

Converting Colors

XYZ(13.4797, 26.4304, 5.0576)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(13.4797, 26.4304, 5.0576)
contains.

XYZ(13.4371, 26.3551, 5.0406)	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(13.4371, 26.3551,
5.0406)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10A314
RGB	16, 163, 20
RGB Percent	6%, 64%, 8%
CMY	0.9373, 0.3608, 0.9215
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.88, 0.36
HSL	122°, 82%, 35%
HSV	122°, 90%, 64%
XYZ	13.4371, 26.3551, 5.0406
YIQ	102.7450, -41.7090, -75.6370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

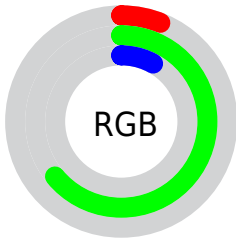
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 159, 163
Decimal	1090324
CIE _{Lab}	58.37, -60.10, 56.42
CIE _{LCh}	58, 82.431, 136.812
Yxy	26.3551, 0.2997, 0.5879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279280404 (0xFF10A314)
YUV	102.7450, -40.7933, -76.0754
Hunter-Lab	51.3372, -43.1192, 30.1146

Details

The XYZ color **13.4371, 26.3551, 5.0406** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **21.5474, 10.6602, 33.7188**, and the grayscale version is **12.9373, 13.6111, 14.8224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.6034, 53.7290, 16.2945**, and **5.5759, 11.1519, 1.8586** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.1221, 26.2053, 4.4943**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.0190, 26.6339, 6.0601**.

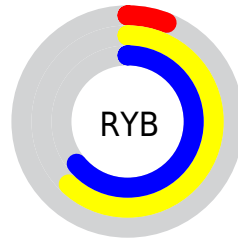
Distribution



Red (6%)

Green (64%)

Blue (8%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (64%)

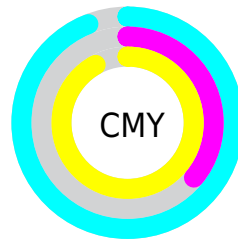


Cyan (90%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (94%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 13.4371, 26.3551, 5.0406 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 13.4371, 26.3551, 5.0406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.4371, 26.3551,
5.0406

■ 13.4371, 26.3551,
5.0406

207.2818,
284.5209, 159.1713

■ 7.8093, 17.0895,
2.2119

■ 31.6815, 53.8473,
16.3463

■ 4.0239, 10.2983,
0.6812

■ 45.0289, 72.8426,
25.6605

■ 1.7157, 5.5972,
0.0000

■ 61.6801, 95.8499,
37.9735

■ 0.4661, 2.6017,
0.0000

■ 82.0005, 123.2537,
53.7040

■ 0.0000, 0.9275,
0.0000

■ 106.3555,
155.4383, 73.2705

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.1105,

192.7881, 97.0915

168.6308,
235.6875, 125.5856

■ 13.4371, 26.3551,
5.0406

■ 13.4371, 26.3551,
5.0406

■ 13.1221, 26.2053,
4.4943

■ 14.0190, 26.6339,
6.0601

■ 14.9585, 27.0839,
7.6550

■ 16.3013, 27.7280,
9.8938

■ 18.0860, 28.5848,
12.8350

■ 20.3465, 29.6706,
16.5306

■ 23.1135, 31.0004,
21.0275

■ 26.4151, 32.5877,
26.3691

■ 30.2775, 34.4450,
32.5954

■ 34.7249, 36.5841,
39.7439

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.8662, 26.3551, 1.6329



13.4371, 26.3551, 5.0406



10.5529, 26.3551, 17.8312

Triad

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



13.4371, 26.3551, 5.0406



20.8946, 26.3551, 123.3374



48.4742, 26.3551, 15.4816

Complementary

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



13.4371, 26.3551, 5.0406



21.5474, 10.6602, 33.7188

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.



48.9669, 26.3551, 43.2650



13.4371, 26.3551, 5.0406



31.0646, 26.3551, 120.9589

Square

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



13.4371, 26.3551, 5.0406



14.0155, 26.3551, 90.9125



41.9452, 26.3551, 85.6793



40.7387, 26.3551, 4.3037

Rectangle

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



13.4371, 26.3551, 5.0406



10.3445, 26.3551, 35.7731



41.9452, 26.3551, 85.6793



49.5527, 26.3551, 22.6202

Sweetspot

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



13.4377, 26.3562, 5.0412



42.8849, 56.2343, 40.0750



27.7993, 33.7637, 5.5419



9.2308, 12.4372, 8.3510



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430

Same Dimension

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



13.4377, 26.3562, 5.0412



23.4877, 46.9248, 7.9853



15.2409, 27.0775, 14.5368



6.9930, 7.8980, 7.5750



10.2007, 20.3666, 3.5074



0.2166, 0.4288, 0.0853

Inverse Universe

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



21.5474, 10.6602, 33.7188



38.1758, 18.3952, 59.8505



17.0125, 8.8462, 9.8382



7.3559, 7.1988, 8.8608



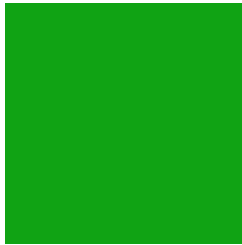
16.5751, 7.9861, 26.0168



0.3507, 0.1688, 0.5594

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 13.4371, 26.3551, 5.0406 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 13.4371, 26.3551, 5.0406 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

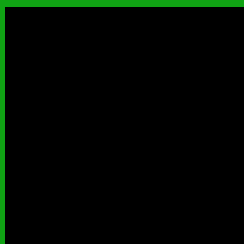
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 13.4371, 26.3551, 5.0406

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.4371, 26.3551, 5.0406.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.4371, 26.3551,

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

13.4371, 26.3551, 5.0406

Protanopia

23.3431, 25.9484, 4.0948

Deuteranopia

26.3135, 25.7697, 5.5947



Tritanopia

20.3833, 26.4020, 39.1437

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.4371, 26.3551, 5.0406



Protanomaly

16.6130, 24.2757, 4.2255



Deuteranomaly

17.4331, 23.5366, 5.0630



Tritanomaly

16.1285, 25.6249, 19.4253

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.4371, 26.3551, 5.0406



Achromatopsia

12.8919, 13.5633, 14.7705



Achromatomaly

11.1347, 16.4879, 8.8989

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 13.4371, 26.3551, 5.0406 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(16, 163, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 163, 20)  
}
```

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(16, 163, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 163, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 13.4371, 26.3551, 5.0406 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(16, 163, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 163, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 163, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 163, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 163, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 163,  
20) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 13.4371, 26.3551, 5.0406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 163, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 163,  
20) }
```

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