

Converting Colors

XYZ(8.7325, 13.1121, 12.1501)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(8.7325, 13.1121, 12.1501)
contains.

XYZ(8.7120, 13.0341, 12.1819)	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(8.7120, 13.0341,
12.1819)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	28715C
RGB	40, 113, 92
RGB Percent	16%, 44%, 36%
CMY	0.8431, 0.5569, 0.6392
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.19, 0.56
HSL	163°, 48%, 30%
HSV	163°, 65%, 44%
XYZ	8.7120, 13.0341, 12.1819
YIQ	88.7790, -36.7670, -22.0070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

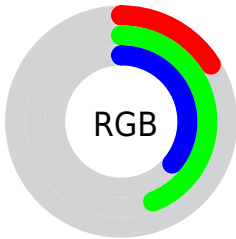
Format	Color
RYB	40, 83, 113
Decimal	2650460
CIELab	42.81, -28.07, 5.03
CIELCh	43, 28.519, 169.835
Yxy	13.0341, 0.2568, 0.3842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280840540 (0xFF28715C)
YUV	88.7790, 1.5880, -42.7792
Hunter-Lab	36.1028, -20.1058, 5.2661

Details

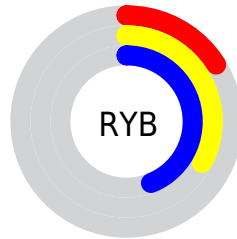
The XYZ color **8.7120, 13.0341, 12.1819** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **8.4116, 5.3656, 5.0078**, and the grayscale version is **9.4495, 9.9416, 10.8264**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **22.9537, 31.2429, 30.4119**, and **2.3265, 3.8640, 3.2080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.1964, 12.7847, 11.4320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9.3630, 13.3532, 12.9706**.

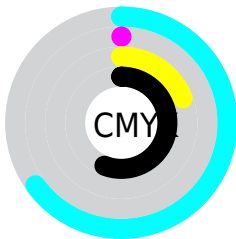
Distribution



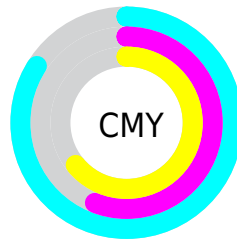
- Red (16%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 8.7120, 13.0341, 12.1819 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 8.7120, 13.0341, 12.1819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

8.7120, 13.0341,
12.1819

8.7120, 13.0341,
12.1819

175.4676,
211.1361, 216.6263

4.6094, 7.4520,
6.7436

23.0152, 31.3650,
30.4953

2.0523, 3.7464,
3.2263

33.9465, 44.8827,
44.2075

0.6631, 1.5327,
1.2113

47.8847, 61.8143,
61.5148

0.0000, 0.3116,
0.0000

65.1953, 82.5443,
82.8357

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

86.2435, 107.4571,
108.5888

111.3947,

136.9371, 139.1926

141.0143,
171.3686, 175.0655

■ 8.7120, 13.0341,
12.1819

■ 8.7120, 13.0341,
12.1819

■ 8.1964, 12.7847,
11.4320

■ 9.3630, 13.3532,
12.9706

■ 7.8034, 12.5975,
10.7189

■ 10.1585, 13.7458,
13.7980

■ 7.5142, 12.4631,
10.0418

■ 11.1081, 14.2172,
14.6652

■ 7.3716, 12.3972,
9.6896

■ 12.2203, 14.7716,
15.5730

■ 13.5029, 15.4131,
16.5222

■ 14.9632, 16.1455,
17.5134

■ 16.6080, 16.9723,
18.5473

■ 18.4440, 17.8968,
19.6245

■ 20.4773, 18.9223,
20.7458

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9.4602, 13.0341, 7.7850



8.7120, 13.0341, 12.1819



8.8571, 13.0341, 18.6550

Triad

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



8.7120, 13.0341, 12.1819



13.8621, 13.0341, 28.6984



15.2856, 13.0341, 6.8671

Complementary

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



8.7120, 13.0341, 12.1819



8.4116, 5.3656, 5.0078

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.



16.7524, 13.0341, 10.5043



8.7120, 13.0341, 12.1819



15.8662, 13.0341, 23.4008

Square

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



8.7120, 13.0341, 12.1819



11.6652, 13.0341, 29.5420



16.9765, 13.0341, 16.4117



13.1411, 13.0341, 5.3674

Rectangle

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



8.7120, 13.0341, 12.1819



9.4473, 13.0341, 23.3273



16.9765, 13.0341, 16.4117



15.8844, 13.0341, 7.8204

Sweetspot

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



8.7124, 13.0346, 12.1822



23.0121, 27.0152, 28.7413



8.2689, 12.9849, 4.0783



5.2054, 6.1894, 6.5598



55.7959, 58.7016, 63.9261



6.5000, 6.8385, 7.4471

Same Dimension

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



8.7124, 13.0346, 12.1822



14.2647, 22.6954, 19.7616



8.2614, 10.4543, 17.2059



3.4360, 3.7996, 4.1025



8.3529, 14.0587, 10.9451



41.2232, 69.8779, 52.4881

Inverse Universe

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



8.4116, 5.3656, 5.0078



13.7011, 7.7389, 5.8837



8.5408, 6.3589, 2.7850



3.4203, 3.4158, 3.7402



8.0206, 4.1006, 1.9187



39.6238, 20.2948, 7.8170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 8.7120, 13.0341, 12.1819 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 8.7120, 13.0341, 12.1819 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 8.7120, 13.0341, 12.1819

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.7120, 13.0341, 12.1819.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.7120, 13.0341, 12.1819.

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

8.7120, 13.0341, 12.1819

Protanopia

12.1807, 12.8504, 10.6425

Deuteranopia

13.0223, 12.8204, 12.6147



Tritanopia

10.1039, 12.9491, 19.1064

Trichromacy



Original Color

8.7120, 13.0341, 12.1819

Protanomaly

10.2927, 12.6016, 11.1224

Deuteranomaly

10.7084, 12.4871, 12.4355

Tritanomaly

9.5085, 12.8603, 16.4491

Monochromacy



Original Color

8.7120, 13.0341, 12.1819

Achromatopsia

9.4954, 9.9899, 10.8790

Achromatomaly

8.8117, 10.8131, 11.2956

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 8.7120, 13.0341, 12.1819 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(40, 113, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 113, 92)  
}
```

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(40, 113, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 113, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 8.7120, 13.0341, 12.1819 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(40, 113, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 113, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 113, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 113, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 113, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 113,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 8.7120, 13.0341, 12.1819 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 113, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 113,  
92) }
```

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