

Converting Colors

XYZ(13.7242, 8.4828, 1.8912)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(13.7242, 8.4828, 1.8912)
contains.

XYZ(13.7411, 8.5126, 1.8961)	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(13.7411, 8.5126,
1.8961)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	962E1A
RGB	150, 46, 26
RGB Percent	59%, 18%, 10%
CMY	0.4118, 0.8196, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.83, 0.41
HSL	10°, 70%, 35%
HSV	10°, 83%, 59%
XYZ	13.7411, 8.5126, 1.8961
YIQ	74.8160, 68.4040, 15.8280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

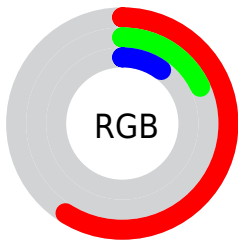
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 50, 26
Decimal	9842202
CIE Lab	35.03, 42.47, 36.14
CIE LCh	35, 55.766, 40.396
Yxy	8.5126, 0.5690, 0.3525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288032282 (0xFF962E1A)
YUV	74.8160, -24.0663, 65.9364
Hunter-Lab	29.1764, 33.0090, 16.5703

Details

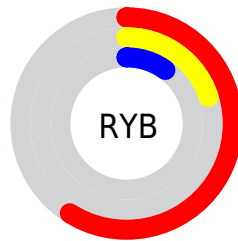
The XYZ color **13.7411, 8.5126, 1.8961** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **13.9126, 18.3848, 31.6692**, and the grayscale version is **6.6885, 7.0368, 7.6630**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.0834, 22.8919, 8.6888**, and **4.3144, 2.2241, 0.2019** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.1938, 7.6197, 1.0920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.5206, 9.7297, 3.2105**.

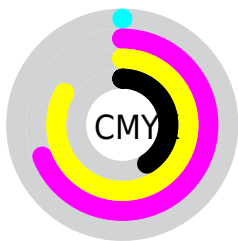
Distribution



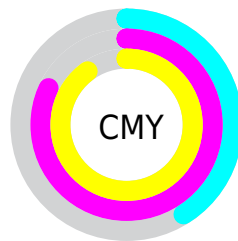
- Red (59%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 13.7411, 8.5126, 1.8961 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 13.7411, 8.5126, 1.8961 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.7411, 8.5126,
1.8961

■ 13.7411, 8.5126,
1.8961

209.1572,
179.6991, 120.7420

■ 8.0213, 4.4247,
0.4903

■ 32.2191, 22.9574,
8.7547

■ 4.1605, 1.9138,
0.0000

■ 45.7079, 34.0830,
15.1181

■ 1.7933, 0.5567,
0.0000

■ 62.5172, 48.3233,
23.9954

■ 0.5137, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 83.0123, 66.0627,
35.8054


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 107.5584, 87.6856,
50.9665


■ 136.5211,

113.5764, 69.8973


 170.2656,
144.1194, 93.0162


 13.7411, 8.5126,
1.8961


 13.7411, 8.5126,
1.8961


 13.1938, 7.6197,
1.0920


 14.5206, 9.7297,
3.2105

 12.9084, 7.1456,
0.6989

 15.5552, 11.2972,
5.1021

 16.8656, 13.2402,
7.6279

 18.4699, 15.5812,
10.8381

 20.3851, 18.3407,
14.7776

■ 22.6264, 21.5380,
19.4876

■ 25.2084, 25.1909,
25.0063

■ 28.1444, 29.3164,
31.3692

■ 31.4473, 33.9308,
38.6098

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.7791, 8.5126, 6.4382



13.7411, 8.5126, 1.8961



10.3364, 8.5126, 0.5495

Triad

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



13.7411, 8.5126, 1.8961



3.5680, 8.5126, 4.5238



9.2531, 8.5126, 39.6582

Complementary

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



13.7411, 8.5126, 1.8961



13.9126, 18.3848, 31.6692

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.



