

Converting Colors

XYZ(3.7434, 10.6584, 33.2000)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(3.7434, 10.6584, 33.2000)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(12.3620, 15.1229,
33.7199)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00759C
RGB	0, 117, 156
RGB Percent	0%, 46%, 61%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5412, 0.3882
CMYK	1.00, 0.25, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	195°, 100%, 31%
HSV	195°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	12.3620, 15.1229, 33.7199
YIQ	86.4630, -82.2510, -12.6750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

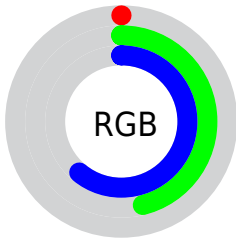
Format	Color
RYB	0, 67, 156
Decimal	30108
CIELab	45.80, -13.06, -28.76
CIELCh	46, 31.583, 245.578
Yxy	15.1229, 0.2020, 0.2471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278220188 (0xFF00759C)
YUV	86.4630, 34.2817, -75.8281
Hunter-Lab	38.8882, -11.3117, -24.1886

Details

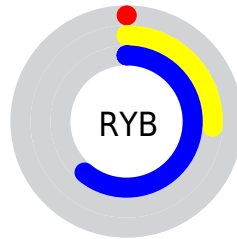
The XYZ color **12.3620, 15.1229, 33.7199** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **14.4367, 8.5204, 0.8843**, and the grayscale version is **8.8872, 9.3500, 10.1822**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.7836, 35.0575, 66.8250**, and **4.6779, 5.2762, 14.1364** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.3617, 15.1221, 33.7201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.0335, 16.1581, 33.8846**.

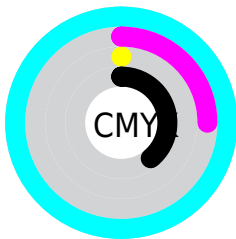
Distribution



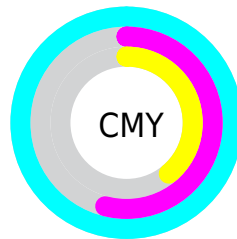
- Red (0%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.3620, 15.1229, 33.7199 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 12.3620, 15.1229, 33.7199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.3620, 15.1229,
33.7199

■ 12.3620, 15.1229,
33.7199

■ 200.5087,
224.1089, 333.6122

■ 7.0647, 8.9057,
22.4029

■ 29.7639, 35.0686,
66.6268

■ 3.5493, 4.6797,
13.9521

■ 42.5992, 49.5660,
89.0537

■ 1.4504, 2.0606,
7.9490

■ 58.6778, 67.5921,
116.0210

■ 0.2917, 0.6423,
3.9750

■ 78.3651, 89.5314,
147.9472

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.6116

■ 102.0265,
115.7684, 185.2509

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.2991

■ 130.0273,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

146.6874, 228.3506

0.0000

162.7329,
182.6727, 277.6649

■ 12.3620, 15.1229,
33.7199

■ 12.3620, 15.1229,
33.7199

■ 12.3617, 15.1221,
33.7201

■ 13.0335, 16.1581,
33.8846

■ 13.8812, 17.3123,
34.0627

■ 14.9760, 18.6228,
34.2580

■ 16.3472, 20.1048,
34.4718

■ 18.0197, 21.7715,
34.7053

■ 20.0154, 23.6345,
34.9597

■ 22.3542, 25.7045,
35.2360

■ 25.0543, 27.9910,
35.5351

■ 28.1325, 30.5031,
35.8577

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.6038, 15.1229, 26.5387



12.3620, 15.1229, 33.7199



14.8766, 15.1229, 35.7605

Triad

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



12.3620, 15.1229, 33.7199



20.0862, 15.1229, 15.0836



11.5998, 15.1229, 7.1978

Complementary

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



12.3620, 15.1229, 33.7199



14.4367, 8.5204, 0.8843

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.



13.8826, 15.1229, 5.7698



12.3620, 15.1229, 33.7199



18.9459, 15.1229, 9.3320

Square

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



12.3620, 15.1229, 33.7199



19.5496, 15.1229, 23.2922



16.5930, 15.1229, 6.4087



10.2032, 15.1229, 11.1241

Rectangle

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



12.3620, 15.1229, 33.7199



16.6961, 15.1229, 33.5189



16.5930, 15.1229, 6.4087



12.2776, 15.1229, 6.4755

Sweetspot

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



12.3625, 15.1234, 33.7203



40.3250, 46.4470, 63.9666



12.2553, 23.9239, 5.8927



8.4953, 9.8897, 14.0315



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694

Same Dimension

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



12.3625, 15.1234, 33.7203



22.2895, 27.1404, 61.1906



6.7271, 3.8525, 31.8418



6.6813, 7.2284, 8.4498



10.2105, 12.5126, 27.7843



0.2136, 0.2857, 0.5071

Inverse Universe

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



16.9216, 8.3528, 17.5505



30.6512, 15.1371, 31.4410



20.0725, 19.7919, 2.7629



6.8332, 6.7262, 7.9729



13.9520, 6.8854, 14.5302



0.2651, 0.1294, 0.3422

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.3620, 15.1229, 33.7199 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 12.3620, 15.1229, 33.7199 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

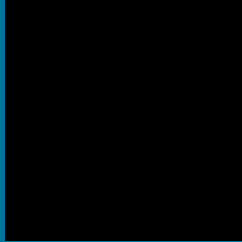
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 12.3620, 15.1229, 33.7199

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.3620, 15.1229, 33.7199.

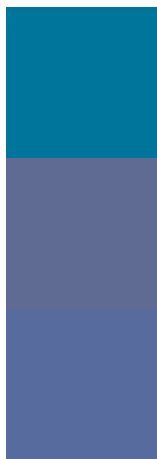


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.3620, 15.1229,

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

12.3620, 15.1229, 33.7199

Protanopia

15.4269, 15.1403, 30.1263

Deuteranopia

15.3597, 15.0102, 34.4355



Tritanopia

10.6789, 15.0179, 23.1048

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.3620, 15.1229, 33.7199

Protanomaly

13.1948, 14.5953, 31.3999

Deuteranomaly

13.3458, 14.6154, 34.0159

Tritanomaly

11.2570, 15.0577, 26.7392

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.3620, 15.1229, 33.7199

Achromatopsia

8.8453, 9.3059, 10.1341

Achromatomaly

8.7195, 10.5093, 16.6079

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.3620, 15.1229, 33.7199 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, 117, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 117, 156)  
}
```

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, 117, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 117, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.3620, 15.1229, 33.7199 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, 117, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 117, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 117, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 117, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 117, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 117,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.3620, 15.1229, 33.7199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 117, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 117,  
156) }
```

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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