

Converting Colors

XYZ(4.7263, 13.1795, 29.1566)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(4.7263, 13.1795, 29.1566)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(12.7002, 17.2231,
29.4431)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007F91
RGB	0, 127, 145
RGB Percent	0%, 50%, 57%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5020, 0.4314
CMYK	1.00, 0.12, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	187°, 100%, 28%
HSV	187°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	12.7002, 17.2231, 29.4431
YIQ	91.0790, -81.4700, -21.3260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

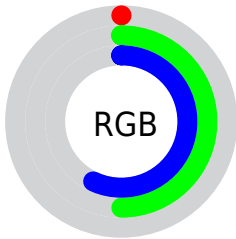
Format	Color
RYB	0, 68, 145
Decimal	32657
CIELab	48.54, -22.57, -18.06
CIELCh	49, 28.903, 218.660
Yxy	17.2231, 0.2139, 0.2901
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222737 (0xFF007F91)
YUV	91.0790, 26.5831, -79.8763
Hunter-Lab	41.5007, -18.0011, -13.0134

Details

The XYZ color **12.7002, 17.2231, 29.4431** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **11.8939, 6.4531, 0.6192**, and the grayscale version is **9.9181, 10.4347, 11.3633**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.3764, 38.6973, 59.9012**, and **4.7194, 6.1340, 11.7617** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.7002, 17.2230, 29.4434**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.1244, 17.7903, 29.5306**.

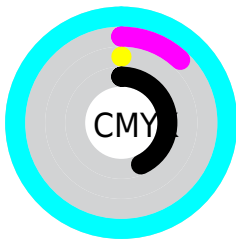
Distribution



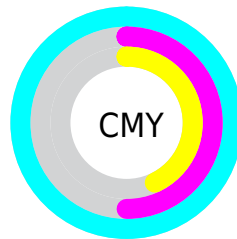
- Red (0%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.7002, 17.2231, 29.4431 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 12.7002, 17.2231, 29.4431 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.7002, 17.2231,
29.4431

■ 12.7002, 17.2231,
29.4431

■ 202.6639,
236.4548, 313.4260

■ 7.2980, 10.3937,
19.1678

■ 30.3700, 38.7090,
59.8309

■ 3.6971, 5.6608,
11.6136

■ 43.3684, 54.1342,
80.7805

■ 1.5323, 2.6399,
6.3618

■ 59.6295, 73.1935,
106.1253

■ 0.3476, 0.9468,
2.9940

■ 79.5187, 96.2713,
136.2838

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.0916

■ 103.4014,
123.7519, 171.6746

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.6430,

156.0197, 212.7162

164.6087,
193.4592, 259.8272

■ 12.7002, 17.2231,
29.4431

■ 12.7002, 17.2231,
29.4431

■ 12.7002, 17.2230,
29.4434

■ 13.1244, 17.7903,
29.5306

■ 13.6811, 18.4318,
29.6250

■ 14.4350, 19.1811,
29.7299

■ 15.4101, 20.0507,
29.8464

■ 16.6268, 21.0512,
29.9754

■ 18.1034, 22.1920,
30.1177

■ 19.8563, 23.4815,
30.2743

■ 21.9004, 24.9276,
30.4456

■ 24.2498, 26.5374,
30.6325

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.8261, 17.2231, 21.0405



12.7002, 17.2231, 29.4431



14.5826, 17.2231, 35.9228

Triad

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



12.7002, 17.2231, 29.4431



21.5974, 17.2231, 24.5893



15.6137, 17.2231, 7.6987

Complementary

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



12.7002, 17.2231, 29.4431



11.8939, 6.4531, 0.6192

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.



18.2979, 17.2231, 8.1694



12.7002, 17.2231, 29.4431



21.9502, 17.2231, 16.6377

Square

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



12.7002, 17.2231, 29.4431



19.7689, 17.2231, 32.6348



20.6864, 17.2231, 11.0254



13.3850, 17.2231, 9.5001

Rectangle

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



12.7002, 17.2231, 29.4431



16.2510, 17.2231, 37.4841



20.6864, 17.2231, 11.0254



16.4897, 17.2231, 7.6092

Sweetspot

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



12.7008, 17.2237, 29.4435



35.3434, 41.8956, 54.1974



10.2264, 20.2915, 3.9053



7.5903, 9.1219, 12.0329



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.



12.7008, 17.2237, 29.4435



22.6573, 30.6701, 52.6993



6.5058, 4.8338, 27.3785



5.5039, 6.0037, 6.8975



10.9060, 14.7981, 25.2586



0.1146, 0.1622, 0.2449

Inverse Universe

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



15.5083, 7.5526, 20.7197



27.7284, 13.5071, 36.8736



15.2851, 13.2355, 1.7497



5.5978, 5.4997, 6.6462



13.3080, 6.4802, 17.8049



0.1325, 0.0640, 0.1978

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.7002, 17.2231, 29.4431 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 12.7002, 17.2231, 29.4431 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

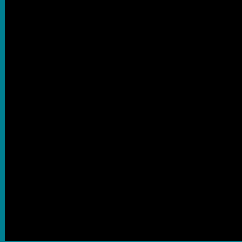
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 12.7002, 17.2231, 29.4431

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.7002, 17.2231, 29.4431.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.7002, 17.2231,

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

12.7002, 17.2231, 29.4431

Protanopia

16.8917, 17.1272, 25.7081

Deuteranopia

17.4348, 17.1365, 30.4057



Tritanopia

12.3066, 17.2733, 26.7302

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.7002, 17.2231, 29.4431

Protanomaly

13.7828, 16.3598, 26.8574

Deuteranomaly

14.1991, 16.3287, 30.0071

Tritanomaly

12.5269, 17.3614, 27.8902

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.7002, 17.2231, 29.4431

Achromatopsia

9.9438, 10.4616, 11.3927

Achromatomaly

9.5645, 11.9479, 16.8410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.7002, 17.2231, 29.4431 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, 127, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(0, 127, 145)  
}
```

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, 127, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 127, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.7002, 17.2231, 29.4431 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, 127, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 127, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 127, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 127, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 127, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 127,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.7002, 17.2231, 29.4431 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 127, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 127,  
145) }
```

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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