6.1968, 8.5126, 37.7594



13.7411, 8.5126, 1.8961



3.4219, 8.5126, 12.8269

Square

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



13.7411, 8.5126, 1.8961



4.7221, 8.5126, 1.2829



4.2508, 8.5126, 26.0254



12.7705, 8.5126, 30.2139

Rectangle

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



13.7411, 8.5126, 1.8961



8.0485, 8.5126, 0.3236



4.2508, 8.5126, 26.0254



8.1336, 8.5126, 40.4246

Sweetspot

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



13.7413, 8.5131, 1.8962



38.7533, 36.3353, 31.9007



17.0708, 8.8723, 22.4277



8.3085, 7.6535, 6.4810



71.1368, 74.8414, 81.5023



11.3376, 11.9280, 12.9896

Same Dimension

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



13.7413, 8.5131, 1.8962



22.7484, 12.5290, 1.2750



17.9801, 16.9906, 3.3092



5.8719, 5.9576, 6.0809



10.7227, 5.9599, 0.5852



0.1455, 0.1015, 0.0119

Inverse Universe

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



13.9126, 18.3848, 31.6692



22.8088, 30.0374, 55.5169



8.0838, 6.7272, 29.7263



5.8853, 6.4046, 7.3958



10.7516, 14.1981, 26.1049



0.1487, 0.2081, 0.3252

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 13.7411, 8.5126, 1.8961 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

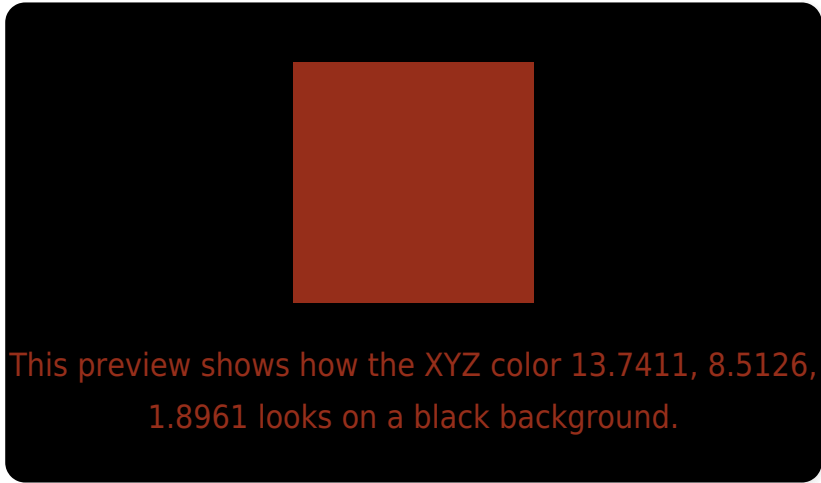
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 13.7411, 8.5126, 1.8961

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.7411, 8.5126, 1.8961.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.7411, 8.5126,

1.8961.

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

13.7411, 8.5126, 1.8961

Protanopia

8.0030, 8.7952, 2.9449

Deuteranopia

8.7009, 8.6269, 1.6220



Tritanopia

14.1563, 8.5779, 3.4944

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.7411, 8.5126, 1.8961

Protanomaly

9.3903, 8.0620, 2.4277

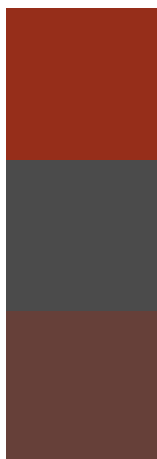
Deuteranomaly

10.0015, 8.1229, 1.6130

Tritanomaly

14.0671, 8.6026, 2.8385

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.7411, 8.5126, 1.8961

Achromatopsia

6.6877, 7.0360, 7.6622

Achromatomaly

8.0514, 6.7870, 4.7566

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 13.7411, 8.5126, 1.8961 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(150, 46, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 46, 26)  
}
```

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(150, 46, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 46, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 13.7411, 8.5126, 1.8961 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(150, 46, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 46, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 46, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 46, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 46, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 46,  
26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 13.7411, 8.5126, 1.8961 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 46, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 46,  
26) }
```

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