45.1914

Square

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



12.6960, 13.8937, 2.0126



6.8683, 13.8937, 16.6550



13.7285, 13.8937, 49.9922



22.5805, 13.8937, 13.6970

Rectangle

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



12.6960, 13.8937, 2.0126



7.8727, 13.8937, 5.4215



13.7285, 13.8937, 49.9922



20.5256, 13.8937, 32.4515

Sweetspot

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



12.6963, 13.8944, 2.0129



27.1771, 29.7240, 18.7405



7.8392, 4.0306, 0.8552



6.3507, 6.9669, 4.0950



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.



12.6963, 13.8944, 2.0129



22.2615, 24.2994, 3.5169



9.6970, 14.9693, 2.3784



4.2644, 4.5472, 4.2774



13.8437, 15.1434, 2.1933



65.5868, 71.3370, 10.3126

Inverse Universe

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



3.5755, 1.7267, 17.9139



6.2260, 2.9117, 31.4869



4.4290, 1.8917, 17.9007



3.8368, 3.9718, 5.0076



3.8936, 1.8697, 19.5410



18.2042, 8.1811, 93.0894

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.6960, 13.8937, 2.0126 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

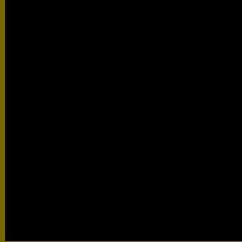
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 12.6960, 13.8937, 2.0126

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.6960, 13.8937, 2.0126.

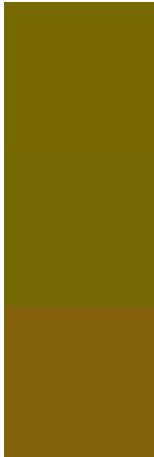


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.6960, 13.8937,

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

12.6960, 13.8937, 2.0126

Protanopia

12.5392, 13.9613, 2.1201

Deuteranopia

14.0439, 13.8558, 2.2821



Tritanopia

15.3776, 13.9845, 14.9855

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.6960, 13.8937, 2.0126

Protanomaly

12.6703, 14.0295, 2.0976

Deuteranomaly

13.5996, 13.9141, 2.1986

Tritanomaly

13.8527, 13.7928, 7.0864

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.6960, 13.8937, 2.0126

Achromatopsia

11.3621, 11.9538, 13.0177

Achromatomaly

11.2524, 12.4654, 6.3704

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.6960, 13.8937, 2.0126 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(120, 104, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 104, 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(120, 104, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 104, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.6960, 13.8937, 2.0126 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(120, 104, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 104, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 104, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 104, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 104, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 104,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.6960, 13.8937, 2.0126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 104, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
104, 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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