

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.8637, 8.2245, 27.2982)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.8637, 8.2245, 27.2982)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(12.8038, 8.1911,
27.2918)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D3990
RGB	109, 57, 144
RGB Percent	43%, 22%, 56%
CMY	0.5725, 0.7765, 0.4353
CMYK	0.24, 0.60, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	276°, 43%, 39%
HSV	276°, 60%, 56%
XYZ	12.8038, 8.1911, 27.2918
YIQ	82.4660, 3.0650, 38.0810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

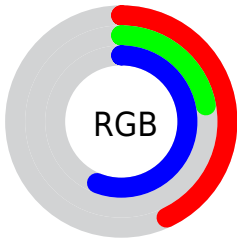
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 57, 144
Decimal	7158160
CIE _{Lab}	34.38, 39.17, -39.24
CIE _{LCh}	34, 55.445, 314.944
Yxy	8.1911, 0.2652, 0.1696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285348240 (0xFF6D3990)
YUV	82.4660, 30.3363, 23.2703
Hunter-Lab	28.6201, 29.7705, -36.5042

Details

The XYZ color **12.8038, 8.1911, 27.2918** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **15.1257, 22.5175, 7.4203**, and the grayscale version is **8.0545, 8.4739, 9.2281**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.5550, 22.3791, 56.1353**, and **3.7283, 1.7904, 10.5050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.5010, 6.6085, 27.0551**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.3562, 10.2024, 27.5983**.

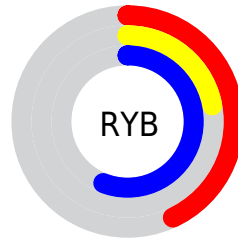
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (22%)

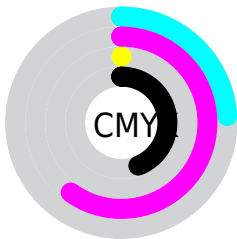
Blue (56%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (56%)

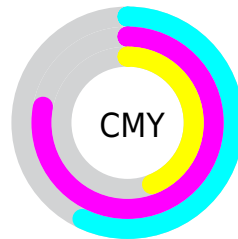


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.8038, 8.1911, 27.2918 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 12.8038, 8.1911, 27.2918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.8038, 8.1911,
27.2918

■ 12.8038, 8.1911,
27.2918

■ 203.3195,
177.2233, 302.8720

■ 7.3696, 4.2175,
17.5581

■ 30.5552, 22.3322,
56.3612

■ 3.7427, 1.7959,
10.4671

■ 43.6031, 33.2685,
76.5340

■ 1.5576, 0.4846,
5.6001

■ 59.9197, 47.2945,
101.0235

■ 0.3646, 0.0000,
2.5386

■ 79.8702, 64.7945,
130.2484

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.8605

■ 103.8201, 86.1530,
164.6271

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.1348,

111.7544, 204.5783

165.1794,
141.9830, 250.5204

■ 12.8038, 8.1911,
27.2918

■ 12.8038, 8.1911,
27.2918

■ 11.5010, 6.6085,
27.0551

■ 14.3562, 10.2024,
27.5983

■ 10.4282, 5.4180,
26.8819

■ 16.1736, 12.6729,
27.9794

■ 9.5644, 4.5783,
26.7653

■ 18.2711, 15.6315,
28.4399

■ 8.8782, 3.9953,
26.6890

■ 20.6625, 19.1042,
28.9842

■ 23.3605, 23.1153,
29.6162

■ 26.3768, 27.6874,
30.3397

■ 29.7229, 32.8419,
31.1583

■ 33.4094, 38.5989,
32.0752

■ 37.4464, 44.9776,
33.0937

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9.4268, 8.1911, 37.6901



12.8038, 8.1911, 27.2918



15.0810, 8.1911, 14.1315

Triad

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



12.8038, 8.1911, 27.2918



9.4395, 8.1911, 0.4006



3.3280, 8.1911, 14.0880

Complementary

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



12.8038, 8.1911, 27.2918



15.1257, 22.5175, 7.4203

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.



3.3297, 8.1911, 5.1772



12.8038, 8.1911, 27.2918



6.3465, 8.1911, 0.3987

Square

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



12.8038, 8.1911, 27.2918



12.8152, 8.1911, 1.4763



4.2868, 8.1911, 1.4692



4.2813, 8.1911, 27.2424

Rectangle

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



12.8038, 8.1911, 27.2918



15.3664, 8.1911, 7.5262



4.2868, 8.1911, 1.4692



3.2272, 8.1911, 10.4732

Sweetspot

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



12.8041, 8.1914, 27.2920



37.3725, 35.0640, 51.3363



10.6580, 10.7565, 27.9002



8.2955, 7.6362, 11.7089



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.



12.8041, 8.1914, 27.2920



19.6641, 10.9426, 47.6137



17.4624, 10.6548, 24.7094



5.4192, 5.4043, 6.7863



7.7582, 3.4931, 23.2424



0.0991, 0.0463, 0.2234

Inverse Universe

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



14.8968, 9.6286, 11.1990



24.1233, 13.9663, 15.0713



12.5934, 21.1896, 8.3145



5.4932, 5.4578, 6.0950



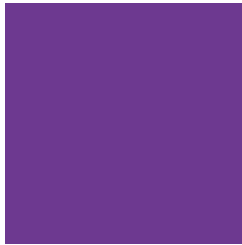
10.6904, 5.4332, 4.0211



0.1126, 0.0561, 0.0933

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.8038, 8.1911, 27.2918 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



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.8038, 8.1911, 27.2918 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

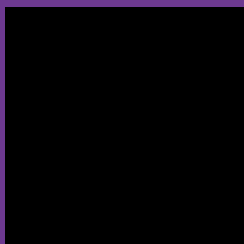
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 12.8038, 8.1911, 27.2918

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.8038, 8.1911, 27.2918.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.8038, 8.1911,

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

12.8038, 8.1911, 27.2918

Protanopia

9.7453, 8.2731, 37.1596

Deuteranopia

8.4768, 8.3107, 25.5835



Tritanopia

9.0383, 8.2229, 8.8954

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.8038, 8.1911, 27.2918

Protanomaly

9.5340, 7.4533, 33.2839

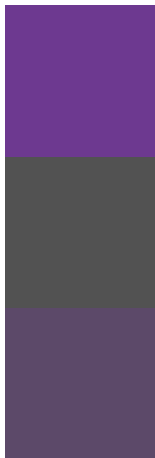
Deuteranomaly

9.3046, 7.7782, 26.2102

Tritanomaly

10.0453, 7.9585, 14.1034

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.8038, 8.1911, 27.2918

Achromatopsia

8.0200, 8.4376, 9.1886

Achromatomaly

9.3460, 8.0603, 14.4278

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.8038, 8.1911, 27.2918 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(109, 57, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 57, 144)  
}
```

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(109, 57, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 57, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.8038, 8.1911, 27.2918 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

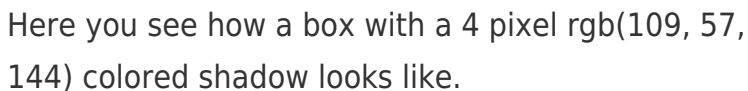
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(109, 57, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 57, 144) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 57, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 57, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 57, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 57,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.8038, 8.1911, 27.2918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 57, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 57,  
144) }
```

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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