

Converting Colors

XYZ(13.2833, 23.1449, 3.7673)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(13.2833, 23.1449, 3.7673)
contains.

XYZ(13.2211, 23.0060, 3.7438)	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(13.2211, 23.0060,
3.7438)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	439600
RGB	67, 150, 0
RGB Percent	26%, 59%, 0%
CMY	0.7373, 0.4118, 0.9999
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 1.00, 0.41
HSL	93°, 100%, 29%
HSV	93°, 100%, 59%
XYZ	13.2211, 23.0060, 3.7438
YIQ	108.0830, -1.3180, -64.2460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

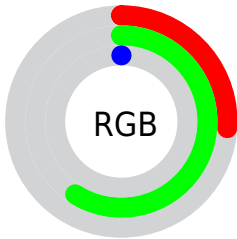
Format	Color
RYB	0, 150, 83
Decimal	4429312
CIELab	55.08, -47.31, 57.51
CIElCh	55, 74.469, 129.437
Yxy	23.0060, 0.3308, 0.5756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282619392 (0xFF439600)
YUV	108.0830, -53.2849, -36.0298
Hunter-Lab	47.9646, -34.7357, 28.9474

Details

The XYZ color **13.2211, 23.0060, 3.7438** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **9.0741, 4.0421, 29.1574**, and the grayscale version is **14.4234, 15.1745, 16.5250**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.3943, 48.4648, 13.4943**, and **4.3677, 8.7354, 1.4559** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.2211, 23.0067, 3.7439**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.9184, 23.3562, 4.2271**.

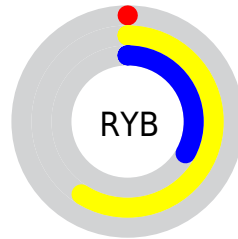
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (59%)

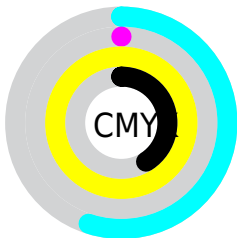
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (33%)

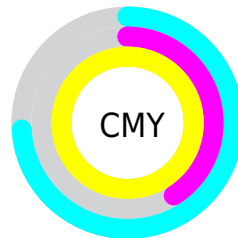


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 13.2211, 23.0060, 3.7438 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 13.2211, 23.0060, 3.7438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.2211, 23.0060,
3.7438

■ 13.2211, 23.0060,
3.7438

205.9389,
267.7558, 145.3337

■ 7.6590, 14.5979,
1.4859

■ 31.2984, 48.4032,
13.4144

■ 3.9275, 8.5377,
0.2074

■ 44.5443, 66.1611,
21.6642

■ 1.6612, 4.4409,
0.0000

■ 61.0822, 87.8044,
32.7484

■ 0.4318, 1.9231,
0.0000

■ 81.2774, 113.7175,
47.0855


■ 0.0000, 0.5622,
0.0000


■ 105.4954,
144.2848, 65.0940


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 134.1014,


179.8907, 87.1925


 167.4608,
220.9196, 113.7996


 13.2211, 23.0060,
3.7438


 13.2211, 23.0060,
3.7438

 13.2211, 23.0067,
3.7439

 13.9184, 23.3562,
4.2271

 14.7620, 23.7740,
5.0400

 15.7847, 24.2736,
6.3373

 17.0009, 24.8610,
8.1795

 18.4233, 25.5418,
10.6182

■ 20.0630, 26.3206,
13.6991

■ 21.9305, 27.2019,
17.4633

■ 24.0353, 28.1899,
21.9485

■ 26.3866, 29.2885,
27.1899

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.3548, 23.0060, 1.6099



13.2211, 23.0060, 3.7438



10.0772, 23.0060, 12.1901

Triad

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



13.2211, 23.0060, 3.7438



16.7306, 23.0060, 96.7455



41.6688, 23.0060, 18.2832

Complementary

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



13.2211, 23.0060, 3.7438



9.0741, 4.0421, 29.1574

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.



