

Converting Colors

XYZ(13.2483, 18.2822, 6.2831)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(13.2483, 18.2822, 6.2831)
contains.

XYZ(13.2089, 18.1915, 6.3052)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(13.2089, 18.1915,
6.3052)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	608036
RGB	96, 128, 54
RGB Percent	38%, 50%, 21%
CMY	0.6235, 0.4980, 0.7882
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.58, 0.50
HSL	86°, 41%, 36%
HSV	86°, 58%, 50%
XYZ	13.2089, 18.1915, 6.3052
YIQ	109.9960, 4.6820, -29.7980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

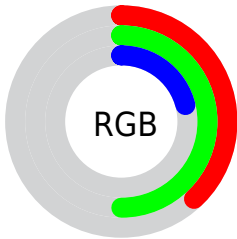
Format	Color
RYB	54, 128, 86
Decimal	6324278
CIELab	49.73, -24.32, 35.95
CIELCh	50, 43.401, 124.081
Yxy	18.1915, 0.3503, 0.4825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284514358 (0xFF608036)
YUV	109.9960, -27.6060, -12.2745
Hunter-Lab	42.6515, -19.3598, 21.0912

Details

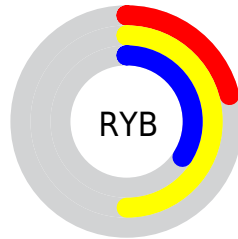
The XYZ color **13.2089, 18.1915, 6.3052** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **9.0540, 6.1759, 21.1380**, and the grayscale version is **14.8961, 15.6718, 17.0666**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.1848, 40.3229, 18.9715**, and **3.9391, 6.1794, 1.0713** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.3851, 17.7977, 4.8989**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.1538, 18.6398, 8.1311**.

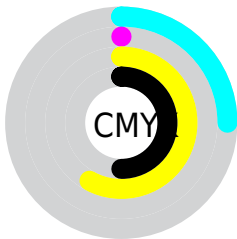
Distribution



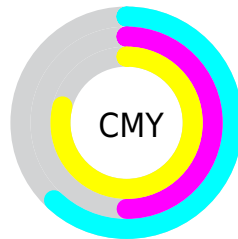
- Red (38%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 13.2089, 18.1915, 6.3052 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 13.2089, 18.1915, 6.3052 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.2089, 18.1915,
6.3052

■ 13.2089, 18.1915,
6.3052

205.8628,
241.9482, 171.1644

■ 7.6505, 11.0876,
2.9598

■ 31.2767, 40.3634,
19.0496

■ 3.9221, 6.1258,
1.0741

■ 44.5169, 56.2001,
29.2857

■ 1.6581, 2.9217,
0.0000

■ 61.0483, 75.7165,
42.6558

■ 0.4299, 1.0910,
0.0000

■ 81.2365, 99.2971,
59.5784

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.4466,
127.3261, 80.4720

■ 134.0442,

160.1881, 105.7551

167.3945,
198.2673, 135.8465

■ 13.2089, 18.1915,
6.3052

■ 13.2089, 18.1915,
6.3052

■ 12.3851, 17.7977,
4.8989

■ 14.1538, 18.6398,
8.1311

■ 11.6738, 17.4529,
3.8775

■ 15.2249, 19.1427,
10.4052

■ 11.0673, 17.1545,
3.2026

■ 16.4286, 19.7036,
13.1552

■ 10.5479, 16.8955,
2.7857

■ 17.7705, 20.3248,
16.4060

■ 10.4404, 16.8418,
2.7005

■ 19.2557, 21.0084,
20.1809

■ 20.8889, 21.7565,
24.5017

■ 22.6750, 22.5709,
29.3889

■ 24.6182, 23.4535,
34.8620

■ 26.7227, 24.4061,
40.9396

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.7311, 18.1915, 4.6748



13.2089, 18.1915, 6.3052



11.0829, 18.1915, 11.4323

Triad

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



13.2089, 18.1915, 6.3052



14.0445, 18.1915, 48.1365



26.4896, 18.1915, 18.2315

Complementary

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



13.2089, 18.1915, 6.3052



9.0540, 6.1759, 21.1380

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.



25.4676, 18.1915, 31.5130



13.2089, 18.1915, 6.3052



17.8622, 18.1915, 52.2836

Square

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



13.2089, 18.1915, 6.3052



11.5087, 18.1915, 35.4929



22.1366, 18.1915, 45.2678



24.7424, 18.1915, 9.5958

Rectangle

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



13.2089, 18.1915, 6.3052



10.5297, 18.1915, 17.5521



22.1366, 18.1915, 45.2678



26.4601, 18.1915, 22.2481

Sweetspot

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



13.2093, 18.1923, 6.3056



31.3909, 35.8316, 29.1445



12.8041, 11.3270, 5.0018



7.2549, 8.3455, 6.5891



62.3462, 65.5931, 71.4309



8.4577, 8.8982, 9.6901

Same Dimension

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



13.2093, 18.1923, 6.3056



21.4378, 31.1569, 8.0604



10.2592, 16.6715, 6.1675



4.4913, 4.9297, 4.6349



10.3535, 16.6998, 2.6777



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



9.0540, 6.1759, 21.1380



13.4099, 7.9029, 36.7749



13.2187, 8.3228, 21.3329



4.2715, 4.2956, 5.4173



5.4467, 2.3616, 20.4187



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 13.2089, 18.1915, 6.3052 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 13.2089, 18.1915, 6.3052 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 13.2089, 18.1915, 6.3052

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.2089, 18.1915, 6.3052.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.2089, 18.1915,

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

13.2089, 18.1915, 6.3052

Protanopia

16.4360, 18.0212, 5.7441

Deuteranopia

18.2349, 17.9136, 6.4996



Tritanopia

16.6896, 18.1088, 23.7348

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.2089, 18.1915, 6.3052

Protanomaly

15.0506, 18.0186, 5.9335

Deuteranomaly

15.9693, 17.7643, 6.4581

Tritanomaly

14.9607, 17.9500, 15.2466

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.2089, 18.1915, 6.3052

Achromatopsia

14.8208, 15.5926, 16.9804

Achromatomaly

14.0325, 16.4640, 12.1111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 13.2089, 18.1915, 6.3052 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(96, 128, 54) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 128, 54)  
}
```

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(96, 128, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 128, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 13.2089, 18.1915, 6.3052 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(96, 128, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 128, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 128, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 128, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 128, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 128,  
54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 13.2089, 18.1915, 6.3052 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 128, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 128,  
54) }
```

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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