

# Converting Colors

XYZ(13.0814, 20.6831, 14.7235)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(13.0814, 20.6831, 14.7235)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(13.0478, 20.6166,  
14.6010)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	338D61
RGB	51, 141, 97
RGB Percent	20%, 55%, 38%
CMY	0.8000, 0.4470, 0.6196
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.31, 0.45
HSL	151°, 47%, 38%
HSV	151°, 64%, 55%
XYZ	13.0478, 20.6166, 14.6010
YIQ	109.0740, -39.5160, -32.7640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

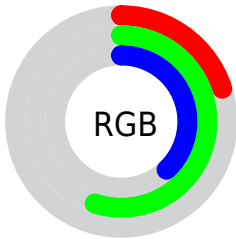
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	51, 111, 141
Decimal	3378529
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.53, -37.45, 15.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 40.635, 157.148
Yxy	20.6166, 0.2703, 0.4272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281568609 (0xFF338D61)
YUV	109.0740, -5.9525, -50.9309
Hunter-Lab	45.4055, -28.1656, 12.7180




# Details

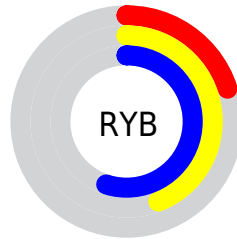
The XYZ color **13.0478, 20.6166, 14.6010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **14.2346, 8.8571, 11.7867**, and the grayscale version is **14.5817, 15.3411, 16.7065**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.9238, 44.2941, 34.9367**, and **4.2319, 7.5426, 4.2504** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.1347, 20.1820, 12.9529**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.2054, 21.1751, 16.4073**.

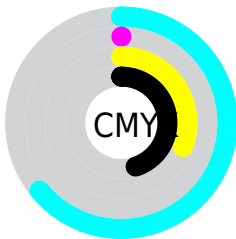
# Distribution







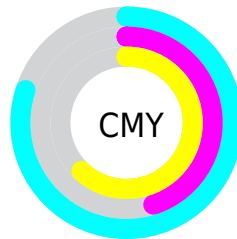
-  Red (20%)
-  Green (55%)
-  Blue (38%)






-  Red (20%)
-  Yellow (44%)
-  Blue (55%)



-  Cyan (64%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (31%)
-  Black (45%)



-  Cyan (80%)
-  Magenta (45%)
-  Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 13.0478, 20.6166, 14.6010 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 13.0478, 20.6166, 14.6010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 13.0478, 20.6166,  
14.6010

■ 13.0478, 20.6166,  
14.6010

204.8552,  
255.2339, 232.4953

■ 7.5387, 12.8440,  
8.3963

■ 30.9902, 44.4486,  
34.8840

■ 3.8505, 7.3212,  
4.2582

■ 44.1542, 61.2768,  
49.7995

■ 1.6179, 3.6638,  
1.7680

■ 60.6006, 81.8923,  
68.4556

■ 0.4040, 1.4873,  
0.4067

■ 80.6947, 106.6796,  
91.2709

■ 0.0000, 0.2798,  
0.0000

■ 104.8018,  
136.0230, 118.6640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 133.2874,

170.3069, 151.0534

166.5167,  
209.9157, 188.8577

■ 13.0478, 20.6166,  
14.6010

■ 13.0478, 20.6166,  
14.6010

■ 12.1347, 20.1820,  
12.9529

■ 14.2054, 21.1751,  
16.4073

■ 11.4437, 19.8581,  
11.4569

■ 15.6242, 21.8645,  
18.3748

■ 10.9498, 19.6329,  
10.1085

■ 17.3214, 22.6939,  
20.5082

■ 10.6971, 19.5192,  
9.3460

■ 19.3119, 23.6712,  
22.8115

■ 21.6098, 24.8034,  
25.2885

■ 24.2282, 26.0971,  
27.9431

■ 27.1792, 27.5587,  
30.7789

■ 30.4746, 29.1941,  
33.7992

■ 34.1253, 31.0089,  
37.0076

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



15.1063, 20.6166, 8.5850



13.0478, 20.6166, 14.6010



12.6165, 20.6166, 25.4550

# Triad

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



13.0478, 20.6166, 14.6010



20.6191, 20.6166, 54.1640



26.7744, 20.6166, 11.1652

# Complementary

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



13.0478, 20.6166, 14.6010



14.2346, 8.8571, 11.7867

# 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.



28.7651, 20.6166, 19.6876



13.0478, 20.6166, 14.6010



24.8961, 20.6166, 46.4330

# Square

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



13.0478, 20.6166, 14.6010



16.6195, 20.6166, 51.2704



28.0327, 20.6166, 32.6978



22.9070, 20.6166, 7.1543



# Rectangle

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



13.0478, 20.6166, 14.6010



13.2441, 20.6166, 34.7614



28.0327, 20.6166, 32.6978



27.7087, 20.6166, 13.4515

# Sweetspot

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



13.0483, 20.6174, 14.6015



36.3332, 43.2511, 42.7725



14.9470, 21.7764, 6.5478



7.8886, 9.5487, 9.3061



67.5393, 71.0566, 77.3807



10.1266, 10.6539, 11.6021



# Same Dimension

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



13.0483, 20.6174, 14.6015



21.0866, 35.8380, 21.8702



15.6985, 21.6775, 28.5570



5.4507, 6.0725, 6.3392



9.7614, 17.8004, 8.5638



0.1045, 0.1746, 0.1405



# Inverse Universe

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



14.2346, 8.8571, 11.7867



23.3958, 12.9685, 16.4087



12.7665, 8.2699, 4.0557



5.5119, 5.4653, 6.1934



11.0014, 5.5576, 5.6587



0.1162, 0.0576, 0.1124



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 13.0478, 20.6166, 14.6010 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 13.0478, 20.6166, 14.6010 looks on a black 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

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

**XYZ 13.0478, 20.6166, 14.6010**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.0478, 20.6166, 14.6010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.0478, 20.6166,



# 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

13.0478, 20.6166, 14.6010

### Protanopia

18.8846, 20.2218, 12.5807

### Deuteranopia

20.6163, 20.3215, 15.4062



## Tritanopia

16.2362, 20.6322, 30.3208

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

13.0478, 20.6166, 14.6010

## Protanomaly

15.6673, 19.6986, 13.3324

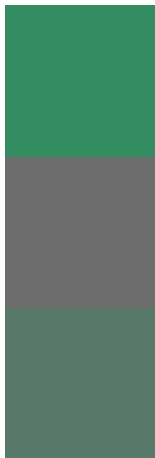
## Deuteranomaly

16.4498, 19.6734, 14.9869

## Tritanomaly

14.8285, 20.4740, 23.5924

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

13.0478, 20.6166, 14.6010

## Achromatopsia

14.5356, 15.2926, 16.6537

## Achromatomaly

13.4117, 16.7694, 15.8945

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 13.0478, 20.6166, 14.6010 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(51, 141, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 141, 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(51, 141, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 141, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 13.0478, 20.6166, 14.6010 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(51, 141, 97) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 141, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 141, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 141, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 141, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 141,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 13.0478, 20.6166, 14.6010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 141, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 141,  
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](#).

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