

Converting Colors

XYZ(13.2596, 7.1023, 6.6333)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(13.2596, 7.1023, 6.6333)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(13.2596, 7.1023,
6.6333)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	921547
RGB	146, 21, 71
RGB Percent	57%, 8%, 28%
CMY	0.4275, 0.9176, 0.7216
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.51, 0.43
HSL	336°, 75%, 33%
HSV	336°, 86%, 57%
XYZ	13.2596, 7.1023, 6.6333
YIQ	64.0750, 58.4500, 42.0500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

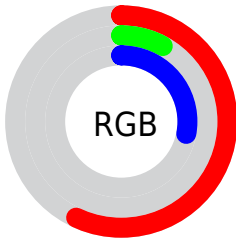
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 21, 71
Decimal	9573703
CIE _{Lab}	32.04, 52.26, 4.13
CIE _{LCh}	32, 52.418, 4.518
Yxy	7.1023, 0.4912, 0.2631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287763783 (0xFF921547)
YUV	64.0750, 3.4140, 71.8482
Hunter-Lab	26.6501, 42.1737, 3.8976

Details

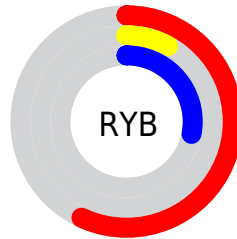
The XYZ color **13.2596, 7.1023, 6.6333** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **12.7003, 21.5621, 14.5617**, and the grayscale version is **4.8743, 5.1281, 5.5845**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.4490, 20.1959, 19.6934**, and **4.3294, 2.2077, 1.2965** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.7997, 6.6006, 5.1914**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.9124, 7.9251, 8.3397**.

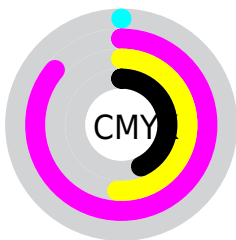
Distribution



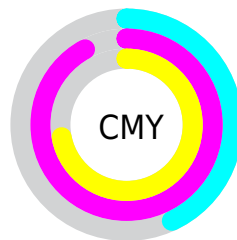
- Red (57%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (43%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 13.2596, 7.1023, 6.6333 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 13.2596, 7.1023, 6.6333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 13.2596, 7.1023,
6.6333


 13.2596, 7.1023,
6.6333


206.1789,
168.5110, 174.0946


 7.6858, 3.5262,
3.1589


 31.3667, 20.1787,
19.7318


 3.9447, 1.4122,
1.1763

 44.6308, 30.4478,
30.1929


 1.6709, 0.2257,
0.0000

 61.1889, 43.7166,
43.8201

 0.4379, 0.0000,
0.0000

 81.4066, 60.3696,
61.0317

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 105.6490, 80.7911,
82.2465

 134.2817,

105.3656, 107.8829

167.6698,
134.4775, 138.3594

13.2596, 7.1023,
6.6333

13.2596, 7.1023,
6.6333

12.7997, 6.6006,
5.1914

13.9124, 7.9251,
8.3397

12.6278, 6.4205,
4.6292

14.7869, 9.1237,
10.3280

15.9045, 10.7384,
12.6130

17.2837, 12.8042,
15.2081

18.9411, 15.3519,
18.1257

■ 20.8921, 18.4100,
21.3773

■ 23.1506, 22.0046,
24.9741

■ 25.7298, 26.1599,
28.9265

■ 28.6421, 30.8987,
33.2444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.5167, 7.1023, 15.9261



13.2596, 7.1023, 6.6333



11.9170, 7.1023, 2.0402

Triad

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



13.2596, 7.1023, 6.6333



4.2422, 7.1023, 0.8424



4.7764, 7.1023, 30.0018

Complementary

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



13.2596, 7.1023, 6.6333



12.7003, 21.5621, 14.5617

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.



