

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.0328, 15.4711, 36.0149)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.0328, 15.4711, 36.0149)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(13.1495, 16.0062,
36.1147)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0078A1
RGB	0, 120, 161
RGB Percent	0%, 47%, 63%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5294, 0.3686
CMYK	1.00, 0.25, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	195°, 100%, 32%
HSV	195°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	13.1495, 16.0062, 36.1147
YIQ	88.7940, -84.6810, -12.6890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

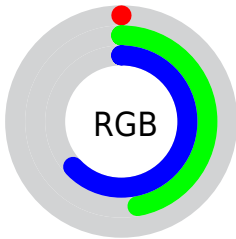
Format	Color
RYB	0, 69, 161
Decimal	30881
CIELab	46.98, -12.88, -29.85
CIELCh	47, 32.512, 246.666
Yxy	16.0062, 0.2015, 0.2452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278220961 (0xFF0078A1)
YUV	88.7940, 35.5976, -77.8723
Hunter-Lab	40.0077, -11.3453, -25.5152

Details

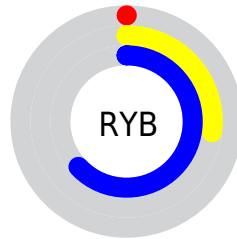
The XYZ color **13.1495, 16.0062, 36.1147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **15.4920, 9.1647, 0.9532**, and the grayscale version is **9.3892, 9.8782, 10.7573**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.1717, 36.5376, 70.3753**, and **5.0777, 5.7389, 15.3081** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.1490, 16.0051, 36.1148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.8694, 17.1254, 36.2931**.

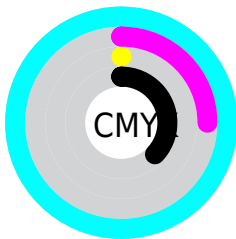
Distribution



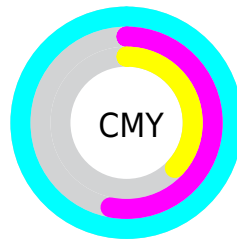
- Red (0%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 13.1495, 16.0062, 36.1147 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 13.1495, 16.0062, 36.1147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.1495, 16.0062,
36.1147

■ 13.1495, 16.0062,
36.1147

205.4919,
229.3783, 344.5142

■ 7.6093, 9.5285,
24.2324

■ 31.1711, 36.6090,
70.3801

■ 3.8957, 5.0875,
15.2923

■ 44.3833, 51.5029,
93.6003

■ 1.6433, 2.2987,
8.8759

■ 60.8834, 69.9710,
121.4368

■ 0.4204, 0.7730,
4.5646

■ 81.0369, 92.3977,
154.3083

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.9399

■ 105.2092,
119.1673, 192.6332

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.5180

■ 133.7655,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

150.6644, 236.8302

0.0000

167.0713,
187.2733, 287.3176

■ 13.1495, 16.0062,
36.1147

■ 13.1495, 16.0062,
36.1147

■ 13.1490, 16.0051,
36.1148

■ 13.8694, 17.1254,
36.2931

■ 14.7814, 18.3752,
36.4863

■ 15.9599, 19.7945,
36.6981

■ 17.4363, 21.3998,
36.9302

■ 19.2378, 23.2056,
37.1838

■ 21.3881, 25.2243,
37.4601

■ 23.9087, 27.4676,
37.7602

■ 26.8193, 29.9457,
38.0851

■ 30.1382, 32.6685,
38.4358

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.2368, 16.0062, 28.5462



13.1495, 16.0062, 36.1147



15.8567, 16.0062, 38.0576

Triad

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



13.1495, 16.0062, 36.1147



21.3136, 16.0062, 15.6735



12.1774, 16.0062, 7.6458

Complementary

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



13.1495, 16.0062, 36.1147



15.4920, 9.1647, 0.9532

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.



14.5878, 16.0062, 6.0454



13.1495, 16.0062, 36.1147



20.0324, 16.0062, 9.6522

Square

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



13.1495, 16.0062, 36.1147



20.8042, 16.0062, 24.3928



17.4827, 16.0062, 6.6440



10.7263, 16.0062, 11.9339

Rectangle

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



13.1495, 16.0062, 36.1147



17.8006, 16.0062, 35.4932



17.4827, 16.0062, 6.6440



12.8899, 16.0062, 6.8482

Sweetspot

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



13.1501, 16.0067, 36.1151



42.5382, 48.9478, 67.5924



13.1329, 25.6452, 6.2894



8.9244, 10.3788, 14.7766



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444

Same Dimension

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



13.1501, 16.0067, 36.1151



23.3833, 28.3331, 64.6229



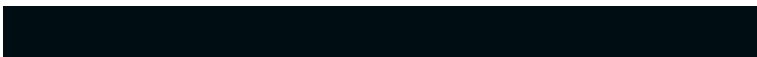
7.2013, 4.1092, 34.1322



7.1227, 7.7044, 9.0148



10.5354, 12.8502, 28.8548



0.2558, 0.3389, 0.6178

Inverse Universe

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



18.0886, 8.9338, 18.5408



32.3104, 15.9649, 32.7619



21.5061, 21.1929, 2.9579



7.2869, 7.1712, 8.4972



14.4632, 7.1414, 14.8959



0.3213, 0.1570, 0.4045

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 13.1495, 16.0062, 36.1147 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 13.1495, 16.0062, 36.1147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

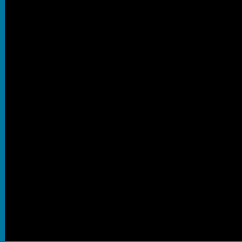
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 13.1495, 16.0062, 36.1147

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.1495, 16.0062, 36.1147.

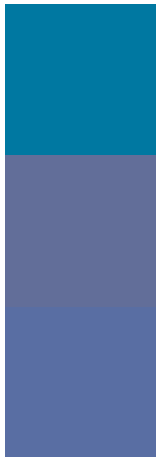


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.1495, 16.0062,

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

13.1495, 16.0062, 36.1147

Protanopia

16.3627, 16.0484, 32.3722

Deuteranopia

16.3066, 15.9201, 36.8638



Tritanopia

11.4413, 16.1088, 24.6966

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.1495, 16.0062, 36.1147

Protanomaly

14.0047, 15.4591, 33.6983

Deuteranomaly

14.2262, 15.5131, 36.4269

Tritanomaly

12.0409, 16.1491, 28.4691

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.1495, 16.0062, 36.1147

Achromatopsia

9.4954, 9.9899, 10.8790

Achromatomaly

9.3390, 11.2220, 17.8935

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 13.1495, 16.0062, 36.1147 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, 120, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 120, 161)  
}
```

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, 120, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 120, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 13.1495, 16.0062, 36.1147 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, 120, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 120, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 120, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 120, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 120, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 120,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 13.1495, 16.0062, 36.1147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 120, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 120,  
161) }
```

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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