

# Converting Colors

XYZ(12.8443, 13.7243, 10.0980)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(12.8443, 13.7243, 10.0980)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(12.9421, 13.8402,  
10.1729)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6E6853
RGB	110, 104, 83
RGB Percent	43%, 41%, 33%
CMY	0.5686, 0.5921, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.25, 0.57
HSL	47°, 14%, 38%
HSV	47°, 25%, 43%
XYZ	12.9421, 13.8402, 10.1729
YIQ	103.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

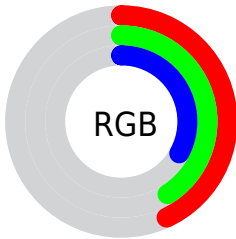
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">91, 110, 83</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7235667</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">44.00, -1.40, 12.70</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">44, 12.778, 96.294</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">13.8402, 0.3502, 0.3745</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285425747 (0xFF6E6853)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">103.4000, -10.0572, 5.7882</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">37.2024, -3.0071, 9.8290</a>

# Details

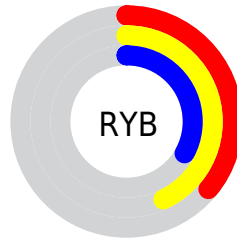
The XYZ color **12.9421, 13.8402, 10.1729** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **9.9541, 10.1093, 16.1787**, and the grayscale version is **13.0224, 13.7006, 14.9200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.8553, 32.8175, 26.8985**, and **3.7996, 4.0903, 2.4230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.3084, 13.1993, 8.0300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.6511, 14.5235, 12.6737**.

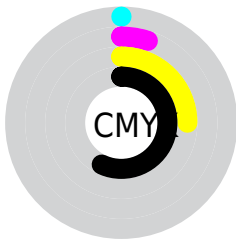
# Distribution



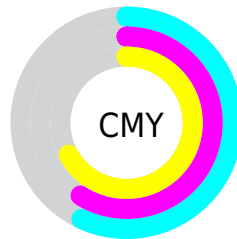
- Red (43%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.9421, 13.8402, 10.1729 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 12.9421, 13.8402, 10.1729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 12.9421, 13.8402,  
10.1729

■ 12.9421, 13.8402,  
10.1729

204.1914,  
216.2344, 202.4311

■ 7.4654, 8.0096,  
5.4066

■ 30.8019, 32.8052,  
26.7331

■ 3.8037, 4.1011,  
2.4249

■ 43.9158, 46.7084,  
39.3641

■ 1.5917, 1.7303,  
0.8000

■ 60.3061, 64.0713,  
55.4538

■ 0.3870, 0.4431,  
0.0000

■ 80.3381, 85.2782,  
75.4207

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 104.3773,  
110.7136, 99.6833

132.7890,

140.7619, 128.6602

165.9386,  
175.8073, 162.7700

■ 12.9421, 13.8402,  
10.1729

■ 12.9421, 13.8402,  
10.1729

■ 12.3084, 13.1993,  
8.0300

■ 13.6511, 14.5235,  
12.6737

■ 11.7457, 12.5977,  
6.2275

■ 14.4372, 15.2488,  
15.5472

■ 11.2507, 12.0343,  
4.7476

■ 15.3038, 16.0178,  
18.8085

■ 10.8198, 11.5078,  
3.5705

■ 16.2535, 16.8317,  
22.4712

■ 10.4487, 11.0161,  
2.6743

■ 17.2888, 17.6917,  
26.5488

■ 10.1326, 10.5574,  
2.0341

■ 18.4123, 18.5988,  
31.0537

■ 9.8634, 10.1282,  
1.6074

■ 19.6262, 19.5540,  
35.9982

■ 9.7237, 9.9015,  
1.3987

■ 20.9328, 20.5583,  
41.3936

■ 22.3342, 21.6127,  
47.2512

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



13.9542, 13.8402, 10.5133



12.9421, 13.8402, 10.1729



12.0340, 13.8402, 11.0022

# Triad

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



12.9421, 13.8402, 10.1729



11.6450, 13.8402, 18.6224



15.0219, 13.8402, 17.4279

# Complementary

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



12.9421, 13.8402, 10.1729



9.9541, 10.1093, 16.1787

# 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.



14.3429, 13.8402, 20.0331



12.9421, 13.8402, 10.1729



12.3863, 13.8402, 20.7824

# Square

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



12.9421, 13.8402, 10.1729



11.3103, 13.8402, 15.6901



13.3696, 13.8402, 21.3291



15.1894, 13.8402, 14.4657



# Rectangle

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



12.9421, 13.8402, 10.1729



11.5985, 13.8402, 12.1785



13.3696, 13.8402, 21.3291



14.8442, 13.8402, 18.3855

# Sweetspot

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



12.9425, 13.8408, 10.1732



24.9762, 26.4358, 25.9056



11.3396, 10.2280, 10.8941



5.8005, 6.1412, 5.9858



54.2243, 57.0482, 62.1254



6.0569, 6.3724, 6.9395



# Same Dimension

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



12.9425, 13.8408, 10.1732



22.1312, 23.7091, 15.8217



12.7080, 14.6483, 10.3414



3.5821, 3.7967, 3.6174



11.6593, 11.8511, 1.6730



57.4202, 57.7156, 8.1139



# Inverse Universe

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



9.9541, 10.1093, 16.1787



15.9926, 16.0452, 28.1614



10.1438, 9.4962, 16.0503



3.2722, 3.4096, 4.2399



3.7644, 2.1191, 17.9322



18.2061, 9.4641, 89.1463



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.9421, 13.8402, 10.1729 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 12.9421, 13.8402, 10.1729 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

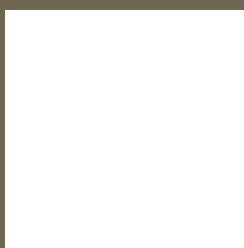
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 12.9421, 13.8402, 10.1729**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.9421, 13.8402, 10.1729.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.9421, 13.8402,



# 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

12.9421, 13.8402, 10.1729

### Protanopia

13.0672, 13.9047, 10.1788

### Deuteranopia

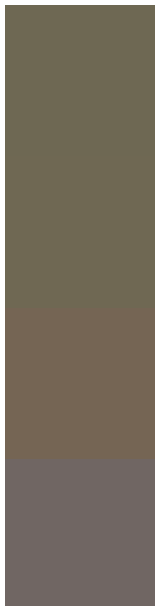
14.0426, 13.8194, 10.3148



## Tritanopia

14.1705, 13.9008, 16.1236

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

12.9421, 13.8402, 10.1729

## Protanomaly

13.0672, 13.9047, 10.1788

## Deuteranomaly

13.5900, 13.7294, 10.3213

## Tritanomaly

13.6856, 13.8483, 13.7561

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

12.9421, 13.8402, 10.1729

## Achromatopsia

12.8919, 13.5633, 14.7705

## Achromatomaly

12.9054, 13.6092, 13.0130

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.9421, 13.8402, 10.1729 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(110, 104, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 104, 83)  
}
```

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(110, 104, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 104, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.9421, 13.8402, 10.1729 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(110, 104, 83) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 104, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 104, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 104, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 104, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 104,  
83) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.9421, 13.8402, 10.1729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 104, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
104, 83) }
```

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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