

# Converting Colors

XYZ(13.8443, 15.6212, 15.2920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(13.8443, 15.6212, 15.2920)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(13.8833, 15.6345,  
15.3827)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	667168
RGB	102, 113, 104
RGB Percent	40%, 44%, 41%
CMY	0.6000, 0.5569, 0.5922
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.08, 0.56
HSL	131°, 5%, 42%
HSV	131°, 10%, 44%
XYZ	13.8833, 15.6345, 15.3827
YIQ	108.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

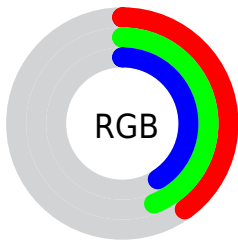
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 111, 113
Decimal	6713704
CIE Lab	46.49, -6.04, 3.58
CIE LCh	46, 7.017, 149.337
Yxy	15.6345, 0.3092, 0.3482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284903784 (0xFF667168)
YUV	108.6850, -2.3097, -5.8627
Hunter-Lab	39.5405, -6.5216, 4.6124

# Details

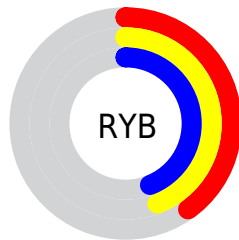
The XYZ color **13.8833, 15.6345, 15.3827** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **14.4312, 14.1615, 17.0125**, and the grayscale version is **14.4541, 15.2068, 16.5602**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.5084, 36.0491, 36.2551**, and **4.2044, 4.8882, 4.5928** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.2448, 14.8416, 12.9874**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.7488, 16.5394, 18.0581**.

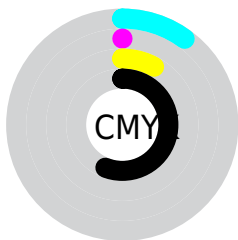
# Distribution



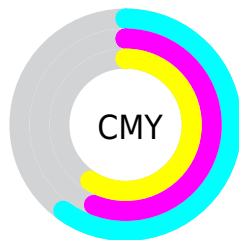
- Red (40%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 13.8833, 15.6345, 15.3827 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 13.8833, 15.6345, 15.3827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 13.8833, 15.6345,  
15.3827

■ 13.8833, 15.6345,  
15.3827

210.0288,  
227.1752, 237.3911

■ 8.1207, 9.2659,  
8.9388

■ 32.4698, 35.9625,  
36.2749

■ 4.2247, 4.9150,  
4.6050

■ 46.0244, 50.6907,  
51.5603

■ 1.8300, 2.1975,  
1.9628

■ 62.9071, 68.9742,  
70.6300

■ 0.5357, 0.7186,  
0.5323

■ 83.4832, 91.1974,  
93.9025

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

108.1181,  
117.7447, 121.7963

137.1771,

149.0005, 154.7299

171.0255,  
185.3492, 193.1220

■ 13.8833, 15.6345,  
15.3827

■ 13.8833, 15.6345,  
15.3827

■ 12.2448, 14.8416,  
12.9874

■ 15.7488, 16.5394,  
18.0581

■ 10.8233, 14.1543,  
10.8623

■ 17.8483, 17.5583,  
21.0213

■ 9.6100, 13.5689,  
8.9980

■ 20.1898, 18.6957,  
24.2808

■ 8.5950, 13.0803,  
7.3845

■ 22.7809, 19.9552,  
27.8445

■ 7.7676, 12.6833,  
6.0112

■ 25.6286, 21.3404,  
31.7202

■ 7.1161, 12.3721,  
4.8664

■ 28.7398, 22.8547,  
35.9150

■ 6.6273, 12.1401,  
3.9377

■ 32.1210, 24.5012,  
40.4363

■ 6.2862, 11.9801,  
3.2115

■ 35.7786, 26.2831,  
45.2907

■ 6.0425, 11.8661,  
2.6710

■ 39.7187, 28.2034,  
50.4851

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



14.2983, 15.6345, 14.2852



13.8833, 15.6345, 15.3827



13.7288, 15.6345, 16.9849

# Triad

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



13.8833, 15.6345, 15.3827



14.8467, 15.6345, 20.5707



15.8958, 15.6345, 15.4451

# Complementary

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



13.8833, 15.6345, 15.3827



14.4312, 14.1615, 17.0125

# 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.



16.0520, 15.6345, 17.0618



13.8833, 15.6345, 15.3827



15.4365, 15.6345, 20.0907

# Square

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



13.8833, 15.6345, 15.3827



14.2756, 15.6345, 20.0478



15.8817, 15.6345, 18.7766



15.4603, 15.6345, 14.3194



# Rectangle

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



13.8833, 15.6345, 15.3827



13.7909, 15.6345, 18.1487



15.8817, 15.6345, 18.7766



15.9832, 15.6345, 15.9455

# Sweetspot

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



13.8837, 15.6352, 15.3830



27.0369, 29.0514, 30.6762



14.8806, 16.1607, 14.9056



6.1978, 6.6919, 7.0158



55.7959, 58.7016, 63.9261



6.5000, 6.8385, 7.4471



# Same Dimension

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



13.8837, 15.6352, 15.3830



24.0633, 27.6102, 26.3886



14.1634, 15.7470, 16.8558



3.3676, 3.7722, 3.7418



6.8412, 13.4540, 2.9846



33.8409, 66.9250, 13.6132



# Inverse Universe

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



14.4312, 14.1615, 17.0125



25.2832, 24.3266, 30.0193



14.1461, 14.0475, 15.5112



3.4897, 3.4436, 4.1053



9.9325, 4.8654, 11.9866



49.1878, 24.1204, 58.1802



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 13.8833, 15.6345, 15.3827 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

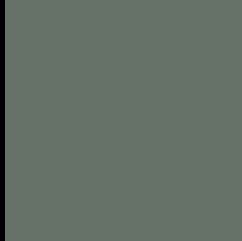
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 13.8833, 15.6345, 15.3827 looks on a 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

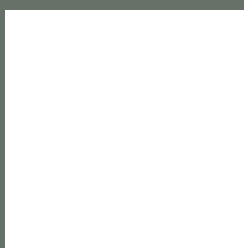
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 13.8833, 15.6345, 15.3827**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.8833, 15.6345, 15.3827.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.8833, 15.6345,



# 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

13.8833, 15.6345, 15.3827

### Protanopia

14.9136, 15.6886, 14.8125

### Deuteranopia

15.7299, 15.4656, 15.5207



## Tritanopia

14.9003, 15.7282, 20.0198

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

13.8833, 15.6345, 15.3827

## Protanomaly

14.5630, 15.6631, 15.0877

## Deuteranomaly

15.0887, 15.6020, 15.5808

## Tritanomaly

14.5404, 15.7463, 18.1926

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

13.8833, 15.6345, 15.3827

## Achromatopsia

14.5356, 15.2926, 16.6537

## Achromatomaly

14.1736, 15.2776, 16.1118

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 13.8833, 15.6345, 15.3827 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(102, 113, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 113, 104)  
}
```

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(102, 113, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 113, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 13.8833, 15.6345, 15.3827 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(102, 113, 104) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 113, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 113, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 113, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 113, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 113,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 13.8833, 15.6345, 15.3827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 113, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
113, 104) }
```

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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