

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.1287, 0.3015, 0.3368)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(12.1287, 0.3015, 0.3368)
contains.

Yxy(12.1013, 0.3009, 0.3361)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

$Y_{xy}(12.1013, 0.3009, 0.3361)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	596461
RGB	89, 100, 97
RGB Percent	35%, 39%, 38%
CMY	0.6510, 0.6078, 0.6197
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.03, 0.61
HSL	164°, 6%, 37%
HSV	164°, 11%, 39%
XYZ	10.8339, 12.1013, 13.0698
YIQ	96.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

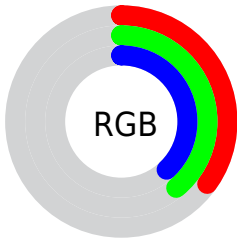
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 95, 100
Decimal	5858401
CIE Lab	41.38, -4.88, 0.27
CIE LCh	41, 4.891, 176.870
Yxy	12.1013, 0.3009, 0.3361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284048481 (0xFF596461)
YUV	96.3690, 0.3111, -6.4626
Hunter-Lab	34.7869, -5.2857, 2.0749

Details

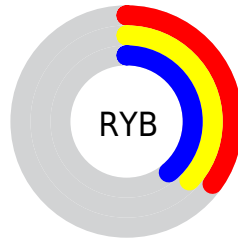
The Yxy color **12.1013, 0.3009, 0.3361** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **10.6273, 0.3261, 0.3220**, and the grayscale version is **11.7919, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.7603, 0.3035, 0.3338**, and **3.2988, 0.2930, 0.3372** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.5899, 0.2906, 0.3432**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.6827, 0.3116, 0.3296**.

Distribution



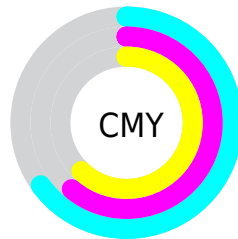
- Red (35%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.1013, 0.3009, 0.3361 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 Yxy color 12.1013, 0.3009, 0.3361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.1013, 0.3009,
0.3361

■ 12.1013, 0.3009,
0.3361

■ 205.0748, 0.3081,
0.3318

■ 6.8127, 0.2984,
0.3376

■ 29.6795, 0.3040,
0.3343

■ 3.3452, 0.2946,
0.3399

■ 42.7378, 0.3050,
0.3337

■ 1.3145, 0.2879,
0.3439

■ 59.1549, 0.3058,
0.3332

■ 0.1524, 0.0788,
0.4685

■ 79.3151, 0.3064,
0.3328

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.6028, 0.3069,
0.3325

132.4024, 0.3074,

0.3322

166.0982, 0.3078,
0.3320

■ 12.1013, 0.3009,
0.3361

■ 12.1013, 0.3009,
0.3361

■ 11.5899, 0.2906,
0.3432

■ 12.6827, 0.3116,
0.3296

■ 11.1443, 0.2809,
0.3509

■ 13.3352, 0.3226,
0.3238

■ 10.7620, 0.2722,
0.3592

■ 14.0617, 0.3336,
0.3185

■ 10.4401, 0.2645,
0.3680

■ 14.8644, 0.3445,
0.3138

■ 10.1750, 0.2582,
0.3772

■ 15.7457, 0.3552,
0.3097

■ 9.9632, 0.2535,
0.3867

■ 16.7075, 0.3656,
0.3060

■ 9.8004, 0.2505,
0.3964

■ 17.7520, 0.3756,
0.3028

■ 9.6816, 0.2492,
0.4061

■ 18.8812, 0.3853,
0.3000

■ 9.5904, 0.2486,
0.4150

■ 20.0968, 0.3946,
0.2976

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.1013, 0.3110, 0.3440



12.1013, 0.3009, 0.3361



12.1013, 0.2940, 0.3263

Triad

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



12.1013, 0.3009, 0.3361



12.1013, 0.3036, 0.3110



12.1013, 0.3338, 0.3401

Complementary

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



12.1013, 0.3009, 0.3361



10.6273, 0.3261, 0.3220

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.



