

# Converting Colors

XYZ(21.5926, 28.6588, 32.3039)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(21.5926, 28.6588, 32.3039)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(21.5967, 28.6665,  
32.4119)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	589E94
RGB	88, 158, 148
RGB Percent	35%, 62%, 58%
CMY	0.6549, 0.3804, 0.4196
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.06, 0.38
HSL	171°, 28%, 48%
HSV	171°, 44%, 62%
XYZ	21.5967, 28.6665, 32.4119
YIQ	135.9300, -38.5100, -17.9500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

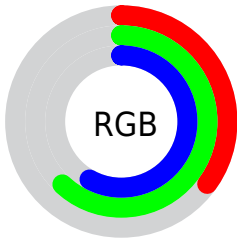
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	88, 126, 158
Decimal	5807764
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.49, -24.57, -1.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 24.631, 183.882
Yxy	28.6665, 0.2612, 0.3467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283997844 (0xFF589E94)
YUV	135.9300, 5.9505, -42.0346
Hunter-Lab	53.5411, -21.6960, 1.5867

# Details

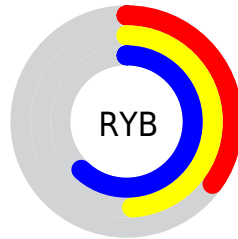
The XYZ color **21.5967, 28.6665, 32.4119** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **19.7959, 15.1313, 13.4338**, and the grayscale version is **23.3650, 24.5818, 26.7696**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.6102, 57.6036, 64.5918**, and **7.9389, 11.4945, 13.1095** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.0834, 27.9075, 31.4179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.4394, 29.5963, 33.4408**.

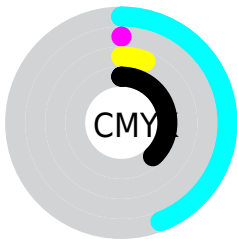
# Distribution



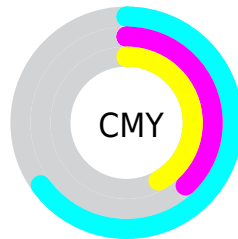
- Red (35%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 21.5967, 28.6665, 32.4119 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 21.5967, 28.6665, 32.4119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 21.5967, 28.6665,  
32.4119

