

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.8777, 14.3447, 39.4701)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.8777, 14.3447, 39.4701)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(12.9556, 14.4529,
39.6430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0070A9
RGB	0, 112, 169
RGB Percent	0%, 44%, 66%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5608, 0.3373
CMYK	1.00, 0.34, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	200°, 100%, 33%
HSV	200°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	12.9556, 14.4529, 39.6430
YIQ	85.0100, -85.0490, -6.0170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

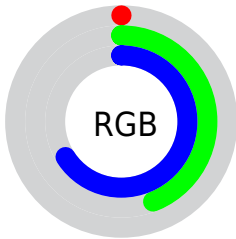
Format	Color
RYB	0, 67, 169
Decimal	28841
CIELab	44.88, -5.07, -37.85
CIELCh	45, 38.193, 262.367
Yxy	14.4529, 0.1932, 0.2155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218921 (0xFF0070A9)
YUV	85.0100, 41.4071, -74.5538
Hunter-Lab	38.0170, -5.6996, -35.2140

Details

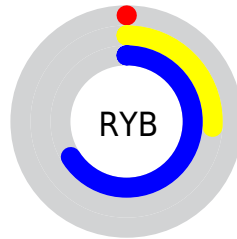
The XYZ color **12.9556, 14.4529, 39.6430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **17.8271, 11.3644, 1.2548**, and the grayscale version is **8.5676, 9.0138, 9.8161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.8076, 33.7545, 76.1257**, and **5.0427, 5.0415, 17.2303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.9547, 14.4509, 39.6430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.8348, 15.8699, 39.8705**.

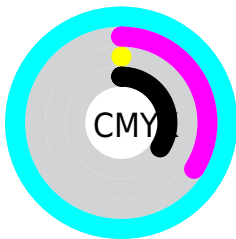
Distribution



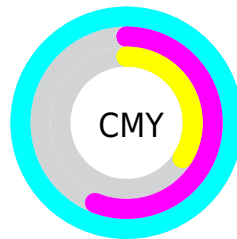
- Red (0%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.9556, 14.4529, 39.6430 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 12.9556, 14.4529, 39.6430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.9556, 14.4529,
39.6430

■ 12.9556, 14.4529,
39.6430

204.2763,
220.0304, 360.1238

■ 7.4748, 8.4363,
26.9486

■ 30.8260, 33.8905,
75.8507

■ 3.8097, 4.3754,
17.3026

■ 43.9463, 48.0803,
100.2011

■ 1.5950, 1.8857,
10.2862

■ 60.3437, 65.7634,
129.2740

■ 0.3892, 0.5398,
5.4811

■ 80.3837, 87.3240,
163.4879

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
2.4686

■ 104.4316,
113.1466, 203.2612

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.8234

■ 132.8528,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

143.6156, 249.0126

0.0000

166.0125,
179.1154, 301.1607

■ 12.9556, 14.4529,
39.6430

■ 12.9556, 14.4529,
39.6430

■ 12.9547, 14.4509,
39.6430

■ 13.8348, 15.8699,
39.8705

■ 14.9487, 17.4679,
40.1202

■ 16.3772, 19.2894,
40.3965

■ 18.1565, 21.3539,
40.7012

■ 20.3175, 23.6784,
41.0360

■ 22.8875, 26.2779,
41.4023

■ 25.8910, 29.1660,
41.8015

■ 29.3506, 32.3552,
42.2347

■ 33.2872, 35.8572,
42.7032

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.3903, 14.4529, 33.6388



12.9556, 14.4529, 39.6430



16.1485, 14.4529, 37.5692

Triad

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



12.9556, 14.4529, 39.6430



20.0644, 14.4529, 10.0629



9.5132, 14.4529, 7.4052

Complementary

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



12.9556, 14.4529, 39.6430



17.8271, 11.3644, 1.2548

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.



11.5785, 14.4529, 4.5964



12.9556, 14.4529, 39.6430



17.7349, 14.4529, 5.6759

Square

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



12.9556, 14.4529, 39.6430



20.5813, 14.4529, 18.1307



14.5493, 14.4529, 4.1125



8.6082, 14.4529, 13.5634

Rectangle

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



12.9556, 14.4529, 39.6430



18.1887, 14.4529, 32.1478



14.5493, 14.4529, 4.1125



10.0783, 14.4529, 6.1507

Sweetspot

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



12.9562, 14.4534, 39.6434



46.0496, 51.9333, 74.8222



14.9110, 28.6654, 8.5340



9.5474, 10.8537, 16.2439



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656

Same Dimension

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



12.9562, 14.4534, 39.6434



23.0005, 25.4798, 70.9309



7.5817, 3.7044, 37.8519



7.5312, 8.0994, 9.5847



9.7058, 10.8718, 29.5624



0.2805, 0.3532, 0.7340

Inverse Universe

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



19.2874, 9.6056, 16.1670



34.4395, 17.1609, 28.4158



25.8636, 27.4375, 3.9337



7.7327, 7.6230, 8.9097



14.3996, 7.1686, 12.1820



0.3727, 0.1834, 0.4143

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.9556, 14.4529, 39.6430 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 12.9556, 14.4529, 39.6430 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

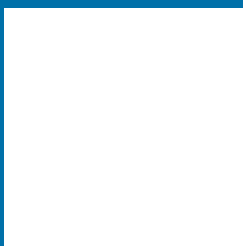
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 12.9556, 14.4529, 39.6430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.9556, 14.4529, 39.6430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.9556, 14.4529,

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

12.9556, 14.4529, 39.6430

Protanopia

15.2182, 14.4406, 36.1676

Deuteranopia

14.7936, 14.4393, 40.0376



Tritanopia

10.2443, 14.4632, 21.9904

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.9556, 14.4529, 39.6430

Protanomaly

13.5705, 14.0163, 37.5875

Deuteranomaly

13.6145, 14.1410, 40.0421

Tritanomaly

11.1279, 14.4438, 27.7926

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.9556, 14.4529, 39.6430

Achromatopsia

8.6345, 9.0842, 9.8927

Achromatomaly

8.7659, 10.2296, 18.0355

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.9556, 14.4529, 39.6430 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(0, 112, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 112, 169)  
}
```

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(0, 112, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 112, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.9556, 14.4529, 39.6430 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(0, 112, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 112, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 112, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 112, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 112, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 112,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.9556, 14.4529, 39.6430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 112, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 112,  
169) }
```

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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