

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.7363, 6.5758, 10.7232)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.7363, 6.5758, 10.7232)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(12.7363, 6.5758,
10.7232)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 8B0E5C |
| RGB | 139, 14, 92 |
| RGB Percent | 55%, 5%, 36% |
| CMY | 0.4549, 0.9450, 0.6392 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.90, 0.34, 0.45 |
| HSL | 323°, 82%, 30% |
| HSV | 323°, 90%, 55% |
| XYZ | 12.7363, 6.5758, 10.7232 |
| YIQ | 60.2670, 49.4620, 50.7580 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

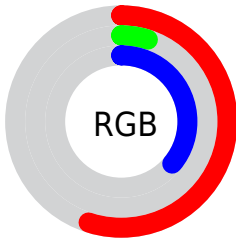
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 139, 14, 92 |
| Decimal | 9113180 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 30.82, 54.05, -11.63 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 31, 55.285, 347.852 |
| Yxy | 6.5758, 0.4240, 0.2189 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287303260 (0xFF8B0E5C) |
| YUV | 60.2670, 15.6444, 69.0488 |
| Hunter-Lab | 25.6433, 43.7800, -6.8428 |

Details

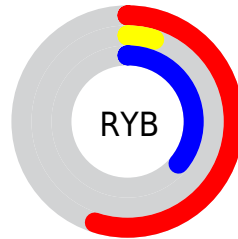
The XYZ color **12.7363, 6.5758, 10.7232** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **10.2567, 18.8958, 7.5236**, and the grayscale version is **4.3073, 4.5316, 4.9349**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.3718, 19.1375, 27.6843**, and **4.1493, 2.0821, 2.7680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.3598, 6.1759, 9.5090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.2290, 7.1828, 12.0541**.

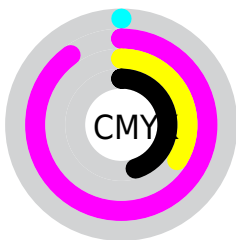
Distribution



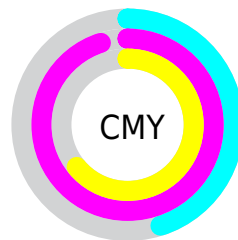
- Red (55%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.7363, 6.5758, 10.7232 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 12.7363, 6.5758, 10.7232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.7363, 6.5758,
10.7232

12.7363, 6.5758,
10.7232

202.8926,
164.0909, 206.4274

7.3230, 3.1983,
5.7692

30.4346, 19.1146,
27.7760

3.7130, 1.2361,
2.6387

43.4502, 29.0447,
40.7118

1.5411, 0.0909,
0.9124

59.7307, 41.9277,
57.1453

0.3535, 0.0000,
0.0000


79.6413, 58.1480,
77.4951


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

103.5475, 78.0901,
102.1797


131.8145,

102.1384, 131.6175


 164.8078,
130.6772, 166.2272

 12.7363, 6.5758,
10.7232

 12.7363, 6.5758,
10.7232


 12.3598, 6.1759,
9.5090


 13.2290, 7.1828,
12.0541

 12.3568, 6.1727,
9.4993

 13.8898, 8.1001,
13.5202

 14.7377, 9.3657,
15.1296

 15.7891, 11.0114,
16.8890

 17.0583, 13.0658,
18.8046

■ 18.5585, 15.5544,
20.8822

■ 20.3015, 18.5008,
23.1270

■ 22.2986, 21.9268,
25.5442

■ 24.5601, 25.8528,
28.1383

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.8841, 6.5758, 22.2629



12.7363, 6.5758, 10.7232



12.5249, 6.5758, 3.5309

Triad

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



12.7363, 6.5758, 10.7232



4.8040, 6.5758, 0.0361



3.3981, 6.5758, 24.5414

Complementary

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



12.7363, 6.5758, 10.7232



10.2567, 18.8958, 7.5236

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.



2.5250, 6.5758, 12.6824



12.7363, 6.5758, 10.7232



3.1630, 6.5758, 1.1301

Square

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



12.7363, 6.5758, 10.7232



7.3945, 6.5758, 0.0000



2.4534, 6.5758, 4.4890



5.2303, 6.5758, 33.3177

Rectangle

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



12.7363, 6.5758, 10.7232



11.2463, 6.5758, 1.3953



2.4534, 6.5758, 4.4890



3.0084, 6.5758, 20.5111

Sweetspot

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



12.7365, 6.5762, 10.7233



33.9228, 29.0100, 38.3060



6.6714, 3.1343, 24.6795



7.6154, 6.3470, 8.5599



67.5393, 71.0566, 77.3807



10.1266, 10.6539, 11.6021

Same Dimension

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



12.7365, 6.5762, 10.7233



22.0466, 11.0213, 16.5785



11.0478, 5.9007, 1.8309



5.1554, 5.0976, 5.9069



11.1610, 5.5745, 8.6182



0.0813, 0.0399, 0.0948

Inverse Universe

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



12.7365, 6.5762, 10.7233



22.0466, 11.0213, 16.5785



12.9476, 19.9722, 21.6941



5.1554, 5.0976, 5.9069



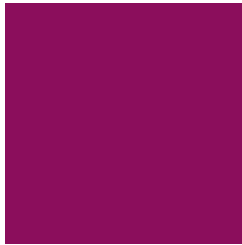
11.1610, 5.5745, 8.6182



0.0813, 0.0399, 0.0948

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.7363, 6.5758, 10.7232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

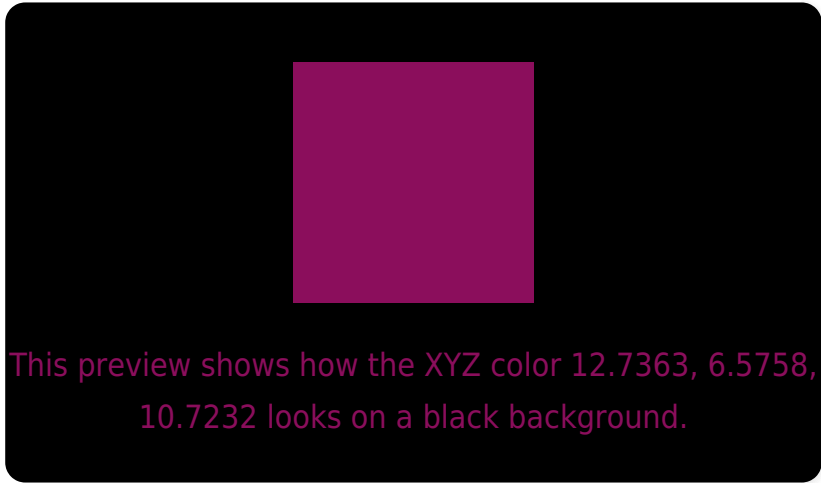
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

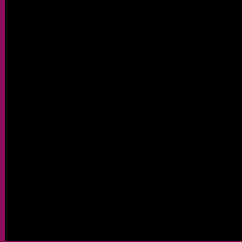
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 12.7363, 6.5758, 10.7232

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.7363, 6.5758, 10.7232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.7363, 6.5758,

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

12.7363, 6.5758, 10.7232

Protanopia

7.6784, 7.0298, 22.0713

Deuteranopia

7.1228, 7.0148, 9.7827



Tritanopia

11.2295, 6.7737, 2.7231

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.7363, 6.5758, 10.7232

Protanomaly

7.8601, 5.5108, 17.1724

Deuteranomaly

8.2450, 5.8699, 9.9310

Tritanomaly

11.5453, 6.5129, 4.7863

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.7363, 6.5758, 10.7232

Achromatopsia

4.2949, 4.5186, 4.9208

Achromatomaly

6.1534, 4.3195, 6.6403

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.7363, 6.5758, 10.7232 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(139, 14, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 14, 92)  
}
```

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(139, 14, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 14, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.7363, 6.5758, 10.7232 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(139, 14, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 14, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 14, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 14, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 14, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 14,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.7363, 6.5758, 10.7232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 14, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 14,  
92) }
```

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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