

Converting Colors

XYZ(13.4967, 9.6798, 50.5911)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(13.4967, 9.6798, 50.5911)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(13.5097, 9.7147,
50.4533)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	364CBF
RGB	54, 76, 191
RGB Percent	21%, 30%, 75%
CMY	0.7882, 0.7020, 0.2510
CMYK	0.72, 0.60, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	230°, 56%, 48%
HSV	230°, 72%, 75%
XYZ	13.5097, 9.7147, 50.4533
YIQ	82.5320, -50.0270, 31.1010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

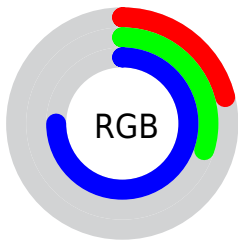
Format	Color
RYB	54, 73, 191
Decimal	3558591
CIELab	37.33, 31.09, -62.82
CIELCh	37, 70.096, 296.328
Yxy	9.7147, 0.1834, 0.1319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281748671 (0xFF364CBF)
YUV	82.5320, 53.4747, -25.0226
Hunter-Lab	31.1684, 22.8247, -74.1567

Details

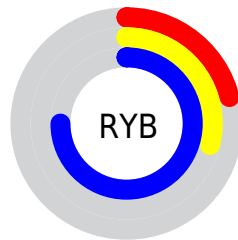
The XYZ color **13.5097, 9.7147, 50.4533** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **36.3418, 39.7224, 9.2429**, and the grayscale version is **8.0305, 8.4487, 9.2006**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.7481, 25.2961, 92.0163**, and **4.9878, 2.8653, 23.5827** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.7081, 7.3454, 50.0912**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.9900, 12.8424, 50.9265**.

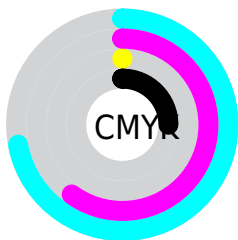
Distribution



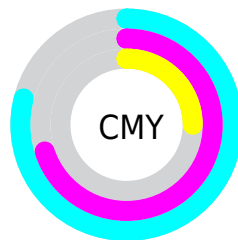
- Red (21%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 13.5097, 9.7147, 50.4533 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 13.5097, 9.7147, 50.4533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.5097, 9.7147,
50.4533

■ 13.5097, 9.7147,
50.4533

207.7312,
188.6235, 405.2217

■ 7.8599, 5.2102,
35.4000

■ 31.8101, 25.2575,
92.2494

■ 4.0565, 2.3711,
23.6852

■ 45.1913, 37.0646,
119.8292

■ 1.7341, 0.8110,
14.8902

■ 61.8804, 52.0746,
152.4216

■ 0.4775, 0.0000,
8.5966

■ 82.2428, 70.6721,
190.4452

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
4.3858

■ 106.6436, 93.2413,
234.3185

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.8393

135.4484,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

120.1667, 284.4600

0.4537

169.0225,
151.8326, 341.2882

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 13.5097, 9.7147,
50.4533

■ 13.5097, 9.7147,
50.4533

■ 11.7081, 7.3454,
50.0912

■ 15.9900, 12.8424,
50.9265

■ 10.5126, 5.6664,
49.8301

■ 19.2082, 16.7871,
51.5183

■ 9.8852, 4.7239,
49.6813

■ 23.2189, 21.6019,
52.2363

■ 28.0707, 27.3356,
53.0873

■ 33.8084, 34.0330,
54.0776

■ 40.4737, 41.7360,
55.2131

■ 48.1054, 50.4840,
56.4994

■ 56.7403, 60.3144,
57.9418

■ 66.4130, 71.2625,
59.5452

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8.7030, 9.7147, 57.7495



13.5097, 9.7147, 50.4533



18.1991, 9.7147, 30.4604

Triad

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



13.5097, 9.7147, 50.4533



14.7538, 9.7147, 0.4208



3.1086, 9.7147, 9.1026

Complementary

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



13.5097, 9.7147, 50.4533



36.3418, 39.7224, 9.2429

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.



