

Converting Colors

XYZ(13.1461, 10.2185, 3.3237)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(13.1461, 10.2185, 3.3237)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(13.1816, 10.1912,
3.2798)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A4828
RGB	138, 72, 40
RGB Percent	54%, 28%, 16%
CMY	0.4588, 0.7176, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.71, 0.46
HSL	20°, 55%, 35%
HSV	20°, 71%, 54%
XYZ	13.1816, 10.1912, 3.2798
YIQ	88.0860, 49.6080, 4.0400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

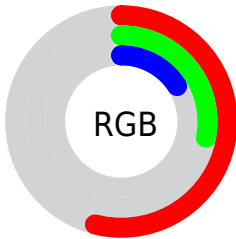
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 88, 40
Decimal	9062440
CIE Lab	38.18, 25.26, 31.19
CIE LCh	38, 40.136, 50.997
Yxy	10.1912, 0.4946, 0.3824
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287252520 (0xFF8A4828)
YUV	88.0860, -23.7064, 43.7746
Hunter-Lab	31.9237, 17.8380, 16.2552

Details

The XYZ color **13.1816, 10.1912, 3.2798** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **10.6161, 12.5933, 25.9159**, and the grayscale version is **9.3374, 9.8237, 10.6980**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.1449, 26.1931, 12.2183**, and **3.9367, 2.5778, 0.2901** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.4314, 9.0018, 2.0714**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.1070, 11.5969, 4.9604**.

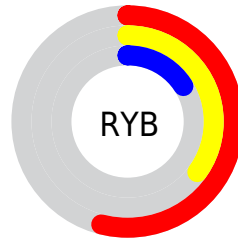
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (28%)

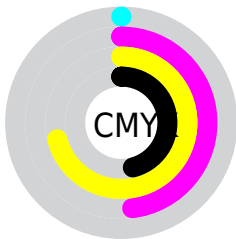
Blue (16%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (16%)

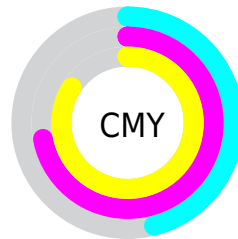


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)


Magenta (72%)


Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 13.1816, 10.1912, 3.2798 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 13.1816, 10.1912, 3.2798 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 13.1816, 10.1912,
3.2798

 13.1816, 10.1912,
3.2798


205.6924,
192.0313, 139.8482


 7.6316, 5.5259,
1.2392


 31.2282, 26.1545,
12.3114


 3.9099, 2.5590,
0.0112

 44.4555, 38.2213,
20.1395

 1.6513, 0.9061,
0.0000

 60.9726, 53.5241,
30.7338

 0.4255, 0.0000,
0.0000

 81.1448, 72.4472,
44.5130

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 105.3376, 95.3751,
61.8954

 133.9162,

122.6922, 83.2997

167.2460,
154.7828, 109.1445

13.1816, 10.1912,
3.2798

13.1816, 10.1912,
3.2798

12.4314, 9.0018,
2.0714

14.1070, 11.5969,
4.9604

11.8422, 8.0152,
1.2838

15.2186, 13.2282,
7.1563

11.4221, 7.2851,
0.8042

16.5275, 15.0955,
9.9062

18.0435, 17.2083,
13.2449

19.7755, 19.5754,
17.2043

■ 21.7323, 22.2052,
21.8141

■ 23.9217, 25.1056,
27.1019

■ 26.3515, 28.2842,
33.0940

■ 29.0289, 31.7484,
39.8149

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.1368, 10.1912, 6.7201



13.1816, 10.1912, 3.2798



10.4891, 10.1912, 2.1168

Triad

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



13.1816, 10.1912, 3.2798



5.5438, 10.1912, 9.0056



11.5884, 10.1912, 30.5210

Complementary

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



13.1816, 10.1912, 3.2798



10.6161, 12.5933, 25.9159

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.



