

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.1840, 0.3551, 0.3270)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(12.1840, 0.3551, 0.3270)
contains.

Yxy(12.1064, 0.3551, 0.3270)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(12.1064, 0.3551, 0.3270)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	765B5C
RGB	118, 91, 92
RGB Percent	46%, 36%, 36%
CMY	0.5372, 0.6432, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.22, 0.54
HSL	358°, 13%, 41%
HSV	358°, 23%, 46%
XYZ	13.1467, 12.1064, 11.7695
YIQ	99.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

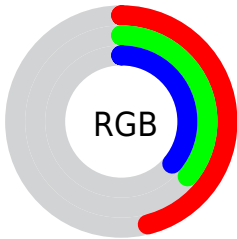
Format	Color
R _Y B	118, 91, 92
Decimal	7756636
CIE Lab	41.38, 11.23, 3.67
CIE LCh	41, 11.817, 18.083
Yxy	12.1064, 0.3551, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285946716 (0xFF765B5C)
YUV	99.1870, -3.5432, 16.4990
Hunter-Lab	34.7943, 6.5549, 4.3006

Details

The Yxy color **12.1064, 0.3551, 0.3270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **16.4715, 0.2815, 0.3311**, and the grayscale version is **12.5338, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.6607, 0.3446, 0.3276**, and **3.3392, 0.3791, 0.3258** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.0614, 0.3810, 0.3261**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.4997, 0.3340, 0.3279**.

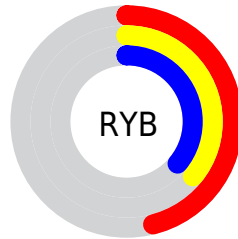
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (36%)

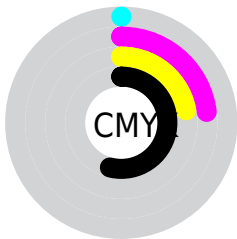
Blue (36%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (36%)

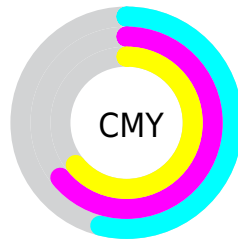


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.1064, 0.3551, 0.3270 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 12.1064, 0.3551, 0.3270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.1064, 0.3551,
0.3270

■ 12.1064, 0.3551,
0.3270

■ 205.1084, 0.3291,
0.3285

■ 6.8162, 0.3642,
0.3263

■ 29.6887, 0.3440,
0.3277

■ 3.3474, 0.3781,
0.3250

■ 42.7497, 0.3404,
0.3279

■ 1.3157, 0.4024,
0.3223

■ 59.1696, 0.3376,
0.3281

■ 0.1533, 0.7326,
0.2674

■ 79.3329, 0.3352,
0.3282

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.6241, 0.3333,
0.3283

132.4275, 0.3317,

0.3284

166.1275, 0.3303,
0.3284

■ 12.1064, 0.3551,
0.3270

■ 12.1064, 0.3551,
0.3270

■ 10.0614, 0.3810,
0.3261

■ 14.4997, 0.3340,
0.3279

■ 8.3470, 0.4126,
0.3252

■ 17.2547, 0.3170,
0.3288

■ 6.9463, 0.4500,
0.3246

■ 20.3862, 0.3032,
0.3296

■ 5.8402, 0.4925,
0.3242

■ 23.9076, 0.2921,
0.3303

■ 5.0078, 0.5374,
0.3244

■ 27.8316, 0.2829,
0.3310

■ 4.4252, 0.5798,
0.3251

■ 32.1705, 0.2754,
0.3316

■ 4.0629, 0.6136,
0.3265

■ 36.9358, 0.2692,
0.3321

■ 3.8631, 0.6334,
0.3263

■ 42.1389, 0.2640,
0.3326

■ 47.7905, 0.2596,
0.3330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.1064, 0.3342, 0.3066



12.1064, 0.3551, 0.3270



12.1064, 0.3642, 0.3487

Triad

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



12.1064, 0.3551, 0.3270



12.1064, 0.3157, 0.3702



12.1064, 0.2682, 0.2907

Complementary

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



12.1064, 0.3551, 0.3270



16.4715, 0.2815, 0.3311

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.



12.1064, 0.2639, 0.3060



12.1064, 0.3551, 0.3270



12.1064, 0.2906, 0.3529

Square

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



12.1064, 0.3551, 0.3270



12.1064, 0.3407, 0.3749



12.1064, 0.2719, 0.3288



12.1064, 0.2841, 0.2860

Rectangle

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



12.1064, 0.3551, 0.3270



12.1064, 0.3621, 0.3613



12.1064, 0.2719, 0.3288



12.1064, 0.2654, 0.2947

Sweetspot

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



12.1070, 0.3551, 0.3270



28.1785, 0.3238, 0.3284



12.5488, 0.3132, 0.2748



6.4350, 0.3245, 0.3284



60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290



7.3239, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



12.1070, 0.3551, 0.3270



19.4899, 0.3668, 0.3266



14.3404, 0.3515, 0.3542



3.7029, 0.3270, 0.3282



4.1769, 0.6337, 0.3264



20.3260, 0.6374, 0.3285

Inverse Universe

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



12.1070, 0.3551, 0.3270



19.4899, 0.3668, 0.3266



13.8118, 0.2786, 0.3024



3.7029, 0.3270, 0.3282



4.1769, 0.6337, 0.3264



20.3260, 0.6374, 0.3285

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.1064, 0.3551, 0.3270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

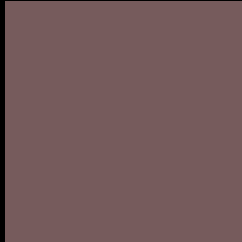
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.1064, 0.3551, 0.3270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

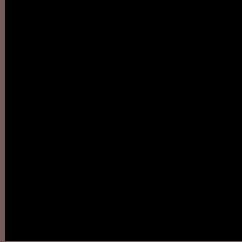
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Yxy 12.1064, 0.3551, 0.3270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.1064, 0.3551, 0.3270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.1064, 0.3551, 0.3270.

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

12.1064, 0.3551, 0.3270

Protanopia

12.1032, 0.3187, 0.3313

Deuteranopia

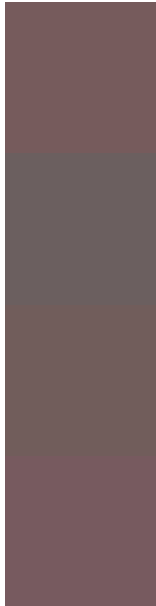
12.0757, 0.3425, 0.3357



Tritanopia

12.0973, 0.3490, 0.3146

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.1064, 0.3551, 0.3270

Protanomaly

12.1364, 0.3314, 0.3291

Deuteranomaly

12.0947, 0.3477, 0.3334

Tritanomaly

12.0605, 0.3522, 0.3187

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.1064, 0.3551, 0.3270

Achromatopsia

12.4772, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

12.2744, 0.3281, 0.3290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.1064, 0.3551, 0.3270 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(118, 91, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 91, 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(118, 91, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 91, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.1064, 0.3551, 0.3270 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(118, 91, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 91, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 91, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 91, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 91, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 91,  
92) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.1064, 0.3551, 0.3270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 91, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 91,  
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