

Converting Colors

XYZ(13.3545, 23.5678, 14.1356)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(13.3545, 23.5678, 14.1356)
contains.

XYZ(13.3670, 23.5728, 14.2014)	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(13.3670, 23.5728,
14.2014)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00995D
RGB	0, 153, 93
RGB Percent	0%, 60%, 36%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4000, 0.6353
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.39, 0.40
HSL	156°, 100%, 30%
HSV	156°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	13.3670, 23.5728, 14.2014
YIQ	100.4130, -71.9280, -51.0960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

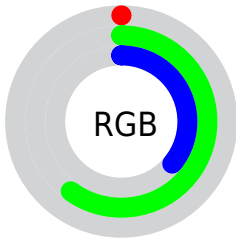
Format	Color
RYB	0, 95, 153
Decimal	39261
CIELab	55.66, -48.85, 22.12
CIELCh	56, 53.626, 155.639
Yxy	23.5728, 0.2614, 0.4609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278229341 (0xFF00995D)
YUV	100.4130, -3.6546, -88.0622
Hunter-Lab	48.5518, -35.8221, 16.6440

Details

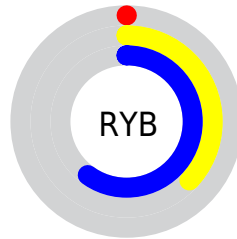
The XYZ color **13.3670, 23.5728, 14.2014** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **13.9532, 7.0990, 4.9107**, and the grayscale version is **12.2417, 12.8792, 14.0255**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.4277, 49.1038, 34.2071**, and **5.0503, 9.3116, 4.1159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.3674, 23.5737, 14.2014**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.8459, 23.7884, 15.6667**.

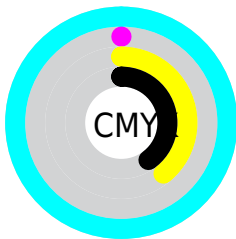
Distribution



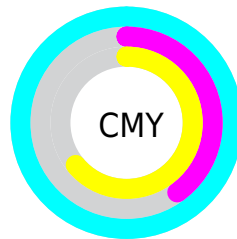
- Red (0%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 13.3670, 23.5728, 14.2014 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 13.3670, 23.5728, 14.2014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.3670, 23.5728,
14.2014

■ 13.3670, 23.5728,
14.2014

206.8469,
270.6535, 229.9520

■ 7.7605, 15.0170,
8.1205

■ 31.5573, 49.3322,
34.1682

■ 3.9926, 8.8313,
4.0833

■ 44.8718, 67.3046,
48.8912

■ 1.6979, 4.6313,
1.6711

■ 61.4863, 89.1846,
67.3321

■ 0.4550, 2.0326,
0.3408

■ 81.7662, 115.3567,
89.9092

■ 0.0000, 0.6263,
0.0000

■ 106.0769,
146.2052, 117.0412

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.7837,

182.1146, 149.1467

168.2519,
223.4693, 186.6441

■ 13.3670, 23.5728,
14.2014

■ 13.3670, 23.5728,
14.2014

■ 13.3674, 23.5737,
14.2014

■ 13.8459, 23.7884,
15.6667

■ 14.4949, 24.0886,
17.2508

■ 15.3836, 24.5098,
18.9598

■ 16.5400, 25.0665,
20.7971

■ 17.9880, 25.7709,
22.7662

■ 19.7488, 26.6338,
24.8701

■ 21.8415, 27.6652,
27.1119

■ 24.2836, 28.8740,
29.4943

■ 27.0915, 30.2685,
32.0202

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.2701, 23.5728, 6.9593



13.3670, 23.5728, 14.2014



12.6826, 23.5728, 29.0926

Triad

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



13.3670, 23.5728, 14.2014



23.5715, 23.5728, 75.3631



33.2909, 23.5728, 10.7026

Complementary

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



13.3670, 23.5728, 14.2014



13.9532, 7.0990, 4.9107

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.



36.1411, 23.5728, 22.5210



13.3670, 23.5728, 14.2014



29.9162, 23.5728, 63.5380

Square

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



13.3670, 23.5728, 14.2014



17.9279, 23.5728, 69.7387



34.8063, 23.5728, 42.0689



27.5720, 23.5728, 5.6723

Rectangle

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



13.3670, 23.5728, 14.2014



13.4451, 23.5728, 43.0145



34.8063, 23.5728, 42.0689



34.6591, 23.5728, 13.7512

Sweetspot

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



13.3676, 23.5737, 14.2019



38.8733, 49.4244, 48.3060



13.3288, 23.7820, 3.8880



8.2521, 10.7498, 10.3199



72.9764, 76.7769, 83.6100



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178

Same Dimension

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



13.3676, 23.5737, 14.2019



23.8453, 42.1788, 24.9406



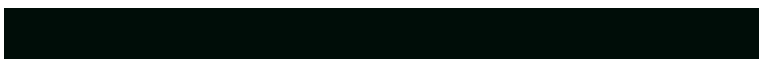
14.7960, 20.3919, 33.2944



6.2819, 6.9855, 7.4078



11.0642, 19.4891, 11.8247



0.1832, 0.2985, 0.2705

Inverse Universe

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



13.9532, 7.0990, 4.9107



24.9019, 12.6785, 8.3430



13.3126, 7.1229, 0.6734



6.3041, 6.2608, 6.9815



11.5470, 5.8730, 4.1397



0.1897, 0.0946, 0.1519

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 13.3670, 23.5728, 14.2014 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 13.3670, 23.5728, 14.2014 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 13.3670, 23.5728, 14.2014

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.3670, 23.5728, 14.2014.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.3670, 23.5728,

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

13.3670, 23.5728, 14.2014

Protanopia

21.5288, 23.3602, 11.9686

Deuteranopia

23.5518, 23.1475, 15.0310



Tritanopia

17.7868, 23.4973, 35.4963

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.3670, 23.5728, 14.2014

Protanomaly

15.5532, 21.7361, 12.6083

Deuteranomaly

16.1074, 21.1240, 14.5377

Tritanomaly

15.5861, 23.2584, 26.2221

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.3670, 23.5728, 14.2014

Achromatopsia

12.1130, 12.7438, 13.8780

Achromatomaly

10.8688, 15.1467, 13.6600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 13.3670, 23.5728, 14.2014 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, 153, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 153, 93)  
}
```

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, 153, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 153, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 13.3670, 23.5728, 14.2014 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, 153, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 153, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 153, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 153, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 153, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 153, 93)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 13.3670, 23.5728, 14.2014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 153, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 153,  
93) }
```

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