

Converting Colors

XYZ(13.5579, 13.9613, 0.0000)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(13.5579, 13.9613, 0.0000)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(13.8596, 14.0532,
1.9821)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	826500
RGB	130, 101, 0
RGB Percent	51%, 40%, 0%
CMY	0.4902, 0.6039, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 1.00, 0.49
HSL	47°, 100%, 25%
HSV	47°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	13.8596, 14.0532, 1.9821
YIQ	98.1570, 49.7050, -25.2630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

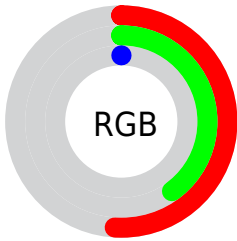
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 130, 0
Decimal	8545536
CIE Lab	44.31, 3.22, 51.37
CIE LCh	44, 51.470, 86.414
Yxy	14.0532, 0.4636, 0.4701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286735616 (0xFF826500)
YUV	98.1570, -48.3914, 27.9263
Hunter-Lab	37.4876, 0.3902, 23.1064

Details

The XYZ color **13.8596, 14.0532, 1.9821** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4.4687, 2.4906, 21.3641**, and the grayscale version is **11.7573, 12.3696, 13.4705**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.5374, 33.3475, 8.9968**, and **4.3467, 4.2689, 0.5949** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.8597, 14.0536, 1.9821**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.2191, 14.6561, 2.4605**.

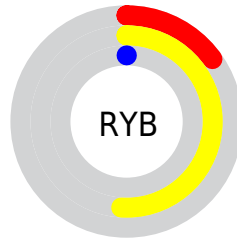
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (40%)

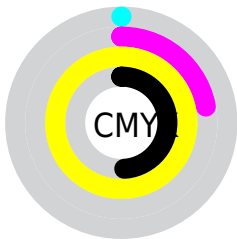
Blue (0%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (0%)

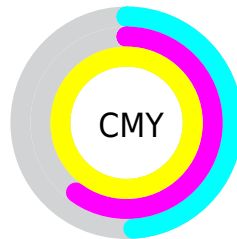


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 13.8596, 14.0532, 1.9821 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 13.8596, 14.0532, 1.9821 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.8596, 14.0532,
1.9821

■ 13.8596, 14.0532,
1.9821

■ 209.8838,
217.5615, 122.0982

■ 8.1041, 8.1577,
0.5442

■ 32.4281, 33.1834,
8.9918

■ 4.2140, 4.1960,
0.0000

■ 45.9717, 47.1869,
15.4588

■ 1.8239, 1.7838,
0.0000

■ 62.8422, 64.6617,
24.4585

■ 0.5320, 0.4770,
0.0000

■ 83.4048, 85.9925,
36.4096


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 108.0249,
111.5634, 51.7306


■ 137.0679,


141.7590, 70.8400


 170.8991,
176.9636, 94.1563


 13.8596, 14.0532,
1.9821


 13.8596, 14.0532,
1.9821


 13.8597, 14.0536,
1.9821

 14.2191, 14.6561,
2.4605

 14.6296, 15.2948,
3.1588

 15.1161, 15.9802,
4.2078

 15.6867, 16.7156,
5.6492

 16.3483, 17.5039,
7.5189

■ 17.1071, 18.3477,
9.8488

■ 17.9685, 19.2494,
12.6674

■ 18.9378, 20.2112,
16.0014

■ 20.0195, 21.2352,
19.8752

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.2445, 14.0532, 3.1051



13.8596, 14.0532, 1.9821



10.1294, 14.0532, 2.6397

Triad

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



13.8596, 14.0532, 1.9821



7.4369, 14.0532, 27.7988



21.1167, 14.0532, 31.6276

Complementary

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



13.8596, 14.0532, 1.9821



4.4687, 2.4906, 21.3641

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.



17.2066, 14.0532, 46.0068



13.8596, 14.0532, 1.9821



9.4313, 14.0532, 43.1090

Square

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



13.8596, 14.0532, 1.9821



6.9003, 14.0532, 13.9238



12.8670, 14.0532, 51.0279



22.9435, 14.0532, 16.7673

Rectangle

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



13.8596, 14.0532, 1.9821



8.3950, 14.0532, 4.3738



12.8670, 14.0532, 51.0279



19.9677, 14.0532, 36.9220

Sweetspot

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



13.8599, 14.0539, 1.9824



31.5345, 33.7881, 21.9401



9.4446, 4.8414, 1.6878



7.0135, 7.5196, 4.5541



62.3462, 65.5931, 71.4309



8.4577, 8.8982, 9.6901

Same Dimension

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



13.8599, 14.0539, 1.9824



24.2965, 24.5259, 3.4534



12.7367, 18.4160, 2.8835



4.5866, 4.8618, 4.6168



13.2946, 13.4856, 1.9023



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



4.4687, 2.4906, 21.3641



7.7744, 4.1954, 37.5925



4.7113, 1.9634, 21.2495



4.1807, 4.3553, 5.4336



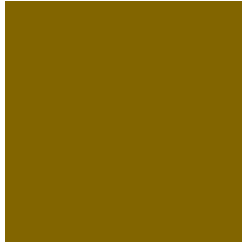
4.2892, 2.3969, 20.4865



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 13.8596, 14.0532, 1.9821 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 13.8596, 14.0532, 1.9821

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.8596, 14.0532, 1.9821.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.8596, 14.0532,

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

13.8596, 14.0532, 1.9821

Protanopia

12.6922, 14.0382, 2.2130

Deuteranopia

14.2684, 14.1162, 2.1737



Tritanopia

16.3433, 14.0959, 14.1713

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.8596, 14.0532, 1.9821

Protanomaly

13.1406, 14.1203, 2.1478

Deuteranomaly

14.0948, 14.0286, 2.0798

Tritanomaly

14.8730, 13.9061, 6.7507

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.8596, 14.0532, 1.9821

Achromatopsia

11.6093, 12.2139, 13.3009

Achromatomaly

11.7617, 12.5865, 6.3670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 13.8596, 14.0532, 1.9821 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(130, 101, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 101, 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(130, 101, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 101, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 13.8596, 14.0532, 1.9821 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(130, 101, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 101, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 101, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 101, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 101, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 101,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 13.8596, 14.0532, 1.9821 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 101, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
101, 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](#).

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