

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.8963, 14.6576, 2.2146)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.8963, 14.6576, 2.2146)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(12.8447, 14.5811,
2.1949)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	766C02
RGB	118, 108, 2
RGB Percent	46%, 42%, 1%
CMY	0.5373, 0.5765, 0.9921
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.98, 0.54
HSL	55°, 97%, 24%
HSV	55°, 98%, 46%
XYZ	12.8447, 14.5811, 2.1949
YIQ	98.9060, 39.9860, -30.8460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

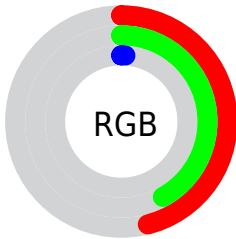
Format	Color
R_YB	13, 118, 2
Decimal	7760898
CIE Lab	45.06, -6.58, 50.84
CIE LCh	45, 51.260, 97.378
Yxy	14.5811, 0.4336, 0.4923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285950978 (0xFF766C02)
YUV	98.9060, -47.7747, 16.7454
Hunter-Lab	38.1852, -6.7805, 23.3216

Details

The XYZ color **12.8447, 14.5811, 2.1949** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **3.4266, 1.5839, 17.2644**, and the grayscale version is **11.9460, 12.5682, 13.6867**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.5012, 34.0283, 9.5180**, and **3.9155, 4.4957, 0.6614** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.8158, 14.5410, 2.1312**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.0199, 14.8243, 2.5838**.

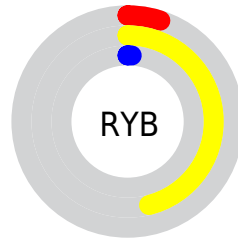
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (42%)

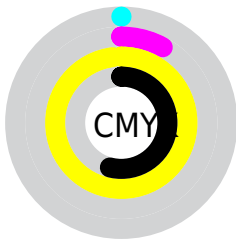
Blue (1%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (1%)

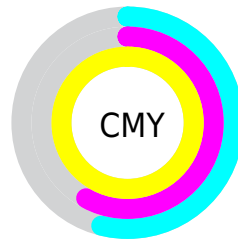


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.8447, 14.5811, 2.1949 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 12.8447, 14.5811, 2.1949 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.8447, 14.5811,
2.1949

12.8447, 14.5811,
2.1949

203.5777,
220.8165, 125.3333

7.3980, 8.5259,
0.6714

30.6282, 34.1166,
9.5671

3.7607, 4.4333,
0.0000

43.6956, 48.3657,
16.2816

1.5677, 1.9188,
0.0000

60.0341, 66.1150,
25.5730

0.3712, 0.5596,
0.0000

80.0088, 87.7487,
37.8599


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


103.9851,
113.6513, 53.5608


132.3285,


144.2072, 73.0944


 165.4043,
179.8008, 96.8790


 12.8447, 14.5811,
2.1949


 12.8447, 14.5811,
2.1949


 12.8158, 14.5410,
2.1312

 13.0199, 14.8243,
2.5838

 13.2331, 15.0842,
3.1685

 13.5018, 15.3683,
4.0387

 13.8318, 15.6790,
5.2260

 14.2285, 16.0183,
6.7577

■ 14.6964, 16.3882,
8.6584

■ 15.2398, 16.7903,
10.9502

■ 15.8625, 17.2262,
13.6536

■ 16.5682, 17.6973,
16.7876

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.2131, 14.5811, 2.6488



12.8447, 14.5811, 2.1949



9.5010, 14.5811, 3.6578

Triad

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



12.8447, 14.5811, 2.1949



8.3682, 14.5811, 34.5288



22.7588, 14.5811, 26.5728

Complementary

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



12.8447, 14.5811, 2.1949



3.4266, 1.5839, 17.2644

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.



19.3795, 14.5811, 42.3583



12.8447, 14.5811, 2.1949



10.9714, 14.5811, 48.3501

Square

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



12.8447, 14.5811, 2.1949



7.2791, 14.5811, 19.0449



14.9251, 14.5811, 51.7734



23.5415, 14.5811, 13.0802

Rectangle

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



12.8447, 14.5811, 2.1949



8.0958, 14.5811, 6.3682



14.9251, 14.5811, 51.7734



21.8600, 14.5811, 31.9490

Sweetspot

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



12.8450, 14.5818, 2.1952



26.6527, 29.4193, 18.6375



7.5695, 3.9257, 0.7604



6.0518, 6.7083, 3.9625



57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



6.9614, 7.3239, 7.9757

Same Dimension

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



12.8450, 14.5818, 2.1952



22.4880, 25.4747, 3.7319



9.1322, 14.3235, 2.3410



3.9410, 4.2149, 3.9481



13.8607, 15.7227, 2.3042



67.2326, 75.9938, 11.1247

Inverse Universe

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



3.4266, 1.5839, 17.2644



5.8961, 2.5925, 30.3266



4.5298, 1.9898, 17.2845



3.5237, 3.6360, 4.6063



3.6522, 1.6442, 18.6674



17.5177, 7.4520, 90.8754

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.8447, 14.5811, 2.1949 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 12.8447, 14.5811, 2.1949 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 12.8447, 14.5811, 2.1949

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.8447, 14.5811, 2.1949.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.8447, 14.5811,

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

12.8447, 14.5811, 2.1949

Protanopia

13.1429, 14.5803, 2.1216

Deuteranopia

14.7246, 14.4900, 2.4362



Tritanopia

15.5761, 14.4821, 16.1617

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.8447, 14.5811, 2.1949

Protanomaly

13.0089, 14.5107, 2.1439

Deuteranomaly

14.0584, 14.5897, 2.3623

Tritanomaly

13.9505, 14.2677, 7.6489

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.8447, 14.5811, 2.1949

Achromatopsia

11.8596, 12.4772, 13.5877

Achromatomaly

11.6206, 12.9371, 6.7351

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.8447, 14.5811, 2.1949 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(118, 108, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 108, 2)  
}
```

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(118, 108, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 108, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.8447, 14.5811, 2.1949 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(118, 108, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 108, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(118, 108, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 108, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 108, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 108,  
2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.8447, 14.5811, 2.1949 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 108, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
108, 2) }
```

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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