

Converting Colors

XYZ(13.1801, 14.4456, 2.0936)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(13.1801, 14.4456, 2.0936)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(13.1801, 14.4456,
2.0936)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A6A00
RGB	122, 106, 0
RGB Percent	48%, 42%, 0%
CMY	0.5216, 0.5843, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 1.00, 0.52
HSL	52°, 100%, 24%
HSV	52°, 100%, 48%
XYZ	13.1801, 14.4456, 2.0936
YIQ	98.7000, 43.5620, -29.5740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

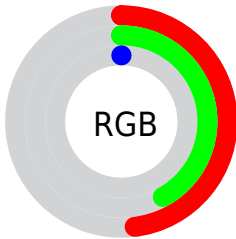
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 122, 0
Decimal	8022528
CIE Lab	44.87, -3.55, 51.36
CIE LCh	45, 51.482, 93.955
Yxy	14.4456, 0.4435, 0.4861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286212608 (0xFF7A6A00)
YUV	98.7000, -48.6591, 20.4341
Hunter-Lab	38.0074, -4.6131, 23.3392

Details

The XYZ color **13.1801, 14.4456, 2.0936** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **3.6982, 1.7758, 18.5602**, and the grayscale version is **11.8955, 12.5150, 13.6288**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.2594, 33.9158, 9.3137**, and **4.0182, 4.3931, 0.6362** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.1803, 14.4461, 2.0937**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.4144, 14.8062, 2.5053**.

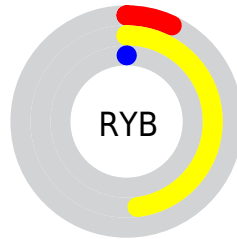
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (42%)

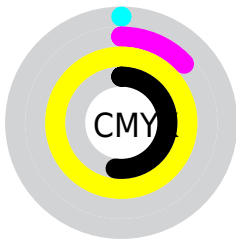
Blue (0%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (0%)

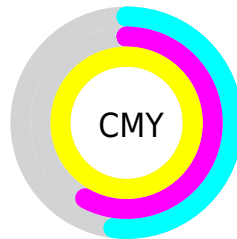


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 13.1801, 14.4456, 2.0936 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 13.1801, 14.4456, 2.0936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.1801, 14.4456,
2.0936

■ 13.1801, 14.4456,
2.0936

205.6830,
219.9856, 123.8137

■ 7.6305, 8.4312,
0.6120

■ 31.2255, 33.8776,
9.2951

■ 3.9093, 4.3721,
0.0000

■ 44.4521, 48.0641,
15.8933

■ 1.6509, 1.8838,
0.0000

■ 60.9684, 65.7433,
25.0478

■ 0.4253, 0.5386,
0.0000


■ 81.1398, 87.2998,
37.1771


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 105.3316,
113.1178, 52.6998


■ 133.9091,


143.5819, 72.0344


 167.2378,
179.0763, 95.5995


 13.1801, 14.4456,
2.0936


 13.1801, 14.4456,
2.0936


 13.1803, 14.4461,
2.0937

 13.4144, 14.8062,
2.5053

 13.6854, 15.1858,
3.0963

 14.0167, 15.5945,
3.9892

 14.4150, 16.0350,
5.2196

 14.8860, 16.5096,
6.8177

■ 15.4350, 17.0205,
8.8109

■ 16.0667, 17.5695,
11.2235

■ 16.7852, 18.1584,
14.0781

■ 17.5947, 18.7887,
17.3956

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.5937, 14.4456, 2.7509



13.1801, 14.4456, 2.0936



9.6922, 14.4456, 3.2811

Triad

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



13.1801, 14.4456, 2.0936



8.0576, 14.4456, 32.5250



22.3479, 14.4456, 28.2395

Complementary

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



13.1801, 14.4456, 2.0936



3.6982, 1.7758, 18.5602

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.



18.7577, 14.4456, 43.8038



13.1801, 14.4456, 2.0936



10.4781, 14.4456, 47.0410

Square

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



13.1801, 14.4456, 2.0936



7.1420, 14.4456, 17.3801



14.2952, 14.4456, 51.9691



23.4754, 14.4456, 14.1855

Rectangle

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



13.1801, 14.4456, 2.0936



8.1767, 14.4456, 5.6612



14.2952, 14.4456, 51.9691



21.3574, 14.4456, 33.6605

Sweetspot

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



13.1804, 14.4463, 2.0939



28.1802, 30.8374, 19.4108



8.1217, 4.1759, 0.8789



6.3549, 6.9753, 4.0964



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.



13.1804, 14.4463, 2.0939



23.1184, 25.2756, 3.6602



10.0419, 15.5081, 2.4643



4.2651, 4.5486, 4.2777



13.8726, 15.2010, 2.2029



65.7301, 71.6237, 10.3604

Inverse Universe

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



3.6982, 1.7758, 18.5602



6.4434, 2.9986, 32.6321



4.5836, 1.9572, 18.5486



3.8361, 3.9705, 5.0074



3.8895, 1.8615, 19.5396



18.1888, 8.1503, 93.0843

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 13.1801, 14.4456, 2.0936 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

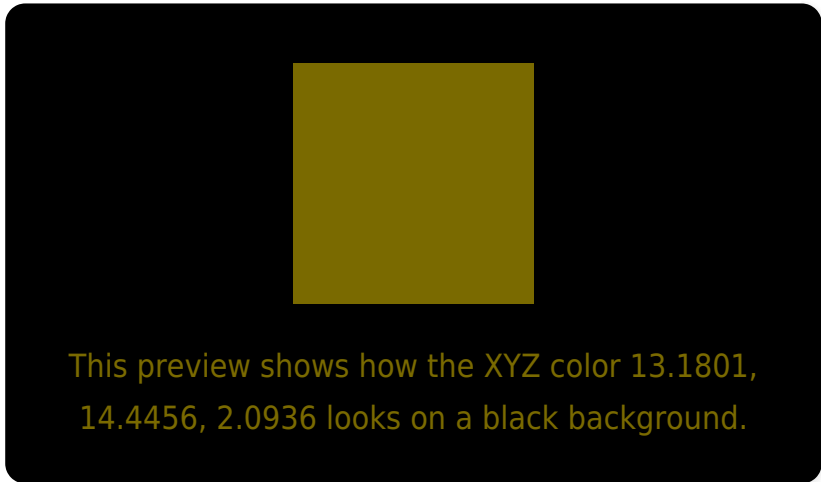
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 13.1801, 14.4456, 2.0936

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.1801, 14.4456, 2.0936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.1801, 14.4456,

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

13.1801, 14.4456, 2.0936

Protanopia

13.0199, 14.5150, 2.2016

Deuteranopia

14.5578, 14.4048, 2.3939



Tritanopia

15.9654, 14.5535, 15.6033

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.1801, 14.4456, 2.0936

Protanomaly

13.1538, 14.5847, 2.1793

Deuteranomaly

14.1000, 14.4639, 2.2784

Tritanomaly

14.3687, 14.3436, 7.3215

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.1801, 14.4456, 2.0936

Achromatopsia

11.8596, 12.4772, 13.5877

Achromatomaly

11.7120, 12.9874, 6.5922

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 13.1801, 14.4456, 2.0936 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(122, 106, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 106, 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(122, 106, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 106, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 13.1801, 14.4456, 2.0936 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(122, 106, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 106, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 106, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 106, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 106, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 106,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 13.1801, 14.4456, 2.0936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 106, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
106, 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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