

Converting Colors

XYZ(13.1405, 6.7738, 0.6341)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(13.1405, 6.7738, 0.6341)
contains.

XYZ(13.1423, 6.7745, 0.6436)	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(13.1423, 6.7745,
0.6436)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	990001
RGB	153, 0, 1
RGB Percent	60%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.4000, 0.9999, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.99, 0.40
HSL	360°, 100%, 30%
HSV	360°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	13.1423, 6.7745, 0.6436
YIQ	45.8610, 90.8670, 32.7470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	153, 0, 1
Decimal	10027009
CIELab	31.29, 54.72, 44.74
CIELCh	31, 70.685, 39.267
Yxy	6.7745, 0.6392, 0.3295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288217089 (0xFF990001)
YUV	45.8610, -22.1165, 93.9609
Hunter-Lab	26.0279, 44.5816, 16.7534

Details

The XYZ color **13.1423, 6.7745, 0.6436** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **17.0609, 25.0502, 33.6524**, and the grayscale version is **2.5993, 2.7347, 2.9781**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.2349, 19.5774, 4.9289**, and **4.4136, 2.2753, 0.2066** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.1420, 6.7744, 0.6429**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.4072, 7.1611, 1.1737**.

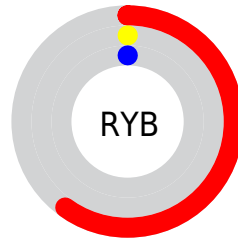
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (0%)

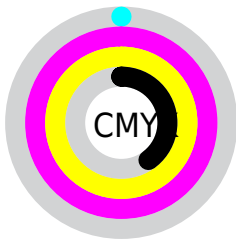
Blue (0%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 13.1423, 6.7745, 0.6436 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 13.1423, 6.7745, 0.6436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 13.1423, 6.7745,
0.6436


 13.1423, 6.7745,
0.6436


 205.4469,
165.7766, 96.2790


 7.6043, 3.3215,
0.0000


 31.1583, 19.5181,
4.9281

 3.8925, 1.3018,
0.0000

 44.3671, 29.5775,
9.4392

 1.6415, 0.1426,
0.0000

 60.8634, 42.6078,
16.0991

 0.4192, 0.0000,
0.0000


 81.0127, 58.9934,
25.3263


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 105.1804, 79.1186,
37.5394


 133.7317,


103.3680, 53.1568


 167.0321,
132.1259, 72.5972


 13.1423, 6.7745,
0.6436


 13.1423, 6.7745,
0.6436


 13.1420, 6.7744,
0.6429

 13.4072, 7.1611,
1.1737

 13.8696, 7.8338,
2.1054

 14.6159, 8.9224,
3.5997

 15.6817, 10.4794,
5.7261

 17.0973, 12.5496,
8.5444

■ 18.8897, 15.1725,
12.1072

■ 21.0831, 18.3838,
16.4622

■ 23.6997, 22.2161,
21.6529

■ 26.7601, 26.6998,
27.7200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.5714, 6.7745, 4.6980



13.1423, 6.7745, 0.6436



9.1135, 6.7745, 0.0000

Triad

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



13.1423, 6.7745, 0.6436



1.9862, 6.7745, 2.4558



7.5791, 6.7745, 47.1334

Complementary

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



13.1423, 6.7745, 0.6436



17.0609, 25.0502, 33.6524

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.



4.3467, 6.7745, 43.7993



13.1423, 6.7745, 0.6436



1.8322, 6.7745, 10.9172

Square

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



13.1423, 6.7745, 0.6436



3.0616, 6.7745, 0.0000



2.5205, 6.7745, 27.4012



11.6777, 6.7745, 34.4296

Rectangle

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



13.1423, 6.7745, 0.6436



6.5250, 6.7745, 0.0000



2.5205, 6.7745, 27.4012



6.3537, 6.7745, 47.9955

Sweetspot

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



13.1424, 6.7749, 0.6437



37.4975, 32.5423, 28.9654



18.4105, 8.8272, 30.8701



7.9304, 6.6740, 5.7023



72.9764, 76.7769, 83.6100



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178

Same Dimension

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



13.1424, 6.7749, 0.6437



23.5336, 12.1312, 1.1376



15.5831, 11.6648, 1.4309



6.2103, 6.2233, 6.4876



10.8623, 5.5992, 0.5339



0.1628, 0.0839, 0.0099

Inverse Universe

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



13.1424, 6.7749, 0.6437



23.5336, 12.1312, 1.1376



8.5504, 7.9009, 31.2110



6.2103, 6.2233, 6.4876



10.8623, 5.5992, 0.5339



0.1628, 0.0839, 0.0099

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 13.1423, 6.7745, 0.6436 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

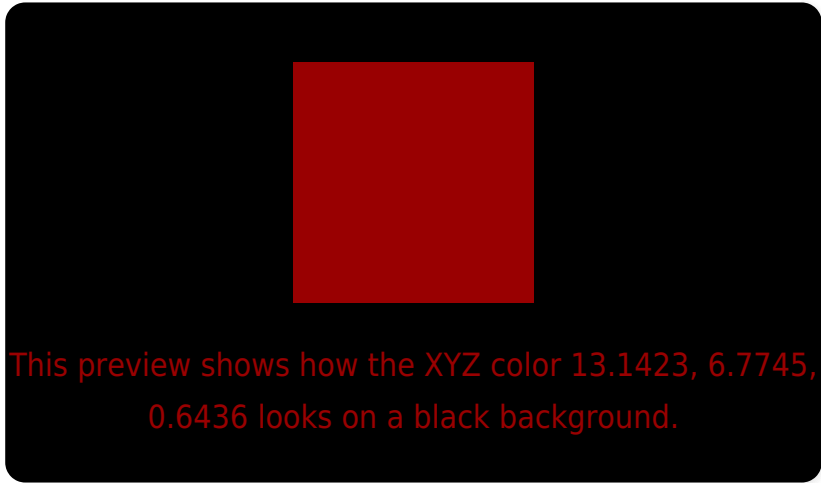
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

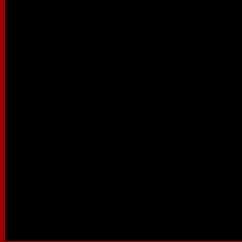
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 13.1423, 6.7745, 0.6436

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.1423, 6.7745, 0.6436.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.1423, 6.7745,

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

13.1423, 6.7745, 0.6436

Protanopia

6.7106, 7.3845, 1.7335

Deuteranopia

7.3123, 7.3065, 1.0249



Tritanopia

13.1059, 6.9895, 0.6583

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.1423, 6.7745, 0.6436

Protanomaly

7.7265, 5.6052, 1.0554

Deuteranomaly

8.3131, 5.7359, 0.6690

Tritanomaly

13.0466, 6.8708, 0.6386

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.1423, 6.7745, 0.6436

Achromatopsia

2.5969, 2.7321, 2.9752

Achromatomaly

4.4200, 2.9038, 1.5558

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 13.1423, 6.7745, 0.6436 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(153, 0, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 0, 1)  
}
```

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(153, 0, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 0, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 13.1423, 6.7745, 0.6436 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(153, 0, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 0, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 0, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 0, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 0, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 0, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 13.1423, 6.7745, 0.6436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 0, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 0,  
1) }
```

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