

Converting Colors

XYZ(13.5306, 11.8645, 1.6852)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(13.5306, 11.8645, 1.6852)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(13.5030, 11.8986,
1.6998)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	885604
RGB	136, 86, 4
RGB Percent	53%, 34%, 2%
CMY	0.4667, 0.6627, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.97, 0.47
HSL	37°, 94%, 27%
HSV	37°, 97%, 53%
XYZ	13.5030, 11.8986, 1.6998
YIQ	91.6020, 56.1220, -14.9020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

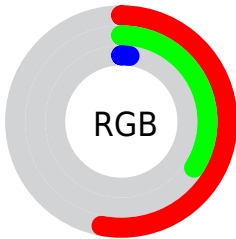
Format	Color
RYB	84, 136, 4
Decimal	8934916
CIELab	41.05, 14.97, 48.38
CIElCh	41, 50.648, 72.807
Yxy	11.8986, 0.4982, 0.4390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287124996 (0xFF885604)
YUV	91.6020, -43.1878, 38.9370
Hunter-Lab	34.4943, 9.5097, 21.2244

Details

The XYZ color **13.5030, 11.8986, 1.6998** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **5.8130, 4.4415, 23.8431**, and the grayscale version is **10.1685, 10.6981, 11.6502**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.8679, 29.4039, 8.2709**, and **4.1863, 3.3352, 0.4231** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.3616, 11.6509, 1.5446**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.0135, 12.7853, 2.2846**.

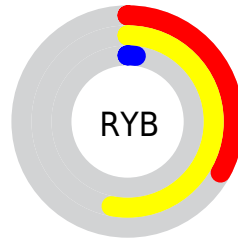
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (34%)

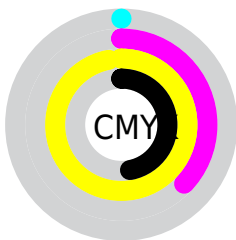
Blue (2%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (2%)

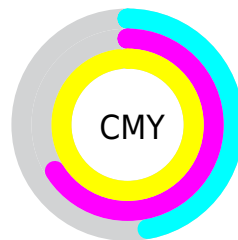


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 13.5030, 11.8986, 1.6998 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 13.5030, 11.8986, 1.6998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.5030, 11.8986,
1.6998

■ 13.5030, 11.8986,
1.6998

■ 207.6897,
203.7328, 117.5260

■ 7.8552, 6.6747,
0.3606

■ 31.7982, 29.3103,
8.2025

■ 4.0535, 3.2595,
0.0000

■ 45.1763, 42.2668,
14.3204

■ 1.7324, 1.2687,
0.0000

■ 61.8620, 58.5697,
22.9072

■ 0.4764, 0.1167,
0.0000

■ 82.2204, 78.6033,
34.3817


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 106.6171,
102.7520, 49.1622


■ 135.4173,


131.4003, 67.6674


 168.9864,
164.9324, 90.3158


 13.5030, 11.8986,
1.6998


 13.5030, 11.8986,
1.6998


 13.3616, 11.6509,
1.5446

 14.0135, 12.7853,
2.2846

 14.6141, 13.7560,
3.1953

 15.3213, 14.8186,
4.5155

 16.1442, 15.9777,
6.2900

 17.0907, 17.2375,
8.5577

■ 18.1678, 18.6015,
11.3532

■ 19.3821, 20.0732,
14.7080

■ 20.7396, 21.6558,
18.6513

■ 22.2458, 23.3524,
23.2099

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.2491, 11.8986, 3.5601



13.5030, 11.8986, 1.6998



9.8301, 11.8986, 1.5995

Triad

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



13.5030, 11.8986, 1.6998



5.7724, 11.8986, 17.9168



16.7529, 11.8986, 33.8808

Complementary

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



13.5030, 11.8986, 1.6998



5.8130, 4.4415, 23.8431

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.



12.9299, 11.8986, 43.9057



13.5030, 11.8986, 1.6998



6.9185, 11.8986, 31.8662

Square

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



13.5030, 11.8986, 1.6998



5.8613, 11.8986, 7.8949



9.3670, 11.8986, 43.0173



19.3838, 11.8986, 19.8168

Rectangle

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



13.5030, 11.8986, 1.6998



7.9302, 11.8986, 2.3647



9.3670, 11.8986, 43.0173



15.5332, 11.8986, 38.1038

Sweetspot

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



13.5033, 11.8992, 1.7000



33.5834, 34.6898, 24.3025



10.8767, 5.5931, 4.0708



7.5912, 7.8084, 5.1117



65.7814, 69.2071, 75.3665



9.5508, 10.0482, 10.9424

Same Dimension

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



13.5033, 11.8992, 1.7000



23.3947, 20.2273, 2.6712



16.6551, 21.6529, 3.4166



5.2746, 5.5319, 5.3422



12.6556, 11.0456, 1.4650



0.0982, 0.1017, 0.0145

Inverse Universe

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



5.8130, 4.4415, 23.8431



9.8175, 7.1045, 41.9022



4.7638, 2.0070, 23.4285



4.9198, 5.1825, 6.3469



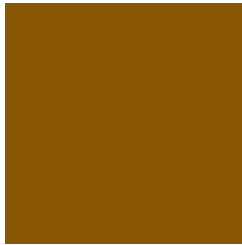
5.3562, 3.9828, 22.5321



0.0489, 0.0531, 0.1541

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 13.5030, 11.8986, 1.6998 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 13.5030, 11.8986, 1.6998

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.5030, 11.8986, 1.6998.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.5030, 11.8986,

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

13.5030, 11.8986, 1.6998

Protanopia

10.8529, 12.0723, 2.0453

Deuteranopia

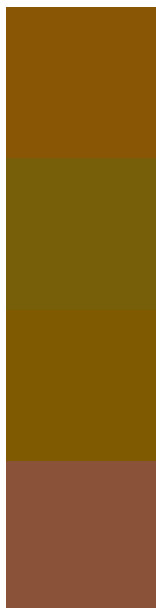
11.9955, 11.8652, 1.6580



Tritanopia

15.1958, 11.8982, 10.2998

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.5030, 11.8986, 1.6998

Protanomaly

11.6543, 11.9449, 1.9211

Deuteranomaly

12.5637, 11.9037, 1.6642

Tritanomaly

14.2123, 11.7234, 5.2551

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.5030, 11.8986, 1.6998

Achromatopsia

10.1725, 10.7023, 11.6548

Achromatomaly

10.6561, 10.8267, 5.8031

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 13.5030, 11.8986, 1.6998 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(136, 86, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 86, 4)  
}
```

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(136, 86, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 86, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 13.5030, 11.8986, 1.6998 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(136, 86, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 86, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 86, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 86, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 86, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 86, 4)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 13.5030, 11.8986, 1.6998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 86, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 86,  
4) }
```

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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