

Converting Colors

XYZ(13.5749, 7.1627, 66.1424)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(13.5749, 7.1627, 66.1424)
contains.

XYZ(13.6227, 7.2064, 66.3186)	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(13.6227, 7.2064,
66.3186)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0031D9
RGB	0, 49, 217
RGB Percent	0%, 19%, 85%
CMY	0.9998, 0.8079, 0.1490
CMYK	1.00, 0.77, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	226°, 100%, 43%
HSV	226°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	13.6227, 7.2064, 66.3186
YIQ	53.5010, -83.1320, 41.8600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

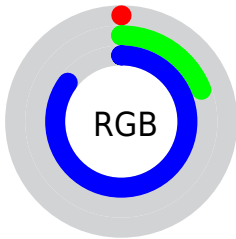
Format	Color
RYB	0, 40, 217
Decimal	12761
CIELab	32.27, 53.59, -86.31
CIELCh	32, 101.592, 301.840
Yxy	7.2064, 0.1563, 0.0827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278202841 (0xFF0031D9)
YUV	53.5010, 80.6050, -46.9204
Hunter-Lab	26.8447, 43.6038, -127.6817

Details

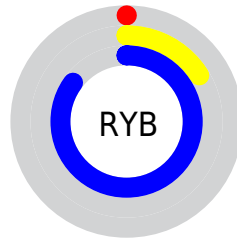
The XYZ color **13.6227, 7.2064, 66.3186** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **42.6287, 42.7779, 6.0117**, and the grayscale version is **3.3590, 3.5339, 3.8484**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.3881, 18.8952, 96.7587**, and **6.3886, 2.6249, 33.4276** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.6209, 7.2027, 66.3183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.7865, 9.0508, 66.6135**.

Distribution



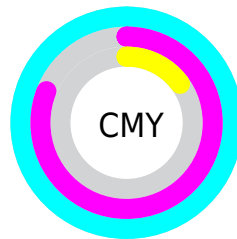
- Red (0%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 13.6227, 7.2064, 66.3186 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 13.6227, 7.2064, 66.3186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.6227, 7.2064,
66.3186

■ 13.6227, 7.2064,
66.3186

208.4288,
169.3679, 465.9507

■ 7.9387, 3.5915,
48.0730

■ 32.0099, 20.3872,
115.5748

■ 4.1072, 1.4478,
33.5243

■ 45.4438, 30.7220,
147.4225

■ 1.7630, 0.2516,
22.2540

■ 62.1918, 44.0655,
184.6413

■ 0.4952, 0.0000,
13.8435

■ 82.6190, 60.8021,
227.6498

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
7.8744

■ 107.0910, 81.3163,
276.8664

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
3.9281

■ 135.9730,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

105.9923, 332.7097

1.5860

169.6305,
135.2147, 395.5983

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.2808

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 13.6227, 7.2064,
66.3186

■ 13.6227, 7.2064,
66.3186

■ 13.6209, 7.2027,
66.3183

■ 14.7865, 9.0508,
66.6135

■ 16.6029, 11.6595,
67.0213

■ 19.2153, 15.1404,
67.5555

■ 22.7113, 19.5692,
68.2261

■ 27.1663, 25.0129,
69.0420

■ 32.6473, 31.5319,
70.0115

■ 39.2151, 39.1818,
71.1419

■ 46.9254, 48.0141,
72.4403

■ 55.8305, 58.0771,
73.9133

Harmonies

Analogous

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



7.1766, 7.2064, 85.8518



13.6227, 7.2064, 66.3186



20.0488, 7.2064, 30.7190

Triad

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



13.6227, 7.2064, 66.3186



12.7593, 7.2064, 0.0000



0.9193, 7.2064, 8.8057

Complementary

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



13.6227, 7.2064, 66.3186



42.6287, 42.7779, 6.0117

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.



1.2654, 7.2064, 0.5381



13.6227, 7.2064, 66.3186



6.5324, 7.2064, 0.0000

Square

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



13.6227, 7.2064, 66.3186



19.3969, 7.2064, 0.1431



2.8029, 7.2064, 0.0000



1.3728, 7.2064, 34.8613

Rectangle

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



13.6227, 7.2064, 66.3186



22.3542, 7.2064, 12.6725



2.8029, 7.2064, 0.0000



0.9448, 7.2064, 4.4339

Sweetspot

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



13.6233, 7.2065, 66.3188



56.2106, 56.1153, 102.4765



31.7314, 52.3933, 44.6995



11.1317, 10.9679, 21.7803



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



13.6233, 7.2065, 66.3188



19.5394, 10.1988, 95.5465



14.2644, 5.9076, 66.0344



12.5758, 13.0913, 16.5162



8.3111, 4.4916, 40.1673



0.6036, 0.4213, 2.6239

Inverse Universe

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



29.1703, 14.9746, 4.2583



41.9918, 21.5607, 5.8889



39.1406, 57.0120, 8.9430



13.1757, 13.0994, 14.1867



17.6904, 9.0772, 2.7496



1.1790, 0.6012, 0.3513

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 13.6227, 7.2064, 66.3186 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

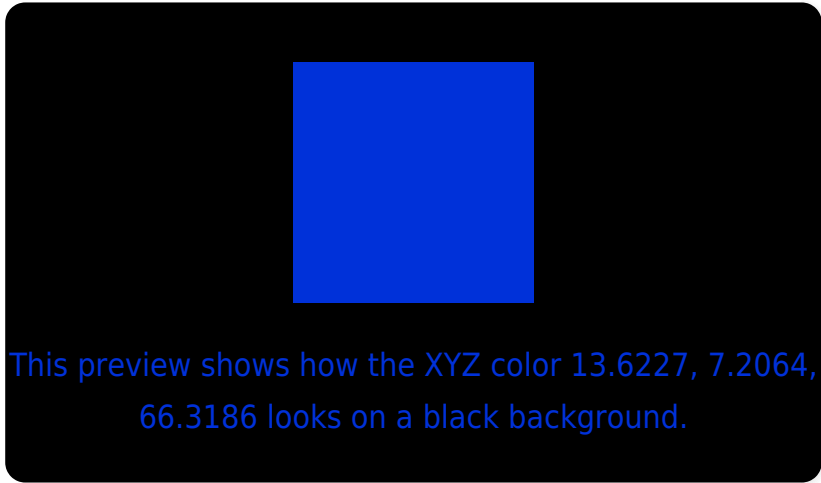
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 13.6227, 7.2064, 66.3186

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.6227, 7.2064, 66.3186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.6227, 7.2064,

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

13.6227, 7.2064, 66.3186

Protanopia

8.2153, 7.0982, 31.5089

Deuteranopia

6.8211, 7.0875, 22.4812



Tritanopia

4.9318, 7.0452, 10.3325

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.6227, 7.2064, 66.3186

Protanomaly

9.7692, 6.8411, 42.4005

Deuteranomaly

8.5287, 6.6229, 35.0113

Tritanomaly

6.6264, 6.2557, 23.7799

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.6227, 7.2064, 66.3186

Achromatopsia

3.5063, 3.6889, 4.0173

Achromatomaly

4.8683, 3.9883, 16.1360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 13.6227, 7.2064, 66.3186 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, 49, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 49, 217)  
}
```

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, 49, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 49, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 13.6227, 7.2064, 66.3186 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, 49, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 49, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 49, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 49, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 49, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 49, 217)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 13.6227, 7.2064, 66.3186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 49, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 49,  
217) }
```

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