

# Converting Colors

XYZ(3.9302, 14.4004, 26.0860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(3.9302, 14.4004, 26.0860)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(13.1793, 19.1341,  
26.6655)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	008789
RGB	0, 135, 137
RGB Percent	0%, 53%, 54%
CMY	0.9999, 0.4706, 0.4627
CMYK	1.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	181°, 100%, 27%
HSV	181°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	13.1793, 19.1341, 26.6655
YIQ	94.8630, -81.1020, -27.9980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

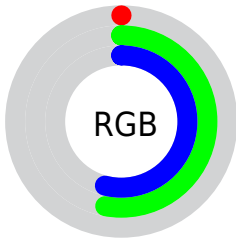
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 68, 137
Decimal	34697
CIELab	50.84, -29.33, -9.88
CIELCh	51, 30.945, 198.622
Yxy	19.1341, 0.2235, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278224777 (0xFF008789)
YUV	94.8630, 20.7735, -83.1949
Hunter-Lab	43.7425, -22.7687, -5.5235

# Details

The XYZ color **13.1793, 19.1341, 26.6655** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **10.3386, 5.3622, 0.4906**, and the grayscale version is **10.8116, 11.3747, 12.3870**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.2382, 42.0442, 55.1841**, and **4.9688, 7.1851, 10.1418** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.1797, 19.1346, 26.6659**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.3843, 19.2816, 26.6835**.

# Distribution



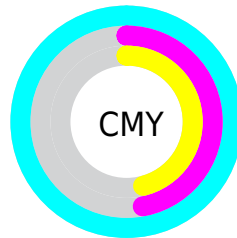
- Red (0%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 13.1793, 19.1341, 26.6655 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 13.1793, 19.1341, 26.6655 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



13.1793, 19.1341,  
26.6655

13.1793, 19.1341,  
26.6655

205.6781,  
247.1881, 299.7426

7.6300, 11.7672,  
17.0919

31.2241, 41.9606,  
55.3438

3.9089, 6.5854,  
10.1374

44.4503, 58.1890,  
75.2857

1.6507, 3.2042,  
5.3834

60.9662, 78.1400,  
99.5207

0.4251, 1.2392,  
2.4113

81.1371, 102.1980,  
128.4675

0.0000, 0.0934,  
0.7926

105.3284,  
130.7474, 162.5445

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

133.9054,

164.1726, 202.1704

167.2335,  
202.8580, 247.7636

■ 13.1793, 19.1341,  
26.6655

■ 13.1793, 19.1341,  
26.6655

■ 13.1797, 19.1346,  
26.6659

■ 13.3843, 19.2816,  
26.6835

■ 13.6986, 19.4852,  
26.7063

■ 14.1827, 19.7763,  
26.7369

■ 14.8572, 20.1657,  
26.7765

■ 15.7399, 20.6625,  
26.8259

■ 16.8465, 21.2749,  
26.8858

■ 18.1913, 22.0100,  
26.9568

■ 19.7873, 22.8748,  
27.0396

■ 21.6466, 23.8754,  
27.1347

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



13.0253, 19.1341, 17.6953



13.1793, 19.1341, 26.6655



14.5814, 19.1341, 36.1344

# Triad

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



13.1793, 19.1341, 26.6655



22.9474, 19.1341, 34.0128



19.3671, 19.1341, 8.3321

# Complementary

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



13.1793, 19.1341, 26.6655



10.3386, 5.3622, 0.4906

# 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.



22.3414, 19.1341, 10.6077



13.1793, 19.1341, 26.6655



24.5573, 19.1341, 24.3230

# Square

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



13.1793, 19.1341, 26.6655



20.1225, 19.1341, 41.1275



24.3239, 19.1341, 15.9211



16.3786, 19.1341, 8.6336



# Rectangle

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



13.1793, 19.1341, 26.6655



16.1329, 19.1341, 40.6947



24.3239, 19.1341, 15.9211



20.4071, 19.1341, 8.7879

# Sweetspot

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



13.1799, 19.1348, 26.6660



32.4008, 39.3196, 48.2649



8.9461, 17.8917, 2.9824



7.0621, 8.7073, 10.8148



65.7814, 69.2071, 75.3665



9.5508, 10.0482, 10.9424



# Same Dimension

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



13.1799, 19.1348, 26.6660



23.5910, 34.2442, 47.7496



6.6136, 6.0023, 24.4772



5.1667, 5.6763, 6.4292



12.2775, 17.8252, 24.8392



0.0825, 0.1203, 0.1653



# Inverse Universe

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



14.6902, 7.0681, 23.5125



26.3012, 12.6547, 42.0765



12.4148, 9.5145, 1.1826



5.2308, 5.1277, 6.3036



13.6839, 6.5837, 21.9035



0.0914, 0.0439, 0.1480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 13.1793, 19.1341, 26.6655 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 13.1793, 19.1341, 26.6655 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

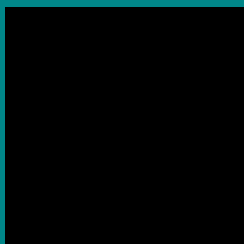
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 13.1793, 19.1341, 26.6655**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.1793, 19.1341, 26.6655.



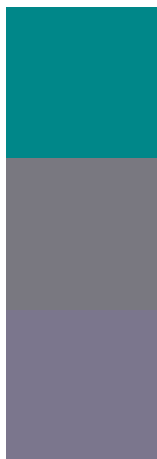
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.1793, 19.1341,



# 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

13.1793, 19.1341, 26.6655

### Protanopia

18.4979, 19.0564, 23.1254

### Deuteranopia

19.4545, 19.0909, 27.8589



## Tritanopia

13.9668, 19.2651, 29.7705

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

13.1793, 19.1341, 26.6655

## Protanomaly

14.4909, 17.8837, 24.1609

## Deuteranomaly

15.0832, 17.9285, 27.4765

## Tritanomaly

13.5887, 19.0966, 28.5610

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

13.1793, 19.1341, 26.6655

## Achromatopsia

10.8771, 11.4435, 12.4620

## Achromatomaly

10.2539, 13.2383, 16.7667

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 13.1793, 19.1341, 26.6655 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(0, 135, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 135, 137)  
}
```

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(0, 135, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 135, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 13.1793, 19.1341, 26.6655 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(0, 135, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 135, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 135, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 135, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 135, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 135,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 13.1793, 19.1341, 26.6655 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 135, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 135,  
137) }
```

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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