

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.9313, 10.7722, 50.8323)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.9313, 10.7722, 50.8323)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(12.8937, 10.7410,
50.6839)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0058BF
RGB	0, 88, 191
RGB Percent	0%, 35%, 75%
CMY	0.9998, 0.6549, 0.2510
CMYK	1.00, 0.54, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	212°, 100%, 37%
HSV	212°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	12.8937, 10.7410, 50.6839
YIQ	73.4300, -85.5110, 13.3770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

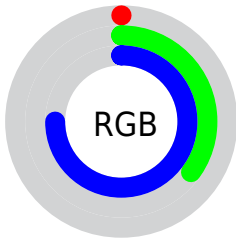
Format	Color
RYB	0, 60, 191
Decimal	22719
CIELab	39.14, 19.24, -59.93
CIELCh	39, 62.942, 287.795
Yxy	10.7410, 0.1735, 0.1445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278212799 (0xFF0058BF)
YUV	73.4300, 57.9620, -64.3981
Hunter-Lab	32.7735, 12.8717, -68.7501

Details

The XYZ color **12.8937, 10.7410, 50.6839** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **26.3407, 20.7855, 2.6249**, and the grayscale version is **6.3227, 6.6520, 7.2440**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.7128, 27.1554, 92.4297**, and **5.4160, 3.6075, 24.0778** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.8919, 10.7373, 50.6836**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.0714, 12.6935, 50.9990**.

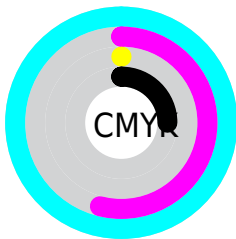
Distribution



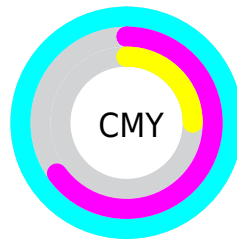
- Red (0%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.8937, 10.7410, 50.6839 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 12.8937, 10.7410, 50.6839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.8937, 10.7410,
50.6839

■ 12.8937, 10.7410,
50.6839

203.8867,
195.8819, 406.1458

■ 7.4319, 5.8930,
35.5821

■ 30.7156, 27.1802,
92.5941

■ 3.7824, 2.7801,
23.8245

■ 43.8064, 39.5402,
120.2395

■ 1.5798, 1.0180,
14.9925

■ 60.1710, 55.1729,
152.9033

■ 0.3792, 0.0000,
8.6676

■ 80.1746, 74.4628,
191.0040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
4.4311

■ 104.1826, 97.7943,
234.9600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.8647

■ 132.5603,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

125.5517, 285.1900

0.4701

165.6733,
158.1194, 342.1124

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 12.8937, 10.7410,
50.6839

■ 12.8937, 10.7410,
50.6839

■ 12.8919, 10.7373,
50.6836

■ 14.0714, 12.6935,
50.9990

■ 15.6388, 15.0313,
51.3676

■ 17.6967, 17.8130,
51.7961

■ 20.2976, 21.0719,
52.2880

■ 23.4867, 24.8373,
52.8467

■ 27.3039, 29.1355,
53.4752

■ 31.7854, 33.9906,
54.1761

■ 36.9644, 39.4251,
54.9521

■ 42.8718, 45.4600,
55.8056

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8.5885, 10.7410, 52.2583



12.8937, 10.7410, 50.6839



17.4725, 10.7410, 35.2689

Triad

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



12.8937, 10.7410, 50.6839



16.6845, 10.7410, 1.5476



4.1565, 10.7410, 7.4396

Complementary

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



12.8937, 10.7410, 50.6839



26.3407, 20.7855, 2.6249

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.



5.3026, 10.7410, 2.0019



12.8937, 10.7410, 50.6839



12.0215, 10.7410, 0.4171

Square

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



12.8937, 10.7410, 50.6839



20.0426, 10.7410, 5.9358



7.9255, 10.7410, 0.5281



4.2700, 10.7410, 20.3270

Rectangle

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



12.8937, 10.7410, 50.6839



19.7097, 10.7410, 22.8534



7.9255, 10.7410, 0.5281



4.3905, 10.7410, 4.9298

Sweetspot

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



12.8942, 10.7413, 50.6842



56.4998, 60.4210, 96.9637



21.0241, 38.2192, 18.8098



11.6274, 12.4302, 21.1717



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

Same Dimension

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



12.8942, 10.7413, 50.6842



22.8523, 18.7564, 90.6950



9.4847, 3.8039, 49.5249



9.3689, 9.9300, 12.0951



8.5511, 7.2139, 33.3346



0.4004, 0.4135, 1.3276

Inverse Universe

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



23.2479, 11.7819, 10.2813



41.5147, 21.0512, 17.7746



38.5508, 47.5309, 7.1437



9.7080, 9.6075, 10.8515



15.3170, 7.7579, 6.9627



0.6330, 0.3171, 0.4467

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.8937, 10.7410, 50.6839 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 12.8937, 10.7410, 50.6839 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

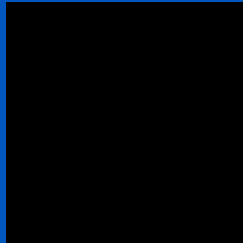
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 12.8937, 10.7410, 50.6839

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.8937, 10.7410, 50.6839.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.8937, 10.7410,

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

12.8937, 10.7410, 50.6839

Protanopia

12.7577, 10.8189, 49.5600

Deuteranopia

10.6136, 10.6498, 36.1465



Tritanopia

7.5117, 10.6069, 16.1194

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.8937, 10.7410, 50.6839

Protanomaly

12.8666, 10.8625, 50.1337

Deuteranomaly

11.3700, 10.6714, 40.9957

Tritanomaly

8.9349, 10.4135, 25.9652

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.8937, 10.7410, 50.6839

Achromatopsia

6.3328, 6.6626, 7.2556

Achromatomaly

7.0035, 7.2906, 17.5611

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.8937, 10.7410, 50.6839 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, 88, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 88, 191)  
}
```

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, 88, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 88, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.8937, 10.7410, 50.6839 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, 88, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 88, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 88, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 88, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 88, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 88, 191)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.8937, 10.7410, 50.6839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 88, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 88,  
191) }
```

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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