

Converting Colors

XYZ(13.7245, 6.1706, 41.5160)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(13.7245, 6.1706, 41.5160)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(13.7803, 6.1988,
41.5445)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| Hex | 6A00B0 |
| RGB | 106, 0, 176 |
| RGB Percent | 42%, 0%, 69% |
| CMY | 0.5843, 1.0000, 0.3098 |
| CMYK | 0.40, 1.00, 0.00, 0.31 |
| HSL | 276°, 100%, 35% |
| HSV | 276°, 100%, 69% |
| XYZ | 13.7803, 6.1988, 41.5445 |
| YIQ | 51.7580, 6.6800, 77.2080 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

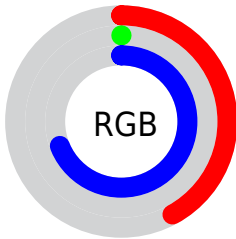
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 106, 0, 176 |
| Decimal | 6946992 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 29.91, 64.79, -65.91 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 30, 92.419, 314.509 |
| Yxy | 6.1988, 0.2240, 0.1008 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285137072 (0xFF6A00B0) |
| YUV | 51.7580, 61.2513, 47.5702 |
| Hunter-Lab | 24.8974, 55.2264, -81.5048 |

Details

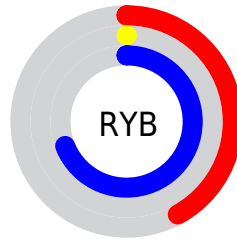
The XYZ color **13.7803, 6.1988, 41.5445** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **18.0512, 32.3529, 5.2934**, and the grayscale version is **3.1655, 3.3303, 3.6267**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.3352, 18.4104, 78.9401**, and **4.5950, 1.9630, 18.5491** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.7805, 6.1989, 41.5447**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.8568, 7.0653, 41.6552**.

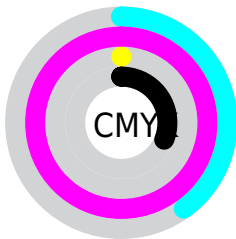
Distribution



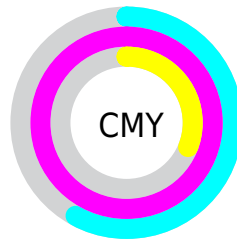
- Red (42%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 13.7803, 6.1988, 41.5445 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 13.7803, 6.1988, 41.5445 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.7803, 6.1988,
41.5445

■ 13.7803, 6.1988,
41.5445

209.3978,
160.8299, 368.3350

■ 8.0487, 2.9663,
28.4219

■ 32.2882, 18.3422,
78.7724

■ 4.1782, 1.1142,
18.4021

■ 45.7953, 28.0220,
103.7148

■ 1.8034, 0.0000,
11.0667

■ 62.6248, 40.6196,
133.4342

■ 0.5197, 0.0000,
5.9969

■ 83.1422, 56.5195,
168.3491

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
2.7745

■ 107.7129, 76.1061,
208.8781


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.9807

■ 136.7022, 99.7638,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,


255.4397

0.0000


 170.4753,
127.8769, 308.4525


 13.7803, 6.1988,
41.5445


 13.7803, 6.1988,
41.5445


 13.7805, 6.1989,
41.5447

 14.8568, 7.0653,
41.6552

 16.1895, 8.3418,
41.8313

 17.8533, 10.1750,
42.0975

 19.8838, 12.6339,
42.4651

 22.3113, 15.7774,
42.9439

■ 25.1627, 19.6570,
43.5424

■ 28.4625, 24.3196,
44.2685

■ 32.2329, 29.8078,
45.1291

■ 36.4947, 36.1611,
46.1308

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8.2114, 6.1988, 65.2573



13.7803, 6.1988, 41.5445



17.9646, 6.1988, 15.2376

Triad

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



13.7803, 6.1988, 41.5445



8.3830, 6.1988, 0.0000



0.9688, 6.1988, 14.5743

Complementary

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



13.7803, 6.1988, 41.5445



18.0512, 32.3529, 5.2934

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.



