

# Converting Colors

XYZ(13.7392, 6.0303, 49.7307)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(13.7392, 6.0303, 49.7307)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(13.7401, 6.0292, 49.7298)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(13.7401, 6.0292,  
49.7298)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5B02BF
RGB	91, 2, 191
RGB Percent	36%, 1%, 75%
CMY	0.6431, 0.9922, 0.2510
CMYK	0.52, 0.99, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	268°, 98%, 38%
HSV	268°, 99%, 75%
XYZ	13.7401, 6.0292, 49.7298
YIQ	50.1570, -7.6250, 77.6470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

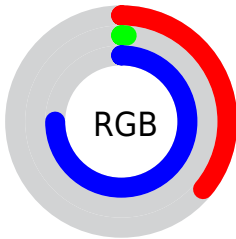
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	91, 2, 191
Decimal	5964479
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.49, 66.35, -75.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 100.587, 311.274
Yxy	6.0292, 0.1977, 0.0868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284154559 (0xFF5B02BF)
YUV	50.1570, 69.4356, 35.8193
Hunter-Lab	24.5544, 56.9143, -102.8912

# Details

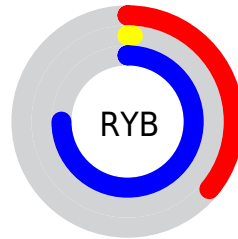
The XYZ color **13.7401, 6.0292, 49.7298** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. A complement of this color would be **24.1203, 40.0904, 6.5243**, and the grayscale version is **2.9740, 3.1288, 3.4073**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.3010, 18.0214, 91.3986**, and **4.5566, 1.8357, 23.4067** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.6155, 5.9327, 49.7179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.0531, 7.0745, 49.8625**.

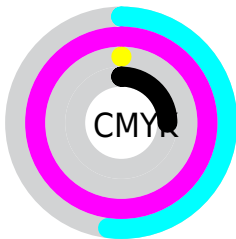
# Distribution



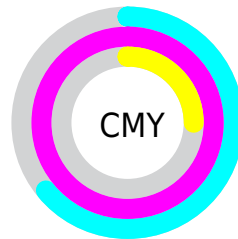
- Red (36%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 13.7401, 6.0292, 49.7298 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 13.7401, 6.0292, 49.7298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



13.7401, 6.0292,  
49.7298

13.7401, 6.0292,  
49.7298

209.1511,  
159.3344, 402.3131

8.0206, 2.8628,  
34.8291

32.2173, 17.9917,  
91.1666

4.1601, 1.0606,  
23.2487

45.7057, 27.5566,  
118.5397

1.7931, 0.0000,  
14.5703

62.5145, 40.0231,  
150.9074

0.5135, 0.0000,  
8.3751

83.0090, 55.7757,  
188.6882

0.0000, 0.0000,  
4.2447

107.5545, 75.1988,  
232.3006


0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.7605


136.5165, 98.6766,

0.0000, 0.0000,

282.1632


0.4017


 170.2602,  
126.5937, 338.6945


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 13.7401, 6.0292,  
49.7298


 13.7401, 6.0292,  
49.7298


 13.6155, 5.9327,  
49.7179

 15.0531, 7.0745,  
49.8625

 16.7521, 8.6859,  
50.0840

 18.9133, 11.0082,  
50.4184

 21.5827, 14.1261,  
50.8795

 24.7996, 18.1123,  
51.4793

■ 28.5991, 23.0305,  
52.2284

■ 33.0131, 28.9387,  
53.1362

■ 38.0709, 35.8897,  
54.2113

■ 43.7998, 43.9327,  
55.4618

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7.6337, 6.0292, 75.5629



13.7401, 6.0292, 49.7298



18.7998, 6.0292, 18.4719

# Triad

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



13.7401, 6.0292, 49.7298



9.0542, 6.0292, 0.0000



0.6945, 6.0292, 12.8450

# Complementary

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



13.7401, 6.0292, 49.7298



24.1203, 40.0904, 6.5243

# 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.



0.7771, 6.0292, 1.3362



13.7401, 6.0292, 49.7298



4.1734, 6.0292, 0.0000

# Square

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



13.7401, 6.0292, 49.7298



15.2439, 6.0292, 0.0000



1.6593, 6.0292, 0.0000



1.3292, 6.0292, 41.3025



# Rectangle

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



13.7401, 6.0292, 49.7298



19.8446, 6.0292, 6.0190



1.6593, 6.0292, 0.0000



0.6477, 6.0292, 7.1426

# Sweetspot

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



13.7405, 6.0293, 49.7300



57.8519, 50.1029, 94.9008



14.2592, 13.4349, 51.1321



11.9486, 9.9875, 20.6833



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.



13.7405, 6.0293, 49.7300



24.1098, 10.4834, 89.0319



29.3610, 14.0820, 50.4610



9.4322, 9.4397, 11.9971



9.0394, 3.9460, 32.6781



0.4296, 0.1935, 1.2836



# Inverse Universe

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



23.9054, 12.0789, 13.6396



42.5688, 21.4729, 23.3255



18.7457, 37.3197, 6.2727



9.7354, 9.6185, 10.9955



15.7066, 7.9138, 9.0145

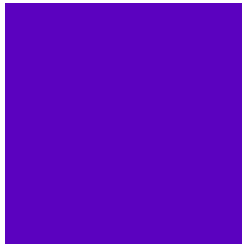


0.6480, 0.3231, 0.5259



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 13.7401, 6.0292, 49.7298 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

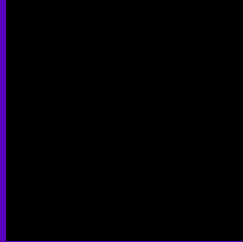
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 13.7401, 6.0292, 49.7298**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.7401, 6.0292, 49.7298.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.7401, 6.0292,



# 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

13.7401, 6.0292, 49.7298

### Protanopia

7.2390, 6.3006, 27.6227

### Deuteranopia

6.0869, 6.3528, 19.9742



## Tritanopia

5.5841, 6.3466, 8.5201

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

13.7401, 6.0292, 49.7298

## Protanomaly

8.0872, 4.8087, 34.6844

## Deuteranomaly

7.0294, 4.5754, 28.5296

## Tritanomaly

6.9014, 4.7352, 18.3195

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

13.7401, 6.0292, 49.7298

## Achromatopsia

3.0317, 3.1896, 3.4735

## Achromatomaly

5.0728, 3.1511, 12.6528

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 13.7401, 6.0292, 49.7298 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(91, 2, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 2, 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(91, 2, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 2, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 13.7401, 6.0292, 49.7298 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(91, 2, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 2, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 2, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 2, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 2, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 2, 191)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 13.7401, 6.0292, 49.7298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 2, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 2,  
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](#).

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**