

# Converting Colors

XYZ(13.0072, 17.3762, 3.8319)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(13.0072, 17.3762, 3.8319)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(13.0229, 17.3876, 3.8322)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(13.0229, 17.3876,  
3.8322)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	677C1D
RGB	103, 124, 29
RGB Percent	40%, 49%, 11%
CMY	0.5961, 0.5137, 0.8863
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.77, 0.51
HSL	73°, 62%, 30%
HSV	73°, 77%, 49%
XYZ	13.0229, 17.3876, 3.8322
YIQ	106.8910, 17.9790, -33.9970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

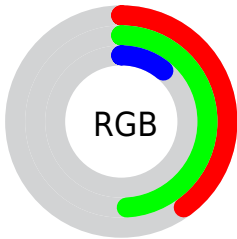
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	29, 124, 50
Decimal	6781981
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.74, -21.31, 46.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 50.772, 114.811
Yxy	17.3876, 0.3803, 0.5078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284972061 (0xFF677C1D)
YUV	106.8910, -38.4003, -3.4124
Hunter-Lab	41.6984, -17.2247, 23.7400

# Details

The XYZ color **13.0229, 17.3876, 3.8322** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **5.3936, 3.0126, 19.3671**, and the grayscale version is **14.0449, 14.7764, 16.0915**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.1120, 39.2065, 13.7124**, and **3.9843, 5.7890, 0.9074** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.5902, 17.1794, 3.1666**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.5285, 17.6274, 4.8244**.

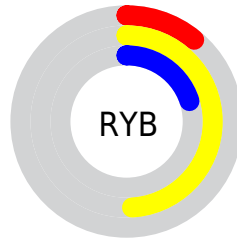
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (49%)

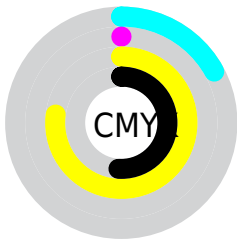
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (20%)

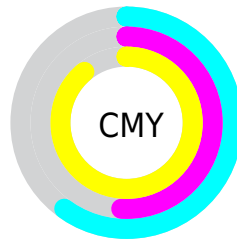


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 13.0229, 17.3876, 3.8322 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 13.0229, 17.3876, 3.8322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 13.0229, 17.3876,  
3.8322

■ 13.0229, 17.3876,  
3.8322

204.6990,  
237.3962, 146.3416

■ 7.5214, 10.5112,  
1.5337

■ 30.9459, 38.9910,  
13.6209

■ 3.8395, 5.7392,  
0.2429

■ 44.0981, 54.4868,  
21.9482

■ 1.6117, 2.6872,  
0.0000

■ 60.5313, 73.6246,  
33.1222

■ 0.4000, 0.9707,  
0.0000

■ 80.6108, 96.7887,  
47.5614

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 104.7019,  
124.3635, 65.6845

■ 133.1701,

156.7334, 87.9098

166.3807,  
194.2828, 114.6560

13.0229, 17.3876,  
3.8322

13.0229, 17.3876,  
3.8322

12.5902, 17.1794,  
3.1666

13.5285, 17.6274,  
4.8244

12.2160, 16.9952,  
2.7573

14.1125, 17.8991,  
6.1771

12.0939, 16.9349,  
2.6313

14.7813, 18.2060,  
7.9211

15.5400, 18.5501,  
10.0836

16.3935, 18.9333,  
12.6893

■ 17.3463, 19.3574,  
15.7612

■ 18.4023, 19.8241,  
19.3206

■ 19.5656, 20.3350,  
23.3874

■ 20.8398, 20.8916,  
27.9805

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



17.3556, 17.3876, 3.0991



13.0229, 17.3876, 3.8322



10.1964, 17.3876, 7.6064

# Triad

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



13.0229, 17.3876, 3.8322



11.8543, 17.3876, 48.8644



27.2355, 17.3876, 21.3658

# Complementary

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



13.0229, 17.3876, 3.8322



5.3936, 3.0126, 19.3671

# 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.



25.0485, 17.3876, 38.0617



13.0229, 17.3876, 3.8322



15.7240, 17.3876, 58.0723

# Square

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



13.0229, 17.3876, 3.8322



9.6166, 17.3876, 31.9730



20.6078, 17.3876, 53.3934



26.1404, 17.3876, 10.0292



# Rectangle

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



13.0229, 17.3876, 3.8322



9.2603, 17.3876, 12.9385



20.6078, 17.3876, 53.3934



26.8493, 17.3876, 26.5389

# Sweetspot

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



13.0233, 17.3884, 3.8326



29.3420, 33.5371, 23.8964



9.6575, 6.6201, 1.9315



6.7945, 7.8467, 5.2605



60.6688, 63.8283, 69.5090



7.9400, 8.3535, 9.0970



# Same Dimension

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



13.0233, 17.3884, 3.8326



21.6533, 29.9833, 5.0219



9.0564, 15.3433, 3.6469



4.2252, 4.5914, 4.2880



12.2916, 17.2138, 2.6748



57.8819, 81.7246, 12.7237



# Inverse Universe

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



5.3936, 3.0126, 19.3671



7.6499, 3.4149, 33.8126



9.0168, 4.8804, 19.5367



3.8729, 3.9324, 4.9981



4.1672, 1.7210, 19.4978



19.2628, 7.8923, 92.9779



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 13.0229, 17.3876, 3.8322 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 13.0229, 17.3876, 3.8322 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 13.0229, 17.3876, 3.8322**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.0229, 17.3876, 3.8322.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.0229, 17.3876,



# 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

13.0229, 17.3876, 3.8322

### Protanopia

15.6491, 17.3157, 3.5544

### Deuteranopia

17.5564, 17.2930, 4.0027



## Tritanopia

16.7571, 17.4822, 21.8932

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

13.0229, 17.3876, 3.8322

## Protanomaly

14.5522, 17.2706, 3.6652

## Deuteranomaly

15.6112, 17.1171, 3.9200

## Tritanomaly

14.7490, 17.1830, 12.2122

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

13.0229, 17.3876, 3.8322

## Achromatopsia

13.9749, 14.7027, 16.0113

## Achromatomaly

13.2603, 15.4389, 9.6783

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 13.0229, 17.3876, 3.8322 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(103, 124, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 124, 29)  
}
```

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(103, 124, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 124, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 13.0229, 17.3876, 3.8322 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(103, 124, 29) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 124, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 124, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 124, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 124, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 124,  
29) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 13.0229, 17.3876, 3.8322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 124, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
124, 29) }
```

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