

# Converting Colors

XYZ(20.4010, 23.2512,  
112.5903)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(20.4010, 23.2512, 112.5903)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.1754, 27.4708,  
98.4251)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0091FF
RGB	0, 145, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 57%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.4314, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.43, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 100%, 50%
HSV	206°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	28.1754, 27.4708, 98.4251
YIQ	114.1850, -121.7300, 3.4700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	0, 92, 255
Decimal	37375
CIE Lab	59.41, 8.35, -63.37
CIE LCh	59, 63.915, 277.510
Yxy	27.4708, 0.1829, 0.1783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278227455 (0xFF0091FF)
YUV	114.1850, 69.4218, -100.1402
Hunter-Lab	52.4126, 4.2341, -74.6513

# Details

The XYZ color **28.1754, 27.4708, 98.4251** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **46.8246, 32.4284, 3.7936**, and the grayscale version is **15.8814, 16.7084, 18.1955**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.9262, 51.0529, 102.0941**, and **14.2609, 12.3970, 54.4645** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.1705, 27.4609, 98.4235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.3544, 31.2124, 99.0325**.

# Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.1754, 27.4708, 98.4251 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 28.1754, 27.4708, 98.4251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 28.1754, 27.4708,  
98.4251


 28.1754, 27.4708,  
98.4251


285.3690,  
289.9295, 576.3350


 18.5990, 17.9271,  
74.3764


 56.1710, 55.6384,  
161.0242


 11.4832, 10.8977,  
54.6035

 75.3210, 75.0312,  
200.4116


 6.4625, 5.9981,  
38.6879


 98.3930, 98.4757,  
245.7491

 3.1716, 2.8439,  
26.2111

 125.7522,  
126.3565, 297.4550

 1.2452, 1.0508,  
16.7544

 157.7640,  
159.0579, 355.9481

 0.1416, 0.0000,  
9.8995

194.7939,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

196.9642, 421.6467

5.2276

237.2071,  
240.4600, 494.9695

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.3204

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7426

■ 28.1754, 27.4708,  
98.4251

■ 28.1754, 27.4708,  
98.4251

■ 28.1705, 27.4609,  
98.4235

■ 30.3544, 31.2124,  
99.0325

■ 33.2392, 35.5659,  
99.7208

■ 36.9990, 40.6252,  
100.4991

■ 41.7388, 46.4504,  
101.3737

■ 47.5468, 53.0929,  
102.3497

■ 54.5007, 60.5984,  
103.4319

■ 62.6703, 69.0084,  
104.6246

■ 72.1194, 78.3612,  
105.9319

■ 82.9072, 88.6924,  
107.3574

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.6501, 27.4708, 91.9853



28.1754, 27.4708, 98.4251



36.6568, 27.4708, 80.3240

# Triad

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



28.1754, 27.4708, 98.4251



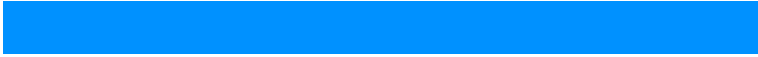
40.3338, 27.4708, 10.2887



14.3077, 27.4708, 16.0108

# Complementary

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



28.1754, 27.4708, 98.4251



46.8246, 32.4284, 3.7936

# 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.



17.8095, 27.4708, 6.7903



28.1754, 27.4708, 98.4251



32.4566, 27.4708, 4.8629

# Square

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



28.1754, 27.4708, 98.4251



44.5518, 27.4708, 24.5083



24.1484, 27.4708, 4.0290

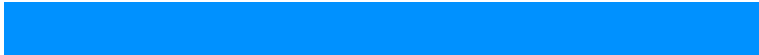


13.6229, 27.4708, 36.0546



# Rectangle

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



28.1754, 27.4708, 98.4251



41.3765, 27.4708, 60.4151



24.1484, 27.4708, 4.0290



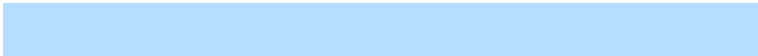
15.1537, 27.4708, 11.9217

# Sweetspot

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



28.1765, 27.4715, 98.4252



62.6437, 68.9816, 104.6209



38.3778, 72.5672, 25.7004



12.6388, 13.9821, 22.2826



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.



28.1765, 27.4715, 98.4252



28.1705, 27.4609, 98.4235



18.3251, 7.7687, 95.1414



17.8602, 19.0920, 22.9937



14.8709, 14.6515, 51.4788



1.5565, 1.6438, 5.0485



# Inverse Universe

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



46.3517, 23.3060, 28.8439



46.3483, 23.3033, 28.8302



70.5939, 79.9672, 11.7167



18.4421, 18.1601, 20.9451



24.2944, 12.2070, 15.4664



2.4203, 1.2105, 1.7946



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.1754, 27.4708, 98.4251 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

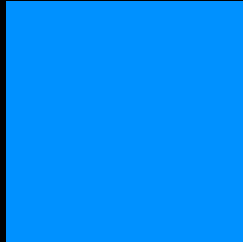
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.1754, 27.4708, 98.4251 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

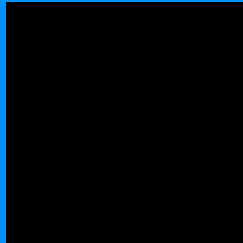
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

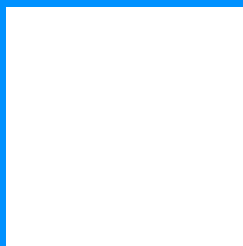
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 28.1754, 27.4708, 98.4251**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.1754, 27.4708, 98.4251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.1754, 27.4708,



# 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

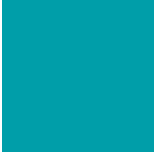
28.1754, 27.4708, 98.4251

### Protanopia

30.6010, 27.2918, 93.2775

### Deuteranopia

28.6014, 27.6904, 98.4451



## **Tritanopia**

19.3883, 27.3183, 41.7872

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.1754, 27.4708, 98.4251

## Protanomaly

28.7411, 26.9446, 94.9528

## Deuteranomaly

28.4066, 27.5900, 98.4360

## Tritanomaly

21.8166, 26.9526, 58.6961

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.1754, 27.4708, 98.4251

## Achromatopsia

15.9940, 16.8269, 18.3245

## Achromatomaly

16.8728, 18.8003, 38.3368

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.1754, 27.4708, 98.4251 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, 145, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 145, 255)  
}
```

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, 145, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 145, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.1754, 27.4708, 98.4251 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, 145, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 145, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 145, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 145, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 145, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 145,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.1754, 27.4708, 98.4251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 145, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 145,  
255) }
```

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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