

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(12.6409, 0.4221, 0.5030)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(12.6409, 0.4221, 0.5030)
contains.

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Color

$Y_{xy}(12.7038, 0.4225, 0.5027)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	696700
RGB	105, 103, 0
RGB Percent	41%, 40%, 0%
CMY	0.5882, 0.5961, 0.9998
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 1.00, 0.59
HSL	59°, 100%, 21%
HSV	59°, 100%, 41%
XYZ	10.6771, 12.7038, 1.8903
YIQ	91.8560, 34.2550, -31.6090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

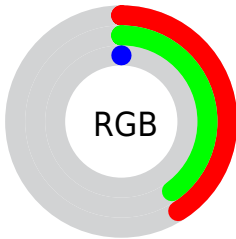
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 105, 0
Decimal	6907648
CIE _{Lab}	42.31, -10.10, 48.75
CIE _{LCh}	42, 49.788, 101.701
Yxy	12.7038, 0.4225, 0.5027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285097728 (0xFF696700)
YUV	91.8560, -45.2850, 11.5273
Hunter-Lab	35.6424, -8.9026, 21.8053

Details

The Yxy color **12.7038, 0.4225, 0.5027** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **1.0649, 0.1507, 0.0624**, and the grayscale version is **10.7696, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.7979, 0.4030, 0.4658**, and **3.6126, 0.4140, 0.5095** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.7042, 0.4225, 0.5027**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.7675, 0.4181, 0.4963**.

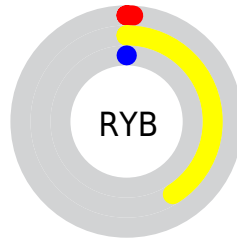
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (40%)

Blue (0%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (0%)

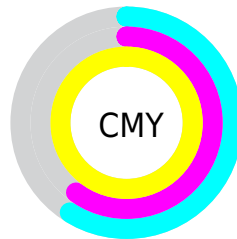


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 12.7038, 0.4225, 0.5027 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 12.7038, 0.4225, 0.5027 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.7038, 0.4225,
0.5027

12.7038, 0.4225,
0.5027

209.0105, 0.3649,
0.4027

7.2249, 0.4341,
0.5302

30.7706, 0.4033,
0.4648

3.6031, 0.4403,
0.5597

44.1273, 0.3952,
0.4507

1.4541, 0.4231,
0.5769

60.8787, 0.3882,
0.4390

0.2561, 0.0000,
1.0000

81.4093, 0.3821,
0.4293


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


106.1033, 0.3769,
0.4211


135.3453, 0.3724,


0.4140

 169.5196, 0.3684,
0.4080

 12.7038, 0.4225,
0.5027


 12.7038, 0.4225,
0.5027


 12.7042, 0.4225,
0.5027

 12.7675, 0.4181,
0.4963

 12.8388, 0.4125,
0.4880

 12.9266, 0.4046,
0.4758

 13.0326, 0.3945,
0.4600

 13.1585, 0.3826,
0.4413

■ 13.3055, 0.3694,
0.4202

■ 13.4751, 0.3554,
0.3977

■ 13.6684, 0.3409,
0.3746

■ 13.8864, 0.3266,
0.3515

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.7038, 0.4950, 0.4346



12.7038, 0.4225, 0.5027



12.7038, 0.3283, 0.5278

Triad

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



12.7038, 0.4225, 0.5027



12.7038, 0.1418, 0.2412



12.7038, 0.3730, 0.2340

Complementary

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



12.7038, 0.4225, 0.5027



1.0649, 0.1507, 0.0624

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.



12.7038, 0.2662, 0.1932



12.7038, 0.4225, 0.5027



12.7038, 0.1495, 0.1907

Square

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



12.7038, 0.4225, 0.5027



12.7038, 0.1688, 0.3391



12.7038, 0.1898, 0.1775



12.7038, 0.4744, 0.2932

Rectangle

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



12.7038, 0.4225, 0.5027



12.7038, 0.2644, 0.4944



12.7038, 0.1898, 0.1775



12.7038, 0.3355, 0.2179

Sweetspot

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



12.7044, 0.4225, 0.5027



24.0948, 0.3566, 0.3998



3.0125, 0.6332, 0.3262



5.6218, 0.3610, 0.4067



55.4222, 0.3127, 0.3290



5.9254, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

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



12.7044, 0.4225, 0.5027



22.7231, 0.4226, 0.5027



10.9468, 0.3447, 0.5645



3.5741, 0.3252, 0.3492



16.0763, 0.4225, 0.5027



81.7620, 0.4227, 0.5025

Inverse Universe

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



1.0649, 0.1507, 0.0624



1.8836, 0.1505, 0.0617



1.6746, 0.2012, 0.0882



3.0336, 0.2997, 0.3079



1.3402, 0.1506, 0.0620



6.6822, 0.1502, 0.0608

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 12.7038, 0.4225, 0.5027 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 Xy color 12.7038, 0.4225, 0.5027 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

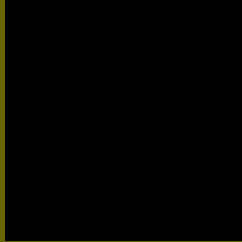
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

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

Yxy 12.7038, 0.4225, 0.5027

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.7038, 0.4225, 0.5027.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 12.7038, 0.4225, 0.5027.

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

12.7038, 0.4225, 0.5027

Protanopia

12.6251, 0.4401, 0.4888

Deuteranopia

12.6545, 0.4622, 0.4575



Tritanopia

12.7898, 0.3271, 0.3142

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.7038, 0.4225, 0.5027

Protanomaly

12.6224, 0.4337, 0.4939

Deuteranomaly

12.6088, 0.4472, 0.4741

Tritanomaly

12.5682, 0.3757, 0.4018

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.7038, 0.4225, 0.5027

Achromatopsia

10.7023, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

11.2229, 0.3680, 0.4171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 12.7038, 0.4225, 0.5027 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(105, 103, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 103, 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(105, 103, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 103, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 12.7038, 0.4225, 0.5027 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(105, 103, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 103, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 103, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 103, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 103, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 103,  
0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 12.7038, 0.4225, 0.5027 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 103, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
103, 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](#).

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