

Converting Colors

XYZ(8.6513, 16.6476, 22.6238)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(8.6513, 16.6476, 22.6238)
contains.

XYZ(12.2910, 18.5566, 22.6726)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(12.2910, 18.5566,
22.6726)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00867E
RGB	0, 134, 126
RGB Percent	0%, 53%, 49%
CMY	0.9999, 0.4745, 0.5059
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.06, 0.47
HSL	176°, 100%, 26%
HSV	176°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	12.2910, 18.5566, 22.6726
YIQ	93.0220, -77.2960, -30.8960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

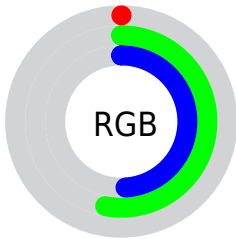
Format	Color
RYB	0, 69, 134
Decimal	34430
CIELab	50.16, -32.35, -4.47
CIELCh	50, 32.654, 187.862
Yxy	18.5566, 0.2297, 0.3467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278224510 (0xFF00867E)
YUV	93.0220, 16.2582, -81.5803
Hunter-Lab	43.0774, -24.4551, -1.0515

Details

The XYZ color **12.2910, 18.5566, 22.6726** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **9.8760, 5.0864, 0.6914**, and the grayscale version is **10.3871, 10.9280, 11.9006**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.6872, 41.0601, 49.0085**, and **4.4328, 6.7223, 8.0851** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.2913, 18.5572, 22.6727**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.5154, 18.6667, 22.9542**.

Distribution



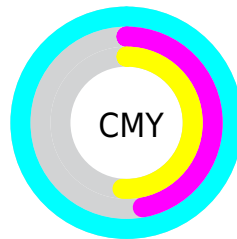
- Red (0%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.2910, 18.5566, 22.6726 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 12.2910, 18.5566, 22.6726 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.2910, 18.5566,
22.6726

12.2910, 18.5566,
22.6726

200.0532,
243.9899, 279.1061

7.0158, 11.3503,
14.1489

29.6363, 40.9835,
48.7715

3.5184, 6.3030,
8.0844

42.4371, 56.9729,
67.1839

1.4335, 3.0302,
4.0604

58.4771, 76.6588,
89.7295

0.2799, 1.1475,
1.6586

78.1217, 100.4257,
116.8270

0.0000, 0.0182,
0.3321

101.7363,
128.6578, 148.8949

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

129.6861,

161.7396, 186.3516

162.3367,
200.0555, 229.6159

■ 12.2910, 18.5566,
22.6726

■ 12.2910, 18.5566,
22.6726

■ 12.2913, 18.5572,
22.6727

■ 12.5154, 18.6667,
22.9542

■ 12.8426, 18.8294,
23.2423

■ 13.3317, 19.0754,
23.5402

■ 14.0021, 19.4149,
23.8487

■ 14.8706, 19.8564,
24.1687

■ 15.9523, 20.4078,
24.5008

■ 17.2604, 21.0759,
24.8458

■ 18.8074, 21.8671,
25.2041

■ 20.6047, 22.7872,
25.5763

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.5998, 18.5566, 14.3465



12.2910, 18.5566, 22.6726



13.2738, 18.5566, 32.8349

Triad

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



12.2910, 18.5566, 22.6726



21.6234, 18.5566, 37.2321



20.0204, 18.5566, 8.0180

Complementary

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



12.2910, 18.5566, 22.6726



9.8760, 5.0864, 0.6914

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.



22.8659, 18.5566, 11.3170



12.2910, 18.5566, 22.6726



23.8655, 18.5566, 27.4740

Square

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



12.2910, 18.5566, 22.6726



18.4793, 18.5566, 42.7270



24.3454, 18.5566, 17.9232



16.8217, 18.5566, 7.4303

Rectangle

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



12.2910, 18.5566, 22.6726



14.6070, 18.5566, 38.7461



24.3454, 18.5566, 17.9232



21.0606, 18.5566, 8.7862

Sweetspot

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



12.2915, 18.5573, 22.6730



30.2424, 37.0466, 43.7327



8.6375, 17.1086, 2.8475



6.6196, 8.2473, 9.8032



64.0503, 67.3860, 73.3833



8.9945, 9.4630, 10.3052

Same Dimension

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



12.2915, 18.5573, 22.6730



21.6353, 32.6867, 39.8403



6.8838, 6.8822, 23.5207



4.7899, 5.2742, 5.9050



11.5197, 17.3908, 21.2543



0.0408, 0.0606, 0.0784

Inverse Universe

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



9.8760, 5.0864, 0.6914



17.3789, 8.9526, 1.1094



11.3489, 8.1023, 0.9662



4.6830, 4.6929, 4.9431



9.2561, 4.7668, 0.6552



0.0328, 0.0168, 0.0059

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.2910, 18.5566, 22.6726 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



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.2910, 18.5566, 22.6726 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

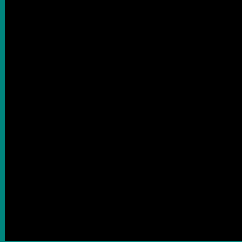
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 12.2910, 18.5566, 22.6726

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.2910, 18.5566, 22.6726.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.2910, 18.5566,

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

12.2910, 18.5566, 22.6726

Protanopia

17.5745, 18.3062, 19.4368

Deuteranopia

18.7321, 18.4625, 23.6954



Tritanopia

13.6988, 18.7468, 28.4877

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.2910, 18.5566, 22.6726

Protanomaly

13.6584, 17.3491, 20.3981

Deuteranomaly

14.3537, 17.4564, 23.3818

Tritanomaly

13.1200, 18.7014, 26.2108

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.2910, 18.5566, 22.6726

Achromatopsia

10.4043, 10.9462, 11.9204

Achromatomaly

9.7160, 12.6749, 15.2990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.2910, 18.5566, 22.6726 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, 134, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 134, 126)  
}
```

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, 134, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 134, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.2910, 18.5566, 22.6726 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, 134, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 134, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 134, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 134, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 134, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 134,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.2910, 18.5566, 22.6726 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 134, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 134,  
126) }
```

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