

# Converting Colors

XYZ(7.3457, 22.4072, 3.7829)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(7.3457, 22.4072, 3.7829)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(12.5708, 25.1416, 4.1903)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(12.5708, 25.1416,  
4.1903)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	00A000
RGB	0, 160, 0
RGB Percent	0%, 63%, 0%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3725, 0.9999
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.37
HSL	120°, 100%, 31%
HSV	120°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	12.5708, 25.1416, 4.1903
YIQ	93.9200, -44.0000, -83.6800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

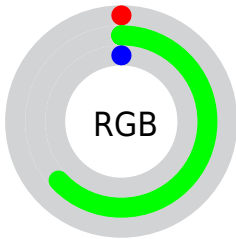
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 160, 160
Decimal	40960
CIELab	57.21, -60.83, 58.71
CIELCh	57, 84.534, 136.016
Yxy	25.1416, 0.3000, 0.6000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231040 (0xFF00A000)
YUV	93.9200, -46.3026, -82.3678
Hunter-Lab	50.1414, -42.9963, 30.1441

# Details

The XYZ color **12.5708, 25.1416, 4.1903** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **20.8419, 10.0115, 34.0861**, and the grayscale version is **10.7348, 11.2938, 12.2990**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.1068, 51.8420, 14.3809**, and **5.2577, 10.5154, 1.7526** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.5714, 25.1426, 4.1909**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.8786, 25.2902, 4.6935**.

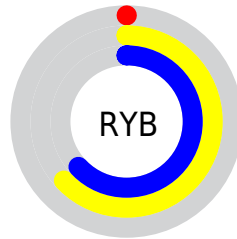
# Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (63%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (63%)

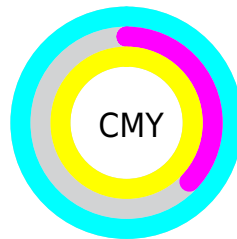


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.5708, 25.1416, 4.1903 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 12.5708, 25.1416, 4.1903 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 12.5708, 25.1416,  
4.1903