40.4511, 23.0060, 44.7557



13.2211, 23.0060, 3.7438



24.5866, 23.0060, 102.4963

Square

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



13.2211, 23.0060, 3.7438



11.7189, 23.0060, 66.6962



33.6398, 23.0060, 79.4595



36.6377, 23.0060, 5.7981

Rectangle

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



13.2211, 23.0060, 3.7438



9.4836, 23.0060, 24.6038



33.6398, 23.0060, 79.4595



42.0002, 23.0060, 25.5008

Sweetspot

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



13.2216, 23.0070, 3.7443



38.4915, 47.9048, 30.3839



15.6340, 12.5958, 1.6076



8.2442, 10.4816, 6.1484



71.1368, 74.8414, 81.5023



11.3376, 11.9280, 12.9896

Same Dimension

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



13.2216, 23.0070, 3.7443



23.1362, 40.4994, 6.5978



10.9482, 21.8302, 3.8524



5.9608, 6.5876, 6.1978



11.0008, 19.0990, 3.1067



0.1677, 0.2508, 0.0396

Inverse Universe

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



9.0741, 4.0421, 29.1574



15.8083, 7.0272, 51.4444



17.4988, 8.4528, 26.4991



5.7879, 5.7816, 7.2806



7.5623, 3.3711, 24.1831



0.1265, 0.0588, 0.2976

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 13.2211, 23.0060, 3.7438 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

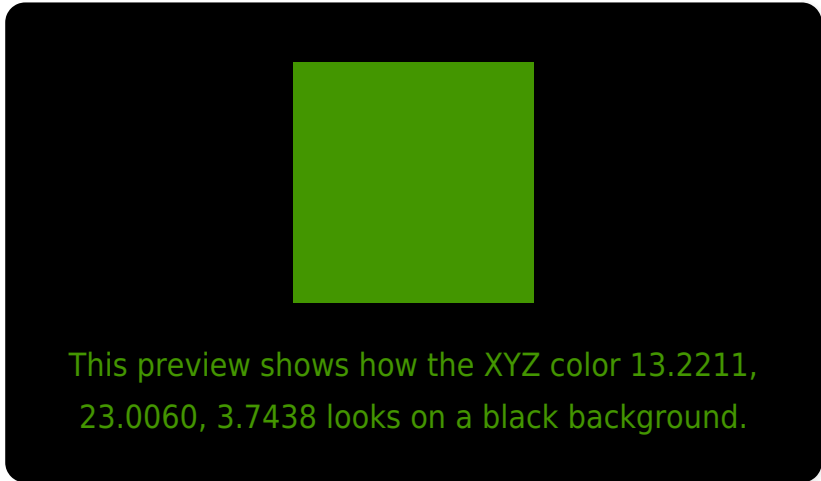
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 13.2211, 23.0060, 3.7438

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.2211, 23.0060, 3.7438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.2211, 23.0060,

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

13.2211, 23.0060, 3.7438

Protanopia

20.3290, 22.5285, 3.2770

Deuteranopia

22.9720, 22.5136, 4.4311



Tritanopia

18.9384, 22.8235, 32.6854

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.2211, 23.0060, 3.7438

Protanomaly

16.6962, 22.0989, 3.3855

Deuteranomaly

17.5671, 21.4927, 3.8844

Tritanomaly

15.3271, 22.2388, 14.5510

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.2211, 23.0060, 3.7438

Achromatopsia

14.2537, 14.9960, 16.3306

Achromatomaly

12.6713, 16.9227, 8.2288

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 13.2211, 23.0060, 3.7438 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(67, 150, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 150, 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(67, 150, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 150, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 13.2211, 23.0060, 3.7438 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(67, 150, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 150, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 150, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 150, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 150, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 150, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 13.2211, 23.0060, 3.7438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 150, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 150,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor