

Converting Colors

XYZ(13.6291, 19.1575, 25.2324)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(13.6291, 19.1575, 25.2324)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(13.6338, 19.1948,
25.1767)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	288685
RGB	40, 134, 133
RGB Percent	16%, 53%, 52%
CMY	0.8431, 0.4745, 0.4784
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.01, 0.47
HSL	179°, 54%, 34%
HSV	179°, 70%, 53%
XYZ	13.6338, 19.1948, 25.1767
YIQ	105.7800, -55.7030, -20.2390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

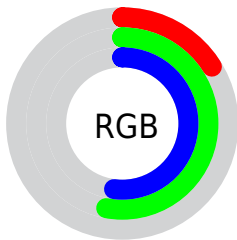
Format	Color
RYB	40, 87, 134
Decimal	2655877
CIELab	50.91, -26.69, -7.39
CIELCh	51, 27.692, 195.470
Yxy	19.1948, 0.2350, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280845957 (0xFF288685)
YUV	105.7800, 13.4195, -57.6891
Hunter-Lab	43.8119, -21.1234, -3.4030

Details

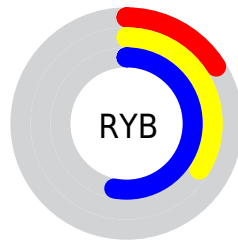
The XYZ color **13.6338, 19.1948, 25.1767** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **10.9912, 6.7466, 2.8213**, and the grayscale version is **13.6154, 14.3245, 15.5994**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.1017, 42.2209, 52.9119**, and **4.7706, 6.9807, 9.4835** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.1909, 18.9680, 25.1049**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.2586, 19.5162, 25.2579**.

Distribution



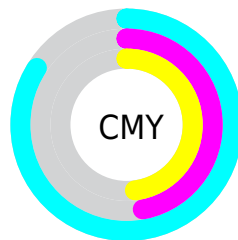
- Red (16%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 13.6338, 19.1948, 25.1767 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 13.6338, 19.1948, 25.1767 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.6338, 19.1948,
25.1767

■ 13.6338, 19.1948,
25.1767

■ 208.4972,
247.5221, 292.1926

■ 7.9464, 11.8111,
15.9885

■ 32.0296, 42.0630,
52.9114

■ 4.1122, 6.6152,
9.3618

■ 45.4686, 58.3163,
72.2950

■ 1.7658, 3.2226,
4.8779

■ 62.2223, 78.2950,
95.9142

■ 0.4969, 1.2490,
2.1183

■ 82.6559, 102.3834,
124.1875

■ 0.0000, 0.1012,
0.6266

■ 107.1349,
130.9659, 157.5335

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.0245,

164.4269, 196.3706

169.6901,
203.1508, 241.1174

■ 13.6338, 19.1948,
25.1767

■ 13.6338, 19.1948,
25.1767

■ 13.1909, 18.9680,
25.1049

■ 14.2586, 19.5162,
25.2579

■ 12.9084, 18.8236,
25.0403

■ 15.0803, 19.9386,
25.3479

■ 12.7297, 18.7326,
24.9814

■ 16.1144, 20.4706,
25.4480

■ 17.3744, 21.1190,
25.5587

■ 18.8727, 21.8903,
25.6806

■ 20.6207, 22.7903,
25.8143

■ 22.6292, 23.8245,
25.9602

■ 24.9082, 24.9982,
26.1189

■ 27.4673, 26.3163,
26.2908

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.6154, 19.1948, 17.3471



13.6338, 19.1948, 25.1767



14.8015, 19.1948, 33.5690

Triad

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



13.6338, 19.1948, 25.1767



22.2525, 19.1948, 33.3299



19.5944, 19.1948, 9.4544

Complementary

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



13.6338, 19.1948, 25.1767



10.9912, 6.7466, 2.8213

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.



22.1829, 19.1948, 11.9023



13.6338, 19.1948, 25.1767



23.8183, 19.1948, 24.9074

Square

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



13.6338, 19.1948, 25.1767



19.6820, 19.1948, 39.0180



23.7916, 19.1948, 17.1371



16.8780, 19.1948, 9.4922

Rectangle

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



13.6338, 19.1948, 25.1767



16.1483, 19.1948, 37.7983



23.7916, 19.1948, 17.1371



20.5138, 19.1948, 9.9807

Sweetspot

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



13.6344, 19.1955, 25.1772



32.8786, 38.3756, 45.2156



9.8459, 17.6873, 4.9030



7.2643, 8.5721, 10.1752



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.



13.6344, 19.1955, 25.1772



22.9241, 33.2568, 44.1644



8.7152, 9.2459, 23.8804



4.7995, 5.2780, 5.9556



11.9295, 17.5546, 23.4118



0.0415, 0.0609, 0.0820

Inverse Universe

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



10.9912, 6.7466, 2.8213



17.9568, 9.8385, 2.1342



13.4980, 11.7878, 3.5717



4.6744, 4.6895, 4.8979



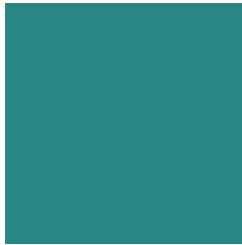
9.2212, 4.7528, 0.4712



0.0321, 0.0165, 0.0023

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 13.6338, 19.1948, 25.1767 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 13.6338, 19.1948, 25.1767 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

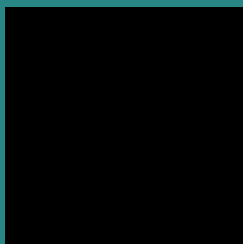
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 13.6338, 19.1948, 25.1767

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.6338, 19.1948, 25.1767.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.6338, 19.1948,

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

13.6338, 19.1948, 25.1767

Protanopia

18.2397, 18.9531, 21.7658

Deuteranopia

19.3341, 18.8887, 26.2938



Tritanopia

14.3359, 19.0665, 28.9112

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.6338, 19.1948, 25.1767

Protanomaly

15.5780, 18.4748, 22.8236

Deuteranomaly

16.1430, 18.3232, 25.9785

Tritanomaly

14.0864, 19.1746, 27.3847

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.6338, 19.1948, 25.1767

Achromatopsia

13.6994, 14.4128, 15.6956

Achromatomaly

12.8775, 15.5456, 18.8449

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 13.6338, 19.1948, 25.1767 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(40, 134, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 134, 133)  
}
```

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(40, 134, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 134, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 13.6338, 19.1948, 25.1767 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(40, 134, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 134, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 134, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 134, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 134, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 134,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 13.6338, 19.1948, 25.1767 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 134, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 134,  
133) }
```

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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