

Converting Colors

XYZ(13.2418, 18.7760, 28.1756)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(13.2418, 18.7760, 28.1756)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(13.1952, 18.6981,
28.1129)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00858D
RGB	0, 133, 141
RGB Percent	0%, 52%, 55%
CMY	0.9999, 0.4784, 0.4471
CMYK	1.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	183°, 100%, 28%
HSV	183°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	13.1952, 18.6981, 28.1129
YIQ	94.1450, -81.8360, -25.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

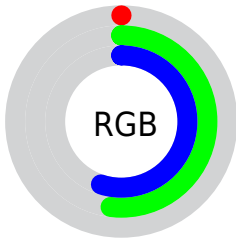
Format	Color
RYB	0, 68, 141
Decimal	34189
CIELab	50.33, -27.02, -12.99
CIELCh	50, 29.976, 205.676
Yxy	18.6981, 0.2199, 0.3116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278224269 (0xFF00858D)
YUV	94.1450, 23.0995, -82.5652
Hunter-Lab	43.2413, -21.2025, -8.2779

Details

The XYZ color **13.1952, 18.6981, 28.1129** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **11.0718, 5.8369, 0.5436**, and the grayscale version is **10.6360, 11.1899, 12.1858**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.3670, 41.4121, 57.9699**, and **4.9816, 6.9418, 10.9749** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.1954, 18.6984, 28.1133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.4885, 19.0129, 28.1586**.

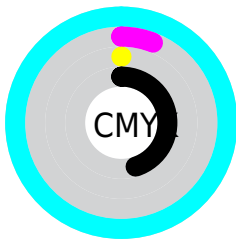
Distribution



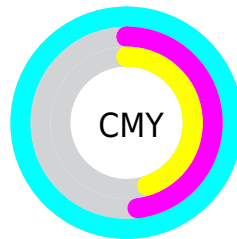
- Red (0%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 13.1952, 18.6981, 28.1129 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 13.1952, 18.6981, 28.1129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.1952, 18.6981,
28.1129

■ 13.1952, 18.6981,
28.1129

205.7773,
244.7770, 306.9349

■ 7.6410, 11.4523,
18.1710

■ 31.2524, 41.2233,
57.6899

■ 3.9160, 6.3719,
10.9021

■ 44.4861, 57.2716,
78.1621

■ 1.6547, 3.0725,
5.8877

■ 61.0103, 77.0228,
102.9815

■ 0.4277, 1.1697,
2.7092

■ 81.1905, 100.8614,
132.5666

■ 0.0000, 0.0368,
0.9481

■ 105.3919,
129.1717, 167.3359

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.9800,

162.3381, 207.7080

167.3200,
200.7451, 254.1015

■ 13.1952, 18.6981,
28.1129

■ 13.1952, 18.6981,
28.1129

■ 13.1954, 18.6984,
28.1133

■ 13.4885, 19.0129,
28.1586

■ 13.9012, 19.3901,
28.2096

■ 14.4958, 19.8624,
28.2694

■ 15.2948, 20.4412,
28.3390

■ 16.3171, 21.1364,
28.4194

■ 17.5796, 21.9568,
28.5112

■ 19.0978, 22.9101,
28.6151

■ 20.8855, 24.0036,
28.7320

■ 22.9557, 25.2441,
28.8623

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.7605, 18.6981, 19.1758



13.1952, 18.6981, 28.1129



14.8027, 18.6981, 36.6484

Triad

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



13.1952, 18.6981, 28.1129



22.7996, 18.6981, 30.7857



18.1968, 18.6981, 8.2046

Complementary

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



13.1952, 18.6981, 28.1129



11.0718, 5.8369, 0.5436

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.



21.1139, 18.6981, 9.7934



13.1952, 18.6981, 28.1129



23.9489, 18.6981, 21.5900

Square

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



13.1952, 18.6981, 28.1129



20.3056, 18.6981, 38.4636



23.3008, 18.6981, 14.1807



15.4584, 18.6981, 9.0710

Rectangle

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



13.1952, 18.6981, 28.1129



16.4246, 18.6981, 40.1426



23.3008, 18.6981, 14.1807



19.1911, 18.6981, 8.4537

Sweetspot

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



13.1958, 18.6988, 28.1134



34.0077, 40.9082, 51.2315



9.5639, 19.0656, 3.3789



7.3618, 8.9911, 11.4269



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.



13.1958, 18.6988, 28.1134



23.5885, 33.4013, 50.3317



6.6111, 5.5295, 25.9185



5.5344, 6.0646, 6.9077



12.0355, 17.0570, 25.6351



0.1202, 0.1734, 0.2468

Inverse Universe

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



15.2186, 7.3567, 22.8088



27.2320, 13.1652, 40.7339



13.6779, 11.0491, 1.4123



5.6132, 5.5058, 6.7273



13.8781, 6.7083, 20.8071



0.1353, 0.0652, 0.2127

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 13.1952, 18.6981, 28.1129 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 13.1952, 18.6981, 28.1129 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

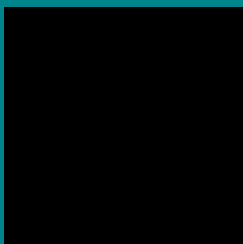
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

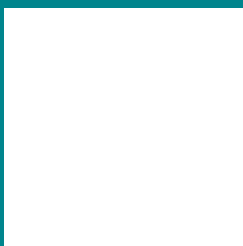
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 13.1952, 18.6981, 28.1129

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.1952, 18.6981, 28.1129.

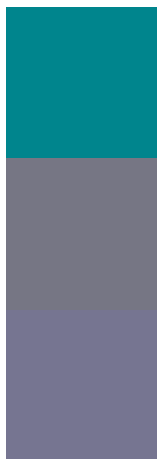


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.1952, 18.6981,

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

13.1952, 18.6981, 28.1129

Protanopia

18.1145, 18.4744, 24.4410

Deuteranopia

18.9433, 18.6185, 29.3834



Tritanopia

13.5114, 18.8438, 28.9117

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.1952, 18.6981, 28.1129

Protanomaly

14.3578, 17.4110, 25.5256

Deuteranomaly

15.0187, 17.6754, 29.0057

Tritanomaly

13.3702, 18.7797, 28.5113

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.1952, 18.6981, 28.1129

Achromatopsia

10.6392, 11.1932, 12.1894

Achromatomaly

10.0953, 12.8335, 16.9840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 13.1952, 18.6981, 28.1129 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(0, 133, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 133, 141)  
}
```

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(0, 133, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 133, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 13.1952, 18.6981, 28.1129 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(0, 133, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 133, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 133, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 133, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 133, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 133,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 13.1952, 18.6981, 28.1129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 133, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 133,  
141) }
```

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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