■ 12.5708, 25.1416,  
4.1903

201.8421,  
278.5424, 150.3176

■ 7.2086, 16.1826,  
1.7303

■ 30.1384, 51.8868,  
14.4463

■ 3.6404, 9.6534,  
0.3814

■ 43.0746, 70.4419,  
23.0794

■ 1.5008, 5.1698,  
0.0000

■ 59.2662, 92.9643,  
34.6073

■ 0.3264, 2.3472,  
0.0000

■ 79.0785, 119.8387,  
49.4486


■ 0.0000, 0.7985,  
0.0000


■ 102.8768,  
151.4492, 68.0217


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 131.0267,


188.1805, 90.7452


 163.8933,  
230.4167, 118.0377


 12.5708, 25.1416,  
4.1903


 12.5708, 25.1416,  
4.1903


 12.5714, 25.1426,  
4.1909

 12.8786, 25.2902,  
4.6935

 13.4279, 25.5541,  
5.5921

 14.3240, 25.9845,  
7.0581

 15.6114, 26.6029,  
9.1641

 17.3280, 27.4275,  
11.9719

■ 19.5070, 28.4742,  
15.5361

■ 22.1786, 29.7575,  
19.9060

■ 25.3704, 31.2906,  
25.1264

■ 29.1077, 33.0859,  
31.2393

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.9799, 25.1416, 1.2383



12.5708, 25.1416, 4.1903



9.6859, 25.1416, 16.1194

# Triad

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



12.5708, 25.1416, 4.1903



19.5497, 25.1416, 122.9360



47.5151, 25.1416, 14.8317

# Complementary

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



12.5708, 25.1416, 4.1903



20.8419, 10.0115, 34.0861

# 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.



47.7944, 25.1416, 42.9320



12.5708, 25.1416, 4.1903



29.5960, 25.1416, 121.5670

# Square

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



12.5708, 25.1416, 4.1903



12.8872, 25.1416, 89.0795



40.5485, 25.1416, 86.0850



39.8672, 25.1416, 3.8079



# Rectangle

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



12.5708, 25.1416, 4.1903



9.4343, 25.1416, 33.5531



40.5485, 25.1416, 86.0850



48.5338, 25.1416, 22.0059

# Sweetspot

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



12.5714, 25.1426, 4.1909



39.9626, 53.8820, 35.6417



27.0691, 32.6165, 4.8689



8.3252, 11.6061, 7.0983



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444



# Same Dimension

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



12.5714, 25.1426, 4.1909



22.8251, 45.6501, 7.6089



14.0193, 25.7218, 11.8156



6.5508, 7.4011, 7.0691



9.7925, 19.5850, 3.2645



0.1751, 0.3502, 0.0584



# Inverse Universe

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



20.8419, 10.0115, 34.0861



37.8414, 18.1773, 61.8879



15.9458, 8.0531, 8.3037



6.9042, 6.7546, 8.3464



16.2349, 7.7985, 26.5515

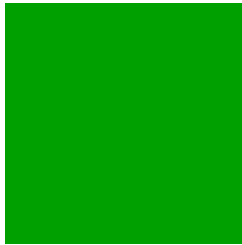


0.2903, 0.1394, 0.4748



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.5708, 25.1416, 4.1903 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

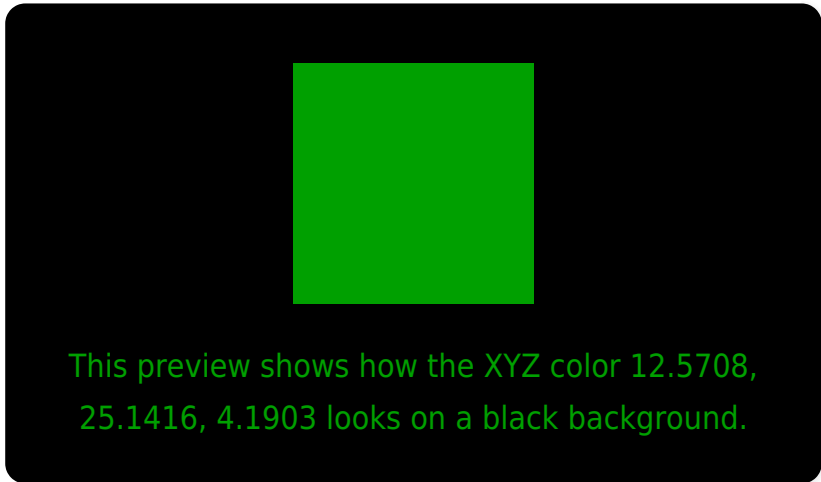
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

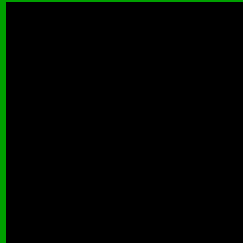
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 12.5708, 25.1416, 4.1903**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.5708, 25.1416, 4.1903.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.5708, 25.1416,



# 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

12.5708, 25.1416, 4.1903

### Protanopia

22.2721, 24.7613, 3.6056

### Deuteranopia

25.2993, 24.8573, 5.0546



## Tritanopia

19.4952, 25.2614, 37.5666

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

12.5708, 25.1416, 4.1903



## Protanomaly

15.1624, 22.8475, 3.6109



## Deuteranomaly

15.9764, 22.3589, 4.2327



## Tritanomaly

14.7858, 24.2554, 16.4728

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

12.5708, 25.1416, 4.1903



## Achromatopsia

10.6392, 11.1932, 12.1894



## Achromatomaly

9.1575, 14.2438, 6.5416

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.5708, 25.1416, 4.1903 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, 160, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 160, 0)  
}
```

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, 160, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 160, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.5708, 25.1416, 4.1903 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, 160, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 160, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 160, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 160, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 160, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 160, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.5708, 25.1416, 4.1903 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 160, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 160,  
0) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor