

Converting Colors

XYZ(13.7050, 9.7392, 12.3132)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(13.7050, 9.7392, 12.3132)
contains.

XYZ(13.7324, 9.7275, 12.2201)	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(13.7324, 9.7275,
12.2201)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	854260
RGB	133, 66, 96
RGB Percent	52%, 26%, 38%
CMY	0.4784, 0.7412, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.28, 0.48
HSL	333°, 34%, 39%
HSV	333°, 50%, 52%
XYZ	13.7324, 9.7275, 12.2201
YIQ	89.4530, 30.3020, 23.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

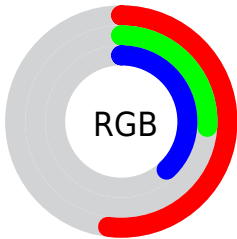
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 66, 96
Decimal	8733280
CIE _{Lab}	37.35, 32.41, -4.49
CIE _{LCh}	37, 32.723, 352.111
Yxy	9.7275, 0.3849, 0.2726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286923360 (0xFF854260)
YUV	89.4530, 3.2277, 38.1907
Hunter-Lab	31.1889, 24.0124, -1.3981

Details

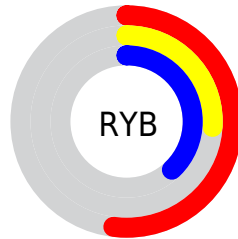
The XYZ color **13.7324, 9.7275, 12.2201** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **13.0830, 18.9129, 15.7940**, and the grayscale version is **9.5846, 10.0838, 10.9812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.1727, 25.2575, 30.3736**, and **4.1695, 2.3805, 3.2573** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.7213, 8.2213, 10.2918**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.9564, 11.6087, 14.3755**.

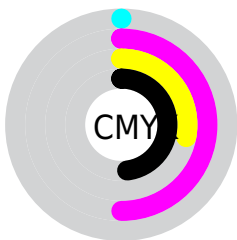
Distribution



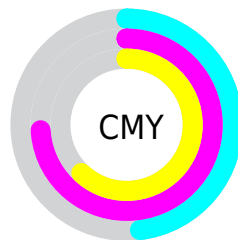
- Red (52%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 13.7324, 9.7275, 12.2201 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 13.7324, 9.7275, 12.2201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.7324, 9.7275,
12.2201

■ 13.7324, 9.7275,
12.2201

209.1038,
188.7160, 216.8864

■ 8.0152, 5.2187,
6.7694

■ 32.2037, 25.2817,
30.5657

■ 4.1566, 2.3761,
3.2421

■ 45.6885, 37.0958,
44.2977

■ 1.7911, 0.8136,
1.2195

■ 62.4933, 52.1138,
61.6272

■ 0.5123, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 82.9834, 70.7201,
82.9728

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.5241, 93.2991,
108.7529

136.4809,

120.2351, 139.3862

170.2190,
151.9126, 175.2912

■ 13.7324, 9.7275,
12.2201

■ 13.7324, 9.7275,
12.2201

■ 12.7213, 8.2213,
10.2918

■ 14.9564, 11.6087,
14.3755

■ 11.9086, 7.0630,
8.5813

■ 16.4048, 13.8868,
16.7656

■ 11.2794, 6.2239,
7.0792

■ 18.0892, 16.5837,
19.3983

■ 10.8161, 5.6701,
5.7749

■ 20.0201, 19.7192,
22.2809

■ 10.4766, 5.3081,
4.6850

■ 22.2074, 23.3120,
25.4205

■ 24.6605, 27.3795,
28.8236

■ 27.3882, 31.9383,
32.4967

■ 30.3989, 37.0042,
36.4459

■ 33.7006, 42.5923,
40.6772

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.7237, 9.7275, 19.1610



13.7324, 9.7275, 12.2201



13.4058, 9.7275, 6.8810

Triad

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



13.7324, 9.7275, 12.2201



7.8382, 9.7275, 3.1914



7.0273, 9.7275, 22.2520

Complementary

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



13.7324, 9.7275, 12.2201



13.0830, 18.9129, 15.7940

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.