0.9798, 6.1988, 2.1995



13.7803, 6.1988, 41.5445



4.0561, 6.1988, 0.0000

Square

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



13.7803, 6.1988, 41.5445



13.9572, 6.1988, 0.0000



1.7927, 6.1988, 0.0000



1.7478, 6.1988, 40.5902

Rectangle

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



13.7803, 6.1988, 41.5445



18.5476, 6.1988, 5.0561



1.7927, 6.1988, 0.0000



0.8992, 6.1988, 8.7840

Sweetspot

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



13.7807, 6.1990, 41.5447



51.2854, 43.6256, 80.2128



10.0519, 7.5653, 42.0049



10.5633, 8.6697, 17.2610



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832

Same Dimension

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



13.7807, 6.1990, 41.5447



24.7310, 11.1075, 75.3358



24.1107, 11.7126, 33.5188



8.5164, 8.4747, 10.6933



10.1783, 4.5829, 30.4851



0.3838, 0.1770, 0.9622

Inverse Universe

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



19.0101, 9.6724, 6.6594



34.3732, 17.5005, 11.5265



15.6314, 31.0932, 5.7331



8.6317, 8.5594, 9.5590



13.9752, 7.1076, 5.0292



0.4689, 0.2353, 0.3119

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 13.7803, 6.1988, 41.5445 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

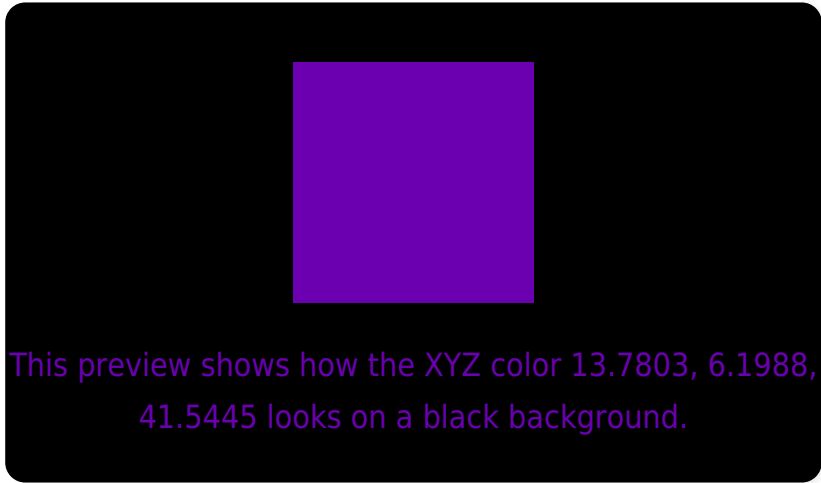
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

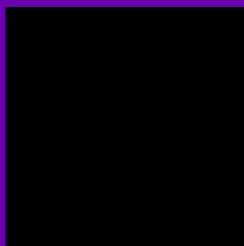
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 13.7803, 6.1988, 41.5445

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.7803, 6.1988, 41.5445.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.7803, 6.1988,

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

13.7803, 6.1988, 41.5445

Protanopia

7.6781, 6.6764, 29.3178

Deuteranopia

6.4124, 6.5907, 21.3562



Tritanopia

7.1105, 6.6820, 7.3935

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.7803, 6.1988, 41.5445

Protanomaly

8.0331, 4.8113, 33.3062

Deuteranomaly

7.0045, 4.5896, 27.3048

Tritanomaly

8.2841, 5.2762, 15.6207

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.7803, 6.1988, 41.5445

Achromatopsia

3.2640, 3.4340, 3.7396

Achromatomaly

5.3740, 3.3285, 11.6685

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 13.7803, 6.1988, 41.5445 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(106, 0, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 0, 176)  
}
```

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(106, 0, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 0, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 13.7803, 6.1988, 41.5445 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(106, 0, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 0, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 0, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 0, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 0, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 0,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 13.7803, 6.1988, 41.5445 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 0, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 0,  
176) }
```

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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