

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.8212, 6.8783, 0.8841)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.8212, 6.8783, 0.8841)
contains.

XYZ(12.8068, 6.8721, 0.8812)	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(12.8068, 6.8721,
0.8812)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	961008
RGB	150, 16, 8
RGB Percent	59%, 6%, 3%
CMY	0.4118, 0.9372, 0.9686
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.95, 0.41
HSL	3°, 90%, 31%
HSV	3°, 95%, 59%
XYZ	12.8068, 6.8721, 0.8812
YIQ	55.1540, 82.4320, 25.9200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

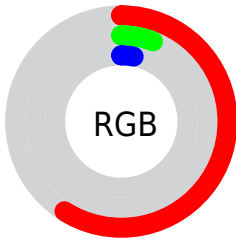
Format	Color
RYB	150, 16, 8
Decimal	9834504
CIELab	31.51, 51.53, 41.73
CIELCh	32, 66.309, 39.001
Yxy	6.8721, 0.6229, 0.3342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288024584 (0xFF961008)
YUV	55.1540, -23.2469, 83.1799
Hunter-Lab	26.2147, 41.3278, 16.3573

Details

The XYZ color **12.8068, 6.8721, 0.8812** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **15.2761, 21.5956, 32.2172**, and the grayscale version is **3.6729, 3.8642, 4.2081**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.5416, 19.7122, 5.6851**, and **4.1198, 2.1238, 0.1928** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.6695, 6.6677, 0.6192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.2008, 7.4829, 1.5593**.

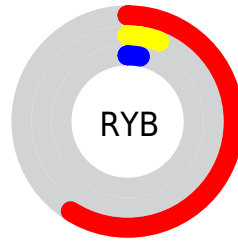
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (6%)

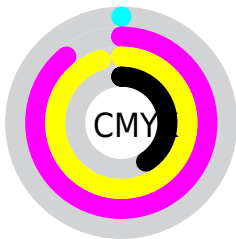
Blue (3%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (3%)

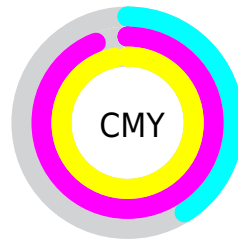


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (94%)


Yellow (97%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.8068, 6.8721, 0.8812 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 12.8068, 6.8721, 0.8812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 12.8068, 6.8721,
0.8812


 12.8068, 6.8721,
0.8812


 203.3385,
166.5967, 101.4836


 7.3717, 3.3822,
0.0000


 30.5605, 19.7154,
5.6671


 3.7440, 1.3344,
0.0000

 43.6099, 29.8377,
10.5687


 1.5584, 0.1676,
0.0000

 59.9281, 42.9396,
17.7016

 0.3650, 0.0000,
0.0000


 79.8804, 59.4055,
27.4842


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 103.8322, 79.6197,
40.3352


 132.1490,

103.9667, 56.6731


 165.1959,
132.8309, 76.9163

 12.8068, 6.8721,
0.8812


 12.8068, 6.8721,
0.8812


 12.6695, 6.6677,
0.6192

 13.2008, 7.4829,
1.5593

 13.8402, 8.4493,
2.7352

 14.7573, 9.8153,
4.4850

 15.9792, 11.6178,
6.8693

 17.5295, 13.8897,
9.9409

■ 19.4297, 16.6607,
13.7473

■ 21.6992, 19.9580,
18.3317

■ 24.3562, 23.8070,
23.7339

■ 27.4176, 28.2312,
29.9910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.0154, 6.8721, 4.9847



12.8068, 6.8721, 0.8812



9.0793, 6.8721, 0.0000

Triad

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



12.8068, 6.8721, 0.8812



2.2187, 6.8721, 2.6774



7.5754, 6.8721, 43.5991

Complementary

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



12.8068, 6.8721, 0.8812



15.2761, 21.5956, 32.2172

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.



4.5118, 6.8721, 40.4929



12.8068, 6.8721, 0.8812



2.0557, 6.8721, 10.7003

Square

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



12.8068, 6.8721, 0.8812



3.2973, 6.8721, 0.1960



2.7378, 6.8721, 25.7313



11.3932, 6.8721, 32.3477

Rectangle

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



12.8068, 6.8721, 0.8812



6.6430, 6.8721, 0.0000



2.7378, 6.8721, 25.7313



6.4217, 6.8721, 44.3186

Sweetspot

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



12.8069, 6.8725, 0.8813



36.6585, 32.8472, 29.0400



17.6148, 8.6378, 26.6856



7.7805, 6.7802, 5.7423



71.1368, 74.8414, 81.5023



11.3376, 11.9280, 12.9896

Same Dimension

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



12.8069, 6.8725, 0.8813



22.3158, 11.6808, 1.0784



15.9572, 13.1731, 1.9314



5.8255, 5.8648, 6.0654



10.5160, 5.5464, 0.5163



0.1339, 0.0783, 0.0081

Inverse Universe

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



15.2761, 21.5956, 32.2172



26.6205, 37.6968, 56.7944



7.9161, 6.8755, 29.7639



5.9364, 6.5068, 7.4128



12.5390, 17.7728, 26.7007



0.1603, 0.2313, 0.3291

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.8068, 6.8721, 0.8812 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

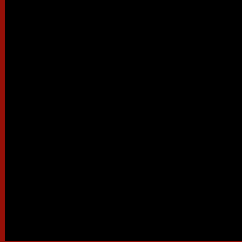
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 12.8068, 6.8721, 0.8812

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.8068, 6.8721, 0.8812.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.8068, 6.8721,

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

12.8068, 6.8721, 0.8812

Protanopia

6.6364, 7.3441, 1.8268

Deuteranopia

7.2064, 7.2519, 1.0199



Tritanopia

12.8178, 6.8765, 0.9389

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.8068, 6.8721, 0.8812

Protanomaly

7.7740, 6.0241, 1.2833

Deuteranomaly

8.4469, 6.1756, 0.8330

Tritanomaly

12.8123, 6.8743, 0.9100

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.8068, 6.8721, 0.8812

Achromatopsia

3.6313, 3.8204, 4.1605

Achromatomaly

5.3592, 3.8995, 2.3039

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.8068, 6.8721, 0.8812 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(150, 16, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 16, 8)  
}
```

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(150, 16, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 16, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.8068, 6.8721, 0.8812 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(150, 16, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 16, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 16, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 16, 8); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 16, 8);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 16, 8)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.8068, 6.8721, 0.8812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 16, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 16,  
8) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor