

Converting Colors

XYZ(13.4914, 17.7488, 32.8482)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(13.4914, 17.7488, 32.8482)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(13.4940, 17.7512,
32.8521)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	028099
RGB	2, 128, 153
RGB Percent	1%, 50%, 60%
CMY	0.9921, 0.4980, 0.4000
CMYK	0.99, 0.16, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	190°, 97%, 30%
HSV	190°, 99%, 60%
XYZ	13.4940, 17.7512, 32.8521
YIQ	93.1760, -83.1210, -18.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

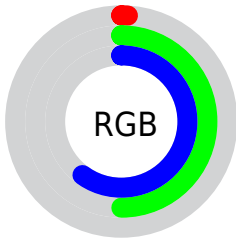
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 71, 153
Decimal	163993
CIE _{Lab}	49.19, -20.17, -21.74
CIE _{LCh}	49, 29.653, 227.151
Yxy	17.7512, 0.2105, 0.2769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278354073 (0xFF028099)
YUV	93.1760, 29.4932, -79.9614
Hunter-Lab	42.1322, -16.5617, -16.7382

Details

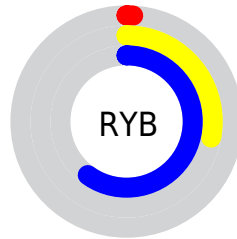
The XYZ color **13.4940, 17.7512, 32.8521** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **13.5406, 7.5618, 0.8040**, and the grayscale version is **10.3947, 10.9360, 11.9093**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.7168, 39.5790, 64.9993**, and **5.1943, 6.5513, 13.5611** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.4256, 17.6514, 32.8368**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.0409, 18.5302, 32.9740**.

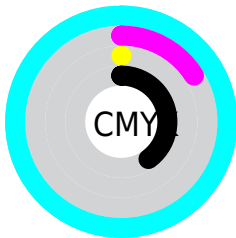
Distribution



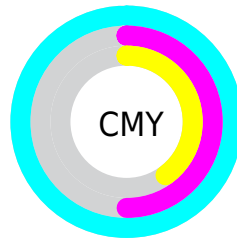
- Red (1%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 13.4940, 17.7512, 32.8521 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 13.4940, 17.7512, 32.8521 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.4940, 17.7512,
32.8521

■ 13.4940, 17.7512,
32.8521

■ 207.6341,
239.4649, 329.5943

■ 7.8489, 10.7715,
21.7430

■ 31.7823, 39.6129,
65.2579

■ 4.0494, 5.9134,
13.4717

■ 45.1562, 55.2637,
87.3917

■ 1.7301, 2.7925,
7.6196

■ 61.8371, 74.5737,
114.0374

■ 0.4750, 1.0244,
3.7683

■ 82.1904, 97.9273,
145.6136

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.4991

■ 106.5814,
125.7088, 182.5389

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.2172

■ 135.3754,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

158.3026, 225.2317

0.0000

168.9379,
196.0932, 274.1107

■ 13.4940, 17.7512,
32.8521

■ 13.4940, 17.7512,
32.8521

■ 13.4256, 17.6514,
32.8368

■ 14.0409, 18.5302,
32.9740

■ 14.7620, 19.4110,
33.1060

■ 15.7134, 20.4229,
33.2512

■ 16.9221, 21.5800,
33.4108

■ 18.4111, 22.8942,
33.5860

■ 20.2009, 24.3761,
33.7777

■ 22.3101, 26.0355,
33.9868

■ 24.7558, 27.8811,
34.2142

■ 27.5537, 29.9213,
34.4605

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.2656, 17.7512, 24.1991



13.4940, 17.7512, 32.8521



15.7118, 17.7512, 38.4069

Triad

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



13.4940, 17.7512, 32.8521



22.6337, 17.7512, 22.9332



15.3454, 17.7512, 8.0863

Complementary

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



13.4940, 17.7512, 32.8521



13.5406, 7.5618, 0.8040

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.



18.0879, 17.7512, 7.9212



13.4940, 17.7512, 32.8521



22.5077, 17.7512, 15.1589

Square

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



13.4940, 17.7512, 32.8521



21.0987, 17.7512, 31.7091



20.7713, 17.7512, 10.1423



13.2512, 17.7512, 10.6798

Rectangle

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



13.4940, 17.7512, 32.8521



17.5457, 17.7512, 38.8258



20.7713, 17.7512, 10.1423



16.2158, 17.7512, 7.7764

Sweetspot

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



13.4946, 17.7518, 32.8525



39.1849, 46.0313, 60.7916



11.5886, 22.8646, 4.7037



8.3256, 9.9083, 13.3912



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.



13.4946, 17.7518, 32.8525



23.9272, 31.3789, 58.7676



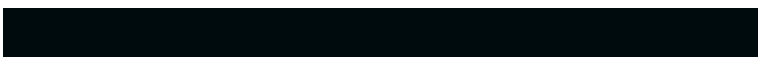
7.1350, 5.0327, 30.7327



6.2975, 6.8524, 7.9197



11.1165, 14.6297, 27.1456



0.1866, 0.2596, 0.4126

Inverse Universe

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



17.0554, 8.3749, 21.1403



30.4065, 14.8804, 37.3295



17.7206, 15.9217, 2.1974



6.4173, 6.3061, 7.5775



14.0699, 6.8822, 17.4248



0.2207, 0.1070, 0.3148

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 13.4940, 17.7512, 32.8521 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 13.4940, 17.7512, 32.8521 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 13.4940, 17.7512, 32.8521

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.4940, 17.7512, 32.8521.

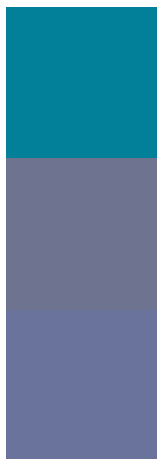


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.4940, 17.7512,

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

13.4940, 17.7512, 32.8521

Protanopia

17.5952, 17.5901, 28.8534

Deuteranopia

18.0753, 17.7259, 33.9213



Tritanopia

12.7163, 17.8587, 27.5878

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.4940, 17.7512, 32.8521

Protanomaly

14.5815, 16.8791, 30.0932

Deuteranomaly

15.0168, 17.0284, 33.5057

Tritanomaly

12.9736, 17.7513, 29.5306

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.4940, 17.7512, 32.8521

Achromatopsia

10.4043, 10.9462, 11.9204

Achromatomaly

10.1120, 12.5065, 18.1007

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 13.4940, 17.7512, 32.8521 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(2, 128, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 128, 153)  
}
```

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(2, 128, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 128, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 13.4940, 17.7512, 32.8521 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(2, 128, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 128, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 128, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 128, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 128, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 128,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 13.4940, 17.7512, 32.8521 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 128, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 128,  
153) }
```

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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