■ 21.5967, 28.6665,  
32.4119

253.1050,  
295.6381, 327.5417

■ 13.6758, 18.8287,  
21.4089

■ 45.5624, 57.5468,  
64.5617

■ 7.9757, 11.5466,  
13.2291

■ 62.3378, 77.3581,  
86.5455

■ 4.1311, 6.4357,  
7.4539

■ 82.7955, 101.2626,  
113.0267

■ 1.7766, 3.1118,  
3.6648

■ 107.3008,  
129.6448, 144.4237

■ 0.5035, 1.1904,  
1.4433

136.2190,  
162.8891, 181.1552

■ 0.0000, 0.0538,  
0.1752

169.9156,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

201.3798, 223.6397

0.0000

208.7558,  
245.5013, 272.2957

■ 21.5967, 28.6665,  
32.4119

■ 21.5967, 28.6665,  
32.4119

■ 20.0834, 27.9075,  
31.4179

■ 23.4394, 29.5963,  
33.4408

■ 18.8756, 27.3049,  
30.4556

■ 25.6281, 30.7034,  
34.5035

■ 17.9507, 26.8478,  
29.5246


■ 28.1816, 31.9981,  
35.6017


■ 17.2814, 26.5220,  
28.6235


■ 31.1163, 33.4889,  
36.7363


■ 16.8348, 26.3106,  
27.7505


■ 34.4478, 35.1839,  
37.9080

 16.6306, 26.2159,  
27.2634

 38.1907, 37.0905,  
39.1177

 42.3590, 39.2161,  
40.3661

 46.9660, 41.5673,  
41.6538

 52.0242, 44.1507,  
42.9817

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.1230, 28.6665, 24.1293



21.5967, 28.6665, 32.4119



22.4848, 28.6665, 42.0134

# Triad

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



21.5967, 28.6665, 32.4119



30.7948, 28.6665, 48.1004



30.0244, 28.6665, 17.9957

# Complementary

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



21.5967, 28.6665, 32.4119



19.7959, 15.1313, 13.4338

# 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.



32.6374, 28.6665, 22.4429



21.5967, 28.6665, 32.4119



33.1059, 28.6665, 39.5628

# Square

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



21.5967, 28.6665, 32.4119



27.6621, 28.6665, 52.1159



33.8049, 28.6665, 30.0439



26.8353, 28.6665, 16.8132



# Rectangle

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



21.5967, 28.6665, 32.4119



23.8031, 28.6665, 47.5798



33.8049, 28.6665, 30.0439



31.0072, 28.6665, 19.1093

# Sweetspot

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



21.5975, 28.6676, 32.4126



51.7016, 58.3732, 64.8633



19.0804, 27.7840, 13.5905



11.4197, 13.0402, 14.5271



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444



# Same Dimension

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



21.5975, 28.6676, 32.4126



36.5360, 50.7112, 57.1002



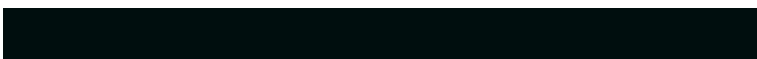
18.6532, 21.4567, 35.5073



6.7811, 7.4932, 8.2817



13.3300, 20.9999, 21.8924



0.2485, 0.3795, 0.4448



# Inverse Universe

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



19.7959, 15.1313, 13.4338



32.8534, 22.9505, 18.2385



21.7125, 19.6737, 11.8863



6.6698, 6.6608, 7.1121



11.4230, 5.8738, 1.2125

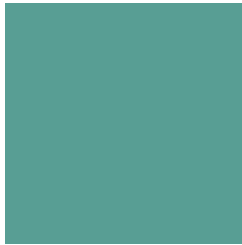


0.2139, 0.1089, 0.0725



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.5967, 28.6665, 32.4119 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 21.5967, 28.6665, 32.4119 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 21.5967, 28.6665, 32.4119**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.5967, 28.6665, 32.4119.



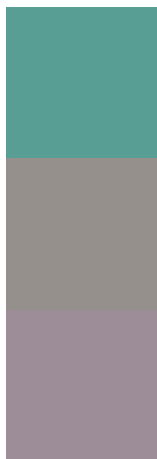
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.5967, 28.6665,



# 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

21.5967, 28.6665, 32.4119

### Protanopia

27.1013, 28.2295, 28.8314

### Deuteranopia

28.9027, 28.3847, 33.6612



## Tritanopia

23.4053, 28.6495, 41.3421

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

21.5967, 28.6665, 32.4119

## Protanomaly

24.4578, 27.9901, 30.1002

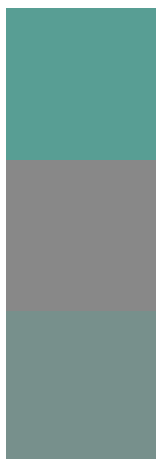
## Deuteranomaly

25.3797, 27.9271, 33.3310

## Tritanomaly

22.7351, 28.6255, 38.0452

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

21.5967, 28.6665, 32.4119

## Achromatopsia

23.4014, 24.6201, 26.8113

## Achromatomaly

22.3146, 25.7619, 28.6074

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 21.5967, 28.6665, 32.4119 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(88, 158, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 158, 148)  
}
```

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(88, 158, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 158, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 21.5967, 28.6665, 32.4119 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".

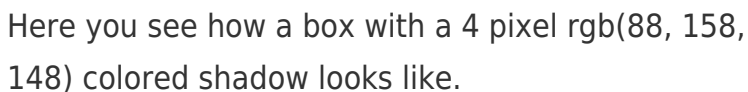
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(88, 158, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 158, 148) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 158, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 158, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 158, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 158,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 21.5967, 28.6665, 32.4119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 158, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 158,  
148) }
```

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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