

Converting Colors

XYZ(13.3185, 12.3714, 1.6860)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(13.3185, 12.3714, 1.6860)
contains.

XYZ(13.4140, 12.4687, 1.6997)	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(13.4140, 12.4687,
1.6997)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	855B00
RGB	133, 91, 0
RGB Percent	52%, 36%, 0%
CMY	0.4784, 0.6431, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 1.00, 0.48
HSL	41°, 100%, 26%
HSV	41°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	13.4140, 12.4687, 1.6997
YIQ	93.1840, 54.2430, -19.3970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

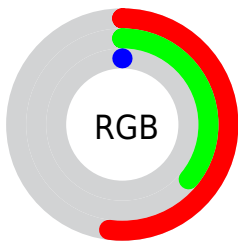
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 133, 0
Decimal	8739584
CIE Lab	41.95, 10.53, 49.93
CIE LCh	42, 51.030, 78.091
Yxy	12.4687, 0.4863, 0.4521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286929664 (0xFF855B00)
YUV	93.1840, -45.9397, 34.9186
Hunter-Lab	35.3110, 6.0144, 21.8638

Details

The XYZ color **13.4140, 12.4687, 1.6997** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **5.0617, 3.3495, 22.5700**, and the grayscale version is **10.5431, 11.0922, 12.0794**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.7745, 30.4316, 8.2022**, and **4.1189, 3.5737, 0.4727** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.4141, 12.4691, 1.6998**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.8580, 13.2375, 2.2158**.

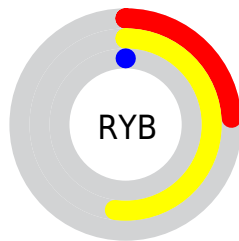
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (36%)

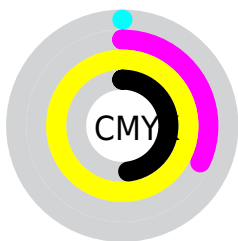
Blue (0%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (0%)

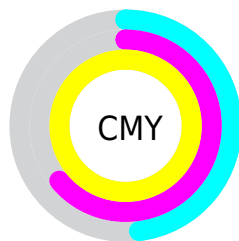


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 13.4140, 12.4687, 1.6997 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 13.4140, 12.4687, 1.6997 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.4140, 12.4687,
1.6997

■ 13.4140, 12.4687,
1.6997

■ 207.1386,
207.4840, 117.5243

■ 7.7932, 7.0637,
0.3605

■ 31.6406, 30.3459,
8.2022

■ 4.0136, 3.5020,
0.0000

■ 44.9771, 43.5870,
14.3200

■ 1.7098, 1.3991,
0.0000

■ 61.6162, 60.2088,
22.9067

■ 0.4624, 0.2160,
0.0000

■ 81.9233, 80.5958,
34.3809


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 106.2638,
105.1325, 49.1613


■ 135.0029,


134.2031, 67.6663


 168.5060,
168.1922, 90.3144


 13.4140, 12.4687,
1.6997


 13.4140, 12.4687,
1.6997


 13.4141, 12.4691,
1.6998

 13.8580, 13.2375,
2.2158

 14.3663, 14.0641,
2.9705

 14.9647, 14.9600,
4.0978

 15.6619, 15.9290,
5.6420

 16.4656, 16.9747,
7.6412

■ 17.3823, 18.1003,
10.1291

■ 18.4182, 19.3085,
13.1363

■ 19.5788, 20.6022,
16.6908

■ 20.8692, 21.9837,
20.8187

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.3947, 12.4687, 3.2342



13.4140, 12.4687, 1.6997



9.7357, 12.4687, 1.8492

Triad

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



13.4140, 12.4687, 1.6997



6.2009, 12.4687, 21.1144



18.1200, 12.4687, 32.7495

Complementary

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



13.4140, 12.4687, 1.6997



5.0617, 3.3495, 22.5700

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.



14.2527, 12.4687, 44.5024



13.4140, 12.4687, 1.6997



7.6315, 12.4687, 35.6865

Square

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



13.4140, 12.4687, 1.6997



6.0702, 12.4687, 9.7203



10.4146, 12.4687, 45.7960



20.4734, 12.4687, 18.3370

Rectangle

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



13.4140, 12.4687, 1.6997



7.9113, 12.4687, 2.9038



10.4146, 12.4687, 45.7960



16.9204, 12.4687, 37.4100

Sweetspot

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



13.4143, 12.4693, 1.6999



32.8492, 34.4247, 23.1249



10.0930, 5.1547, 2.6647



7.2469, 7.5783, 4.7569



64.0503, 67.3860, 73.3833



8.9945, 9.4630, 10.3052

Same Dimension

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



13.4143, 12.4693, 1.6999



23.8768, 22.0392, 2.9955



14.6473, 20.0021, 3.0889



4.9190, 5.1816, 4.9703



12.7846, 11.8918, 1.6215



0.0509, 0.0543, 0.0078

Inverse Universe

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



5.0617, 3.3495, 22.5700



8.9362, 5.7418, 40.3757



4.6196, 1.8925, 22.3121



4.5456, 4.7669, 5.8813



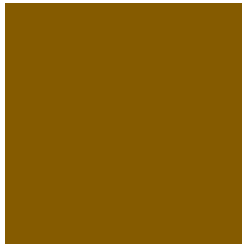
4.8279, 3.2035, 21.5006



0.0227, 0.0231, 0.0765

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 13.4140, 12.4687, 1.6997 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 13.4140, 12.4687, 1.6997

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.4140, 12.4687, 1.6997.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.4140, 12.4687,

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

13.4140, 12.4687, 1.6997

Protanopia

11.2886, 12.5788, 2.0914

Deuteranopia

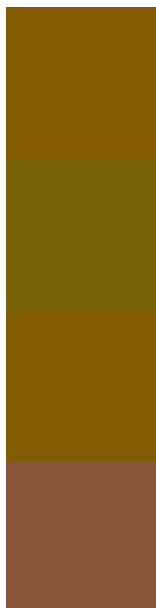
12.6069, 12.4410, 1.7369



Tritanopia

15.4534, 12.5707, 11.5094

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.4140, 12.4687, 1.6997

Protanomaly

12.0533, 12.5556, 1.9605

Deuteranomaly

12.9676, 12.4958, 1.7285

Tritanomaly

14.3253, 12.3561, 5.6329

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.4140, 12.4687, 1.6997

Achromatopsia

10.4043, 10.9462, 11.9204

Achromatomaly

10.8009, 11.1582, 5.7222

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 13.4140, 12.4687, 1.6997 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(133, 91, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 91, 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(133, 91, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 91, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 13.4140, 12.4687, 1.6997 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(133, 91, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 91, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 91, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 91, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 91, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 91, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 13.4140, 12.4687, 1.6997 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 91, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 91,  
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