

# Converting Colors

XYZ(12.8169, 6.6085, 8.0067)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(12.8169, 6.6085, 8.0067)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(12.8475, 6.6212, 7.9980)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(12.8475, 6.6212,  
7.9980)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F0A4F
RGB	143, 10, 79
RGB Percent	56%, 4%, 31%
CMY	0.4392, 0.9607, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.45, 0.44
HSL	329°, 87%, 30%
HSV	329°, 93%, 56%
XYZ	12.8475, 6.6212, 7.9980
YIQ	57.6330, 57.1190, 49.6550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

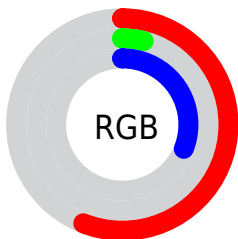
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 10, 79
Decimal	9374287
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.93, 54.33, -2.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 54.401, 356.998
Yxy	6.6212, 0.4677, 0.2411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287564367 (0xFF8F0A4F)
YUV	57.6330, 10.5339, 74.8669
Hunter-Lab	25.7317, 44.0923, -0.4165

# Details

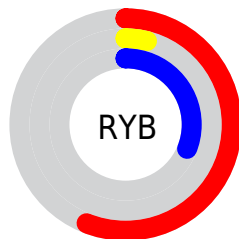
The XYZ color **12.8475, 6.6212, 7.9980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **11.1844, 20.2042, 9.7917**, and the grayscale version is **3.9550, 4.1609, 4.5313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.5681, 19.1449, 22.5063**, and **4.2339, 2.1476, 1.7815** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.5698, 6.3365, 7.0709**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.3358, 7.1760, 9.4615**.

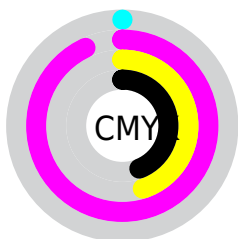
# Distribution



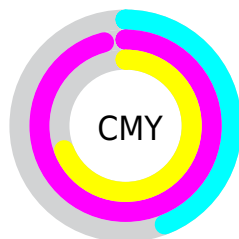
- Red (56%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (44%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.8475, 6.6212, 7.9980 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 12.8475, 6.6212, 7.9980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 12.8475, 6.6212,  
7.9980


 12.8475, 6.6212,  
7.9980


203.5954,  
164.4780, 185.6503


 7.3999, 3.2264,  
4.0059


 30.6332, 19.2070,  
22.5006


 3.7620, 1.2510,  
1.6286

 43.7020, 29.1668,  
33.8483


 1.5684, 0.1028,  
0.3111

 60.0419, 42.0836,  
48.4848

 0.3717, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 80.0182, 58.3419,  
66.8288

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 103.9964, 78.3261,  
89.2988

 132.3418,

102.4206, 116.3134

165.4196,  
131.0098, 148.2911

12.8475, 6.6212,  
7.9980

12.8475, 6.6212,  
7.9980

12.5698, 6.3365,  
7.0709

13.3358, 7.1760,  
9.4615

14.0060, 8.0517,  
11.1172

14.8801, 9.2915,  
12.9762

15.9768, 10.9313,  
15.0480

17.3124, 13.0030,  
17.3415

■ 18.9017, 15.5351,  
19.8648

■ 20.7583, 18.5534,  
22.6254

■ 22.8946, 22.0823,  
25.6305

■ 25.3224, 26.1440,  
28.8869

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



11.5842, 6.6212, 18.3842



12.8475, 6.6212, 7.9980



11.9881, 6.6212, 2.4179

# Triad

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



12.8475, 6.6212, 7.9980



4.2582, 6.6212, 0.3393



3.9130, 6.6212, 27.5738

# Complementary

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



12.8475, 6.6212, 7.9980



11.1844, 20.2042, 9.7917

# 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.



2.7666, 6.6212, 16.0306



12.8475, 6.6212, 7.9980



2.9232, 6.6212, 1.8355

# Square

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



12.8475, 6.6212, 7.9980



6.5629, 6.6212, 0.0000



2.4626, 6.6212, 6.4743



6.0311, 6.6212, 33.6634



# Rectangle

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



12.8475, 6.6212, 7.9980



10.4302, 6.6212, 0.9466



2.4626, 6.6212, 6.4743



3.4266, 6.6212, 23.9304

# Sweetspot

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



12.8477, 6.6216, 7.9981



35.2540, 30.0914, 37.6987



7.7447, 3.5812, 26.2696



7.7975, 6.4363, 8.2116



69.3244, 72.9347, 79.4259



10.7221, 11.2805, 12.2844



# Same Dimension

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



12.8477, 6.6216, 7.9981



22.4235, 11.3128, 12.2045



11.5187, 6.0900, 1.0000



5.5183, 5.4679, 6.2276



11.1247, 5.6069, 6.3081



0.1175, 0.0581, 0.1190



# Inverse Universe

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



12.8477, 6.6216, 7.9981



22.4235, 11.3128, 12.2045



14.5765, 21.5610, 27.6540



5.5183, 5.4679, 6.2276



11.1247, 5.6069, 6.3081

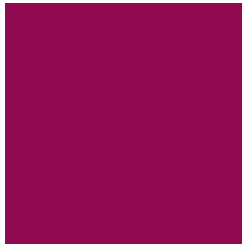


0.1175, 0.0581, 0.1190



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.8475, 6.6212, 7.9980 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

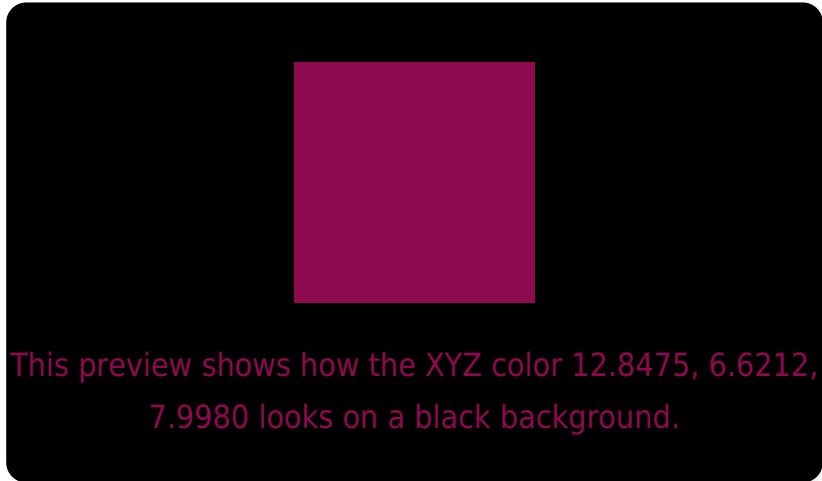
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 12.8475, 6.6212, 7.9980

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.8475, 6.6212, 7.9980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.8475, 6.6212, 7.9980.



# 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

12.8475, 6.6212, 7.9980

### Protanopia

7.4160, 7.1139, 16.6050

### Deuteranopia

7.1524, 7.0851, 7.2939



## Tritanopia

11.7755, 6.8055, 2.1318

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

12.8475, 6.6212, 7.9980

## Protanomaly

7.8472, 5.5314, 12.9660

## Deuteranomaly

8.2363, 5.7925, 7.3406

## Tritanomaly

12.0577, 6.6343, 3.6627

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

12.8475, 6.6212, 7.9980

## Achromatopsia

4.0217, 4.2311, 4.6077

## Achromatomaly

5.8961, 4.1031, 5.6355

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.8475, 6.6212, 7.9980 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(143, 10, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 10, 79)  
}
```

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(143, 10, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 10, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.8475, 6.6212, 7.9980 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(143, 10, 79) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 10, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 10, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 10, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 10, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 10,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.8475, 6.6212, 7.9980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 10, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 10,  
79) }
```

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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