6.0498, 9.7275, 15.4417



13.7324, 9.7275, 12.2201



6.4674, 9.7275, 5.0557

Square

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



13.7324, 9.7275, 12.2201



9.7981, 9.7275, 2.8767



5.8612, 9.7275, 9.1146



8.7145, 9.7275, 26.1980

Rectangle

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



13.7324, 9.7275, 12.2201



12.4938, 9.7275, 4.6759



5.8612, 9.7275, 9.1146



6.6158, 9.7275, 20.1239

Sweetspot

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



13.7327, 9.7280, 12.2203



34.0777, 32.4233, 37.2793



11.7586, 8.4652, 23.2046



7.5398, 7.0815, 8.1925



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.



13.7327, 9.7280, 12.2203



22.6215, 14.4902, 18.1099



12.8063, 9.6798, 6.3483



4.7528, 4.7208, 5.3105



9.9831, 5.0576, 4.4834



0.0382, 0.0190, 0.0344

Inverse Universe

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



13.7327, 9.7280, 12.2203



22.6215, 14.4902, 18.1099



14.4169, 18.7243, 25.0447



4.7528, 4.7208, 5.3105



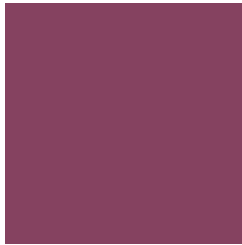
9.9831, 5.0576, 4.4834



0.0382, 0.0190, 0.0344

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 13.7324, 9.7275, 12.2201 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

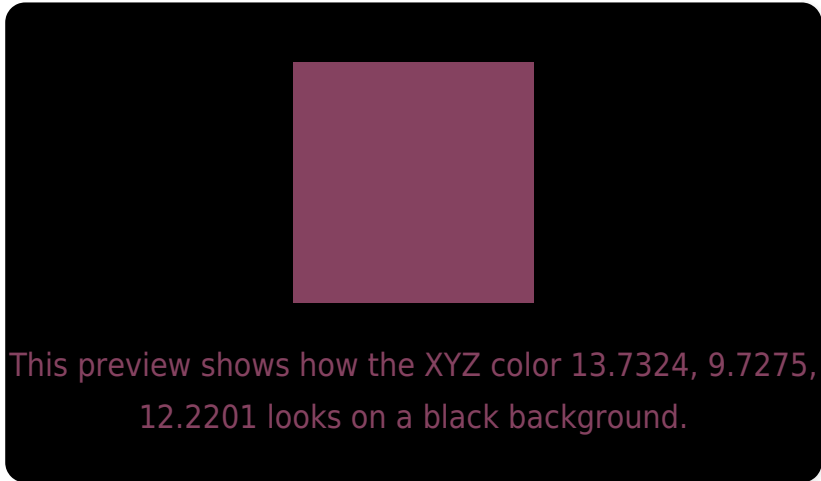
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

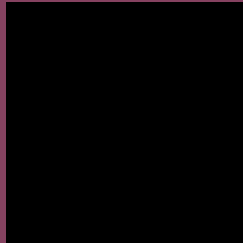
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 13.7324, 9.7275, 12.2201

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.7324, 9.7275, 12.2201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.7324, 9.7275,

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

13.7324, 9.7275, 12.2201

Protanopia

9.8715, 9.9442, 16.1510

Deuteranopia

10.0229, 9.8788, 11.7345



Tritanopia

12.8202, 9.7136, 7.8558

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.7324, 9.7275, 12.2201

Protanomaly

10.7853, 9.5239, 14.6345

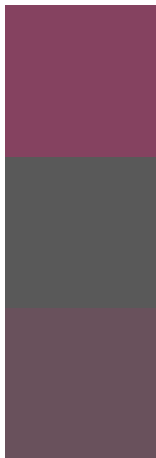
Deuteranomaly

11.1230, 9.6513, 11.8663

Tritanomaly

13.2052, 9.7863, 9.3766

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.7324, 9.7275, 12.2201

Achromatopsia

9.4954, 9.9899, 10.8790

Achromatomaly

10.6999, 9.6608, 11.4260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 13.7324, 9.7275, 12.2201 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(133, 66, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 66, 96)  
}
```

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(133, 66, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 66, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 13.7324, 9.7275, 12.2201 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(133, 66, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 66, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 66, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 66, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 66, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 66,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 13.7324, 9.7275, 12.2201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 66, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 66,  
96) }
```

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