

Converting Colors

XYZ(13.0419, 16.4861, 3.8613)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(13.0419, 16.4861, 3.8613)
contains.

XYZ(13.0419, 16.4861, 3.8613)	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(13.0419, 16.4861,
3.8613)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C7720
RGB	108, 119, 32
RGB Percent	42%, 47%, 13%
CMY	0.5765, 0.5333, 0.8745
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.73, 0.53
HSL	68°, 58%, 30%
HSV	68°, 73%, 47%
XYZ	13.0419, 16.4861, 3.8613
YIQ	105.7930, 21.3710, -29.3890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

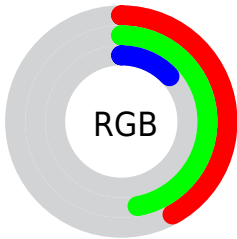
Format	Color
RYB	32, 119, 43
Decimal	7108384
CIELab	47.61, -16.27, 43.96
CIELCh	48, 46.872, 110.313
Yxy	16.4861, 0.3906, 0.4938
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285298464 (0xFF6C7720)
YUV	105.7930, -36.3799, 1.9355
Hunter-Lab	40.6031, -13.7203, 22.7838

Details

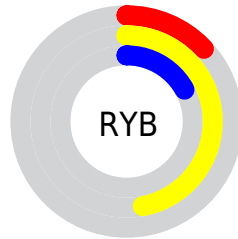
The XYZ color **13.0419, 16.4861, 3.8613** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **4.8431, 2.8790, 17.7542**, and the grayscale version is **13.7357, 14.4510, 15.7371**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.0245, 37.4317, 13.7735**, and **3.9982, 5.4060, 0.8327** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.7272, 16.3399, 3.1498**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.4190, 16.6589, 4.8817**.

Distribution



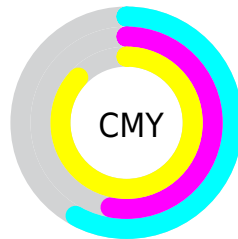
- Red (42%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 13.0419, 16.4861, 3.8613 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 13.0419, 16.4861, 3.8613 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.0419, 16.4861,
3.8613

■ 13.0419, 16.4861,
3.8613

204.8182,
232.1933, 146.6710

■ 7.5346, 9.8688,
1.5496

■ 30.9797, 37.4401,
13.6886

■ 3.8479, 5.3120,
0.2544

■ 44.1409, 52.5455,
22.0412

■ 1.6165, 2.4315,
0.0000

■ 60.5842, 71.2491,
33.2446

■ 0.4031, 0.8420,
0.0000

■ 80.6748, 93.9352,
47.7172

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.7782,
120.9883, 65.8776

■ 133.2596,

152.7928, 88.1444

166.4845,
189.7329, 114.9360

13.0419, 16.4861,
3.8613

13.0419, 16.4861,
3.8613

12.7272, 16.3399,
3.1498

13.4190, 16.6589,
4.8817

12.4666, 16.2150,
2.7083

13.8630, 16.8582,
6.2396

12.3006, 16.1346,
2.4660

14.3794, 17.0868,
7.9619

14.9727, 17.3465,
10.0722

15.6469, 17.6391,
12.5922

■ 16.4060, 17.9659,
15.5420

■ 17.2535, 18.3284,
18.9405

■ 18.1928, 18.7281,
22.8053

■ 19.2271, 19.1661,
27.1530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.0611, 16.4861, 3.4786



13.0419, 16.4861, 3.8613



10.2629, 16.4861, 6.8991

Triad

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



13.0419, 16.4861, 3.8613



11.0773, 16.4861, 42.1274



25.0018, 16.4861, 22.1087

Complementary

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



13.0419, 16.4861, 3.8613



4.8431, 2.8790, 17.7542

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.



22.7035, 16.4861, 37.0255



13.0419, 16.4861, 3.8613



14.3558, 16.4861, 51.5404

Square

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



13.0419, 16.4861, 3.8613



9.2764, 16.4861, 27.1849



18.6284, 16.4861, 49.3437



24.4795, 16.4861, 11.0873

Rectangle

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



13.0419, 16.4861, 3.8613



9.2553, 16.4861, 11.2596



18.6284, 16.4861, 49.3437



24.5199, 16.4861, 26.8745

Sweetspot

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



13.0423, 16.4869, 3.8616



28.0882, 31.6153, 22.8171



8.7024, 5.6933, 2.0070



6.5924, 7.4648, 5.1630



59.0181, 62.0916, 67.6177



7.4413, 7.8288, 8.5256

Same Dimension

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



13.0423, 16.4869, 3.8616



22.4483, 29.0956, 5.0341



9.0614, 14.4346, 3.6753



3.9233, 4.2439, 3.9547



13.0624, 17.1383, 2.6196



63.1558, 83.2598, 12.7421

Inverse Universe

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



4.8431, 2.8790, 17.7542



6.9168, 3.2143, 31.5089



7.6525, 4.3272, 17.8857



3.5397, 3.6100, 4.6005



3.7426, 1.5207, 18.6388



17.8232, 7.1967, 90.8100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 13.0419, 16.4861, 3.8613 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 13.0419, 16.4861, 3.8613 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 13.0419, 16.4861, 3.8613

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.0419, 16.4861, 3.8613.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.0419, 16.4861,

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

13.0419, 16.4861, 3.8613

Protanopia

14.8919, 16.4160, 3.6120

Deuteranopia

16.5761, 16.3117, 4.0251



Tritanopia

16.2771, 16.4379, 20.0842

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.0419, 16.4861, 3.8613

Protanomaly

14.1238, 16.3535, 3.7085

Deuteranomaly

15.0411, 16.1574, 3.9160

Tritanomaly

14.5888, 16.2499, 11.6002

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.0419, 16.4861, 3.8613

Achromatopsia

13.6994, 14.4128, 15.6956

Achromatomaly

13.1591, 15.0592, 9.6103

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 13.0419, 16.4861, 3.8613 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(108, 119, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 119, 32)  
}
```

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(108, 119, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 119, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 13.0419, 16.4861, 3.8613 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(108, 119, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 119, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 119, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 119, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 119, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 119,  
32) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 13.0419, 16.4861, 3.8613 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 119, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
119, 32) }
```

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