8.9258, 10.1912, 32.0649



13.1816, 10.1912, 3.2798



5.7321, 10.1912, 17.0509

Square

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



13.1816, 10.1912, 3.2798



6.3008, 10.1912, 4.3097



6.8711, 10.1912, 26.3350



14.1087, 10.1912, 22.7510

Rectangle

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



13.1816, 10.1912, 3.2798



8.7646, 10.1912, 2.1456



6.8711, 10.1912, 26.3350



10.6707, 10.1912, 31.8898

Sweetspot

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



13.1818, 10.1917, 3.2800



34.7171, 34.3143, 29.9987



13.8921, 7.9817, 14.7091



7.6189, 7.4683, 6.3403



65.7814, 69.2071, 75.3665



9.5508, 10.0482, 10.9424

Same Dimension

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



13.1818, 10.1917, 3.2800



21.2771, 14.8160, 2.7617



17.5846, 18.9974, 4.7476



5.1576, 5.2981, 5.3032



10.4848, 6.7039, 0.7414



0.0819, 0.0691, 0.0090

Inverse Universe

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



10.6161, 12.5933, 25.9159



16.3760, 19.1520, 45.2168



6.9739, 5.3089, 24.7018



5.0375, 5.4179, 6.3861



7.8032, 8.8766, 23.3478



0.0652, 0.0857, 0.1596

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 13.1816, 10.1912, 3.2798 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

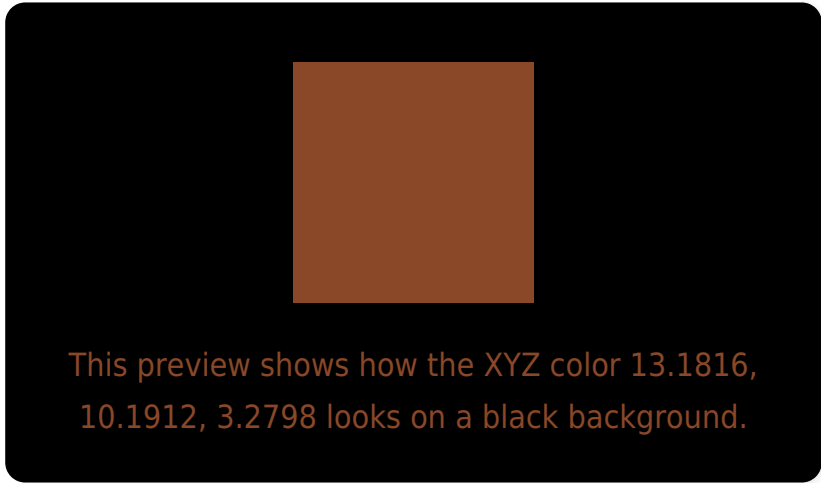
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

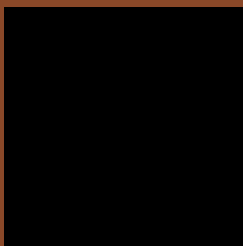
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 13.1816, 10.1912, 3.2798

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.1816, 10.1912, 3.2798.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.1816, 10.1912,

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

13.1816, 10.1912, 3.2798

Protanopia

9.4898, 10.3888, 4.0898

Deuteranopia

10.4718, 10.2999, 3.1864



Tritanopia

14.0849, 10.1907, 7.5280

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.1816, 10.1912, 3.2798

Protanomaly

10.5644, 10.0999, 3.7755

Deuteranomaly

11.3183, 10.1624, 3.1987

Tritanomaly

13.6179, 10.0821, 5.6432

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.1816, 10.1912, 3.2798

Achromatopsia

9.2757, 9.7587, 10.6273

Achromatomaly

10.0985, 9.5537, 7.2730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 13.1816, 10.1912, 3.2798 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(138, 72, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 72, 40)  
}
```

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(138, 72, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 72, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 13.1816, 10.1912, 3.2798 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(138, 72, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 72, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 72, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 72, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 72, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 72,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 13.1816, 10.1912, 3.2798 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 72, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 72,  
40) }
```

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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