12.1013, 0.3318, 0.3312



12.1013, 0.3009, 0.3361



12.1013, 0.3142, 0.3147

Square

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



12.1013, 0.3009, 0.3361



12.1013, 0.2955, 0.3120



12.1013, 0.3245, 0.3220



12.1013, 0.3301, 0.3461

Rectangle

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



12.1013, 0.3009, 0.3361



12.1013, 0.2921, 0.3202



12.1013, 0.3245, 0.3220



12.1013, 0.3338, 0.3373

Sweetspot

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



12.1018, 0.3009, 0.3361



22.0099, 0.3094, 0.3309



12.1179, 0.3161, 0.3551



5.3981, 0.3086, 0.3313



53.8236, 0.3127, 0.3290



5.4972, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



12.1018, 0.3009, 0.3361



20.9900, 0.2984, 0.3377



11.7084, 0.2969, 0.3233



3.1730, 0.3031, 0.3347



12.8329, 0.2490, 0.4165



66.7779, 0.2506, 0.4222

Inverse Universe

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



10.6273, 0.3261, 0.3220



17.8950, 0.3293, 0.3204



10.9788, 0.3302, 0.3346



2.8577, 0.3233, 0.3234



3.7295, 0.5747, 0.2939



19.3208, 0.5891, 0.3019

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.1013, 0.3009, 0.3361 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

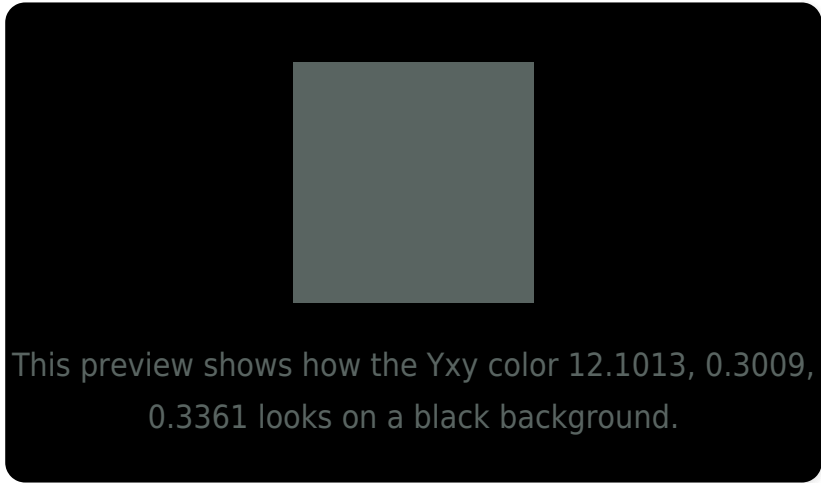
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

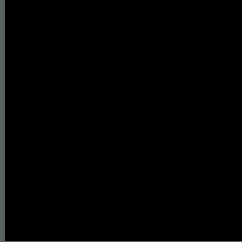
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

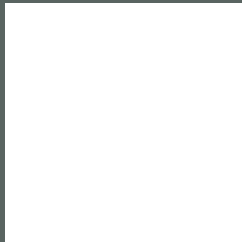
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 12.1013, 0.3009, 0.3361

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.1013, 0.3009, 0.3361.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.1013, 0.3009, 0.3361.

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

12.1013, 0.3009, 0.3361

Protanopia

12.0849, 0.3201, 0.3336

Deuteranopia

11.9514, 0.3256, 0.3202



Tritanopia

12.1884, 0.2921, 0.3129

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.1013, 0.3009, 0.3361

Protanomaly

12.0667, 0.3125, 0.3336

Deuteranomaly

11.9569, 0.3160, 0.3245

Tritanomaly

12.0766, 0.2945, 0.3197

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.1013, 0.3009, 0.3361

Achromatopsia

11.6971, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.7211, 0.3081, 0.3313

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.1013, 0.3009, 0.3361 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(89, 100, 97) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 100, 97)  
}
```

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(89, 100, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 100, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.1013, 0.3009, 0.3361 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(89, 100, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 100, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 100, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 100, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 100, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 100,  
97) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.1013, 0.3009, 0.3361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 100, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 100,  
97) }
```

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