

Converting Colors

XYZ(13.1705, 16.2848, 2.4491)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(13.1705, 16.2848, 2.4491)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(13.1713, 16.2333,
2.4391)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	717500
RGB	113, 117, 0
RGB Percent	44%, 46%, 0%
CMY	0.5569, 0.5412, 1.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 1.00, 0.54
HSL	62°, 100%, 23%
HSV	62°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	13.1713, 16.2333, 2.4391
YIQ	102.4660, 35.1730, -37.2350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

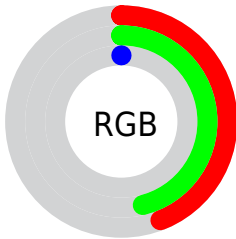
Format	Color
RYB	0, 117, 4
Decimal	7435520
CIELab	47.28, -14.01, 52.72
CIELCh	47, 54.553, 104.884
Yxy	16.2333, 0.4136, 0.5098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285625600 (0xFF717500)
YUV	102.4660, -50.5157, 9.2383
Hunter-Lab	40.2906, -12.1555, 24.6141

Details

The XYZ color **13.1713, 16.2333, 2.4391** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **3.2614, 1.3104, 16.9117**, and the grayscale version is **12.8741, 13.5445, 14.7500**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.2336, 37.0596, 10.2097**, and **4.0526, 5.2483, 0.7994** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.1716, 16.2340, 2.4393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.2879, 16.2865, 2.7817**.

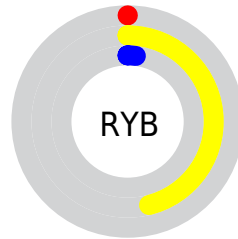
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (46%)

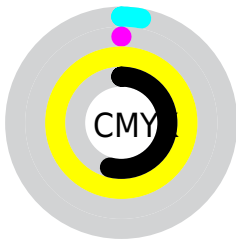
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (2%)

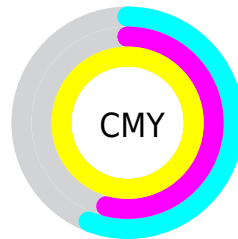


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 13.1713, 16.2333, 2.4391 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 13.1713, 16.2333, 2.4391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.1713, 16.2333,
2.4391

■ 13.1713, 16.2333,
2.4391

205.6281,
230.7145, 128.8605

■ 7.6244, 9.6894,
0.8076

■ 31.2099, 37.0028,
10.2098

■ 3.9054, 5.1935,
0.0000

■ 44.4323, 51.9971,
17.1945

■ 1.6487, 2.3612,
0.0000

■ 60.9440, 70.5770,
26.8034

■ 0.4239, 0.8058,
0.0000

■ 81.1102, 93.1269,
39.4551


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 105.2964,
120.0313, 55.5681


■ 133.8678,


151.6743, 75.5610


 167.1900,
188.4406, 99.8523


 13.1713, 16.2333,
2.4391


 13.1713, 16.2333,
2.4391


 13.1716, 16.2340,
2.4393

 13.2879, 16.2865,
2.7817

 13.4339, 16.3509,
3.2801

 13.6322, 16.4362,
4.0525

 13.8888, 16.5449,
5.1305

 14.2088, 16.6790,
6.5415

■ 14.5970, 16.8404,
8.3100

■ 15.0574, 17.0307,
10.4580

■ 15.5940, 17.2514,
13.0058

■ 16.2103, 17.5042,
15.9723

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.9716, 16.2333, 2.4465



13.1713, 16.2333, 2.4391



9.7749, 16.2333, 4.7588

Triad

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



13.1713, 16.2333, 2.4391



9.7554, 16.2333, 43.7640



26.2037, 16.2333, 25.5301

Complementary

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



13.1713, 16.2333, 2.4391



3.2614, 1.3104, 16.9117

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.



22.9278, 16.2333, 43.9029



13.1713, 16.2333, 2.4391



13.1388, 16.2333, 57.6160

Square

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



13.1713, 16.2333, 2.4391



8.1000, 16.2333, 25.3980



17.9316, 16.2333, 57.6770



26.2175, 16.2333, 11.7020

Rectangle

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



13.1713, 16.2333, 2.4391



8.4731, 16.2333, 8.6409



17.9316, 16.2333, 57.6770



25.4216, 16.2333, 31.4865

Sweetspot

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



13.1717, 16.2341, 2.4394



26.8926, 30.4665, 18.4008



7.3790, 3.8669, 0.3576



6.1180, 6.9779, 3.9257



57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



6.9614, 7.3239, 7.9757

Same Dimension

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



13.1717, 16.2341, 2.4394



23.5612, 29.0563, 4.3666



7.9157, 13.5245, 2.1935



3.9549, 4.2602, 3.9561



14.5086, 17.8838, 2.6872



70.5487, 87.0710, 13.0881

Inverse Universe

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



3.2614, 1.3104, 16.9117



5.8153, 2.3337, 30.2809



5.2232, 2.3218, 17.0036



3.5111, 3.5953, 4.5991



3.5901, 1.4421, 18.6317



17.3467, 6.9510, 90.7877

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 13.1713, 16.2333, 2.4391 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 13.1713, 16.2333, 2.4391 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

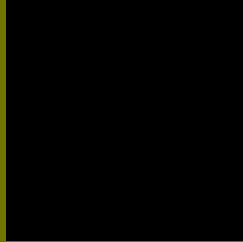
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 13.1713, 16.2333, 2.4391

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.1713, 16.2333, 2.4391.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.1713, 16.2333,

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

13.1713, 16.2333, 2.4391

Protanopia

14.5466, 16.1004, 2.3410

Deuteranopia

16.4185, 16.1025, 2.8150



Tritanopia

16.5647, 16.2866, 19.1002

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.1713, 16.2333, 2.4391

Protanomaly

14.0434, 16.1722, 2.3814

Deuteranomaly

14.9964, 16.0013, 2.6148

Tritanomaly

14.5014, 15.9343, 8.7899

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.1713, 16.2333, 2.4391

Achromatopsia

12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694

Achromatomaly

12.1557, 13.9612, 7.0551

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 13.1713, 16.2333, 2.4391 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(113, 117, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 117, 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(113, 117, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 117, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 13.1713, 16.2333, 2.4391 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(113, 117, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 117, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 117, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 117, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 117, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 117,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 13.1713, 16.2333, 2.4391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 117, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
117, 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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