3.8365, 9.7147, 2.0351



13.5097, 9.7147, 50.4533



9.7852, 9.7147, 0.0000

Square

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



13.5097, 9.7147, 50.4533



19.0629, 9.7147, 3.0669



5.9708, 9.7147, 0.1069



3.5431, 9.7147, 25.3447

Rectangle

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



13.5097, 9.7147, 50.4533



20.1143, 9.7147, 17.3885



5.9708, 9.7147, 0.1069



3.2173, 9.7147, 5.8278

Sweetspot

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



13.5102, 9.7149, 50.4536



59.8606, 60.1513, 96.7345



27.2363, 40.8797, 43.5832



12.4961, 12.4539, 21.1305



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

Same Dimension

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



13.5102, 9.7149, 50.4536



19.6376, 11.3167, 89.4285



15.9430, 9.0914, 50.2050



9.1369, 9.4662, 12.0178



6.5360, 3.1837, 32.6629



0.2954, 0.2035, 1.2926

Inverse Universe

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



24.1100, 14.2374, 8.3147



40.1387, 21.4451, 7.6177



31.0334, 43.5786, 10.2670



9.5910, 9.5607, 10.2350



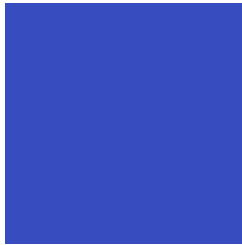
14.2998, 7.3511, 1.6065



0.5800, 0.2959, 0.1676

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 13.5097, 9.7147, 50.4533 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

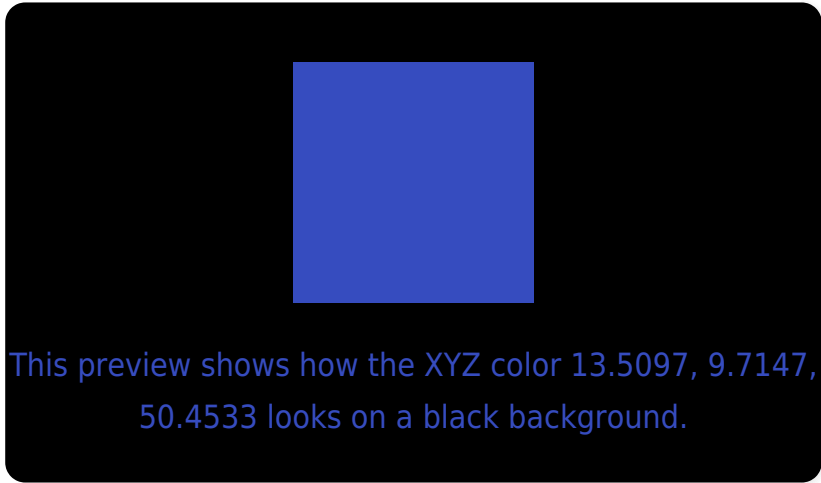
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

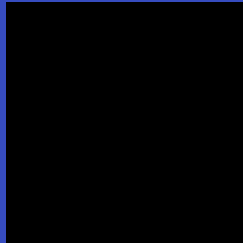
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 13.5097, 9.7147, 50.4533

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.5097, 9.7147, 50.4533.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.5097, 9.7147,

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

13.5097, 9.7147, 50.4533

Protanopia

11.3070, 9.5953, 43.9040

Deuteranopia

9.4889, 9.6454, 31.9335



Tritanopia

6.7734, 9.5489, 14.5828

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.5097, 9.7147, 50.4533

Protanomaly

11.7782, 9.4525, 46.0035

Deuteranomaly

10.5120, 9.4357, 37.8265

Tritanomaly

8.3048, 9.0711, 24.6057

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.5097, 9.7147, 50.4533

Achromatopsia

8.2219, 8.6500, 9.4199

Achromatomaly

9.0540, 8.5202, 19.5797

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 13.5097, 9.7147, 50.4533 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(54, 76, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 76, 191)  
}
```

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(54, 76, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 76, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 13.5097, 9.7147, 50.4533 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(54, 76, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 76, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 76, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 76, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 76, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 76,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 13.5097, 9.7147, 50.4533 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 76, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 76,  
191) }
```

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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