3.3462, 7.1023, 19.3939



13.2596, 7.1023, 6.6333



3.0996, 7.1023, 2.9802

Square

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



13.2596, 7.1023, 6.6333



6.3547, 7.1023, 0.2086



2.8210, 7.1023, 8.9484



7.1625, 7.1023, 33.5468

Rectangle

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



13.2596, 7.1023, 6.6333



10.1850, 7.1023, 0.8777



2.8210, 7.1023, 8.9484



4.1906, 7.1023, 26.9092

Sweetspot

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



13.2598, 7.1027, 6.6334



36.5178, 31.9433, 37.1603



10.2811, 5.0992, 27.6365



7.8807, 6.7235, 7.8665



69.3244, 72.9347, 79.4259



10.7221, 11.2805, 12.2844

Same Dimension

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



13.2598, 7.1027, 6.6334



22.1980, 11.2949, 7.7513



12.5477, 7.2815, 1.4542



5.8912, 5.8515, 6.5330



11.1230, 5.6542, 4.1287



0.1500, 0.0748, 0.1237

Inverse Universe

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



13.2598, 7.1027, 6.6334



22.1980, 11.2949, 7.7513



13.9541, 19.1475, 30.1545



5.8912, 5.8515, 6.5330



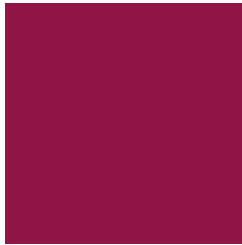
11.1230, 5.6542, 4.1287



0.1500, 0.0748, 0.1237

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 13.2596, 7.1023, 6.6333 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

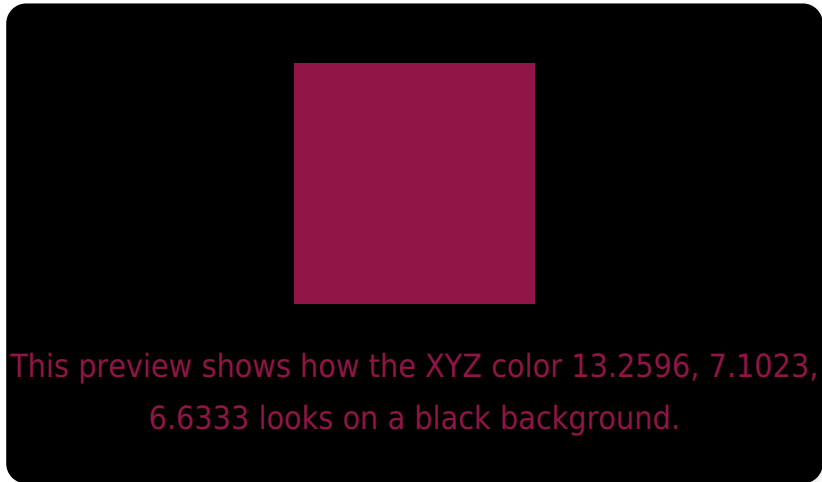
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

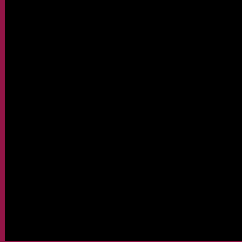
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 13.2596, 7.1023, 6.6333

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.2596, 7.1023, 6.6333.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.2596, 7.1023,

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

13.2596, 7.1023, 6.6333

Protanopia

7.4832, 7.4286, 13.0960

Deuteranopia

7.5227, 7.4031, 6.0335



Tritanopia

12.3342, 7.1325, 2.2400

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.2596, 7.1023, 6.6333

Protanomaly

8.2543, 6.1463, 10.2025

Deuteranomaly

8.8097, 6.4526, 6.0913

Tritanomaly

12.6295, 7.1037, 3.3948

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.2596, 7.1023, 6.6333

Achromatopsia

4.8732, 5.1269, 5.5832

Achromatomaly

6.6862, 4.8988, 5.9034

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 13.2596, 7.1023, 6.6333 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(146, 21, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 21, 71)  
}
```

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(146, 21, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 21, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 13.2596, 7.1023, 6.6333 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(146, 21, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 21, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 21, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 21, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 21, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 21,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 13.2596, 7.1023, 6.6333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 21, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 21,  
71) }
```

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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