

Converting Colors

XYZ(22.4926, 27.9543, 87.3117)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(22.4926, 27.9543, 87.3117)
contains.

XYZ(28.1040, 30.8046, 87.6837)	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(28.1040, 30.8046,
87.6837)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009EF1
RGB	0, 158, 241
RGB Percent	0%, 62%, 95%
CMY	0.9998, 0.3804, 0.0549
CMYK	1.00, 0.34, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	201°, 100%, 47%
HSV	201°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	28.1040, 30.8046, 87.6837
YIQ	120.2200, -120.8110, -7.6830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

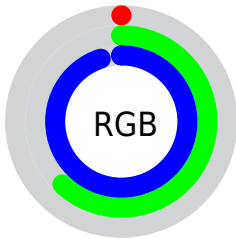
Format	Color
RYB	0, 95, 241
Decimal	40689
CIELab	62.34, -4.58, -51.00
CIELCh	62, 51.205, 264.870
Yxy	30.8046, 0.1917, 0.2101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230769 (0xFF009EF1)
YUV	120.2200, 59.5445, -105.4329
Hunter-Lab	55.5019, -6.7429, -54.8170

Details

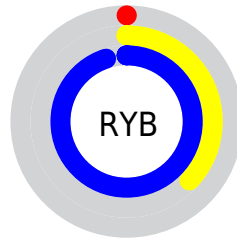
The XYZ color **28.1040, 30.8046, 87.6837** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **39.3742, 24.8970, 2.7322**, and the grayscale version is **17.7725, 18.6980, 20.3621**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.9002, 57.5582, 103.1930**, and **13.9094, 13.9761, 47.3119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.1008, 30.7978, 87.6832**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.9494, 33.9301, 88.1904**.

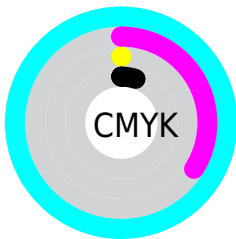
Distribution



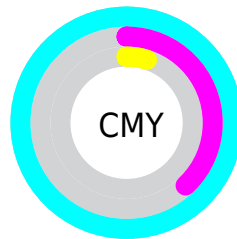
- Red (0%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.1040, 30.8046, 87.6837 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 28.1040, 30.8046, 87.6837 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.1040, 30.8046,
87.6837

■ 28.1040, 30.8046,
87.6837

285.0346,
305.6371, 540.8413

■ 18.5449, 20.4501,
65.4983

■ 56.0579, 60.9323,
146.0240

■ 11.4440, 12.7226,
47.4113

■ 75.1835, 81.4743,
183.0160

■ 6.4358, 7.2378,
33.0043

■ 98.2286, 106.1809,
225.7805

■ 3.1550, 3.6113,
21.8586

■ 125.5586,
135.4365, 274.7362

■ 1.2362, 1.4586,
13.5557

■ 157.5388,
169.6256, 330.3016

■ 0.1347, 0.2593,
7.6771

194.5347,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

209.1324, 392.8952

3.8042

236.9115,
254.3415, 462.9356

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.5186

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.2317

■ 28.1040, 30.8046,
87.6837

■ 28.1040, 30.8046,
87.6837

■ 28.1008, 30.7978,
87.6832

■ 29.9494, 33.9301,
88.1904

■ 32.3620, 37.4924,
88.7508

■ 35.4914, 41.5716,
89.3733

■ 39.4266, 46.2161,
90.0623

■ 44.2428, 51.4672,
90.8221

■ 50.0056, 57.3612,
91.6560

■ 56.7743, 63.9310,
92.5673

■ 64.6030, 71.2068,
93.5591

■ 73.5415, 79.2166,
94.6340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.2639, 30.8046, 75.4099



28.1040, 30.8046, 87.6837



35.2452, 30.8046, 81.4162

Triad

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



28.1040, 30.8046, 87.6837



43.1016, 30.8046, 19.9203



19.6808, 30.8046, 16.0310

Complementary

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



28.1040, 30.8046, 87.6837



39.3742, 24.8970, 2.7322

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.



24.0269, 30.8046, 9.4714



28.1040, 30.8046, 87.6837



37.6314, 30.8046, 11.0166

Square

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



28.1040, 30.8046, 87.6837



44.6491, 30.8046, 37.0686



30.4860, 30.8046, 8.0880



17.9157, 30.8046, 30.2446

Rectangle

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



28.1040, 30.8046, 87.6837



39.7167, 30.8046, 68.4883



30.4860, 30.8046, 8.0880



20.8515, 30.8046, 13.1197

Sweetspot

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



28.1052, 30.8056, 87.6845



64.4468, 72.5877, 105.2219



32.9182, 63.4962, 18.1834



13.0683, 14.8410, 22.4258



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



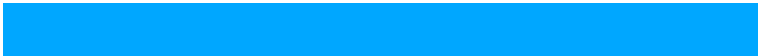
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



28.1052, 30.8056, 87.6845



31.8974, 34.9149, 99.6658



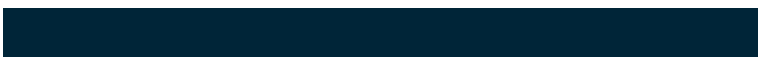
16.6443, 7.8837, 83.8642



15.7623, 16.9588, 20.1642



15.3688, 16.9619, 47.5918



1.3708, 1.5956, 3.9900

Inverse Universe

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



42.4483, 21.1710, 34.1976



48.2295, 24.0558, 38.7365



57.1267, 60.4019, 8.6496



16.2095, 15.9335, 18.6593



23.0831, 11.5057, 18.8860



1.9669, 0.9758, 1.8164

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.1040, 30.8046, 87.6837 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

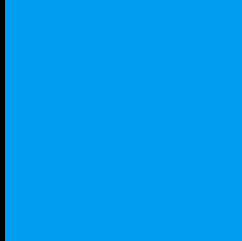
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.1040, 30.8046, 87.6837 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 ✓ Pass

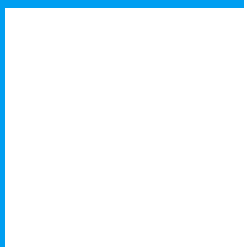
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 28.1040, 30.8046, 87.6837

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.1040, 30.8046, 87.6837.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.1040, 30.8046,

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

28.1040, 30.8046, 87.6837

Protanopia

32.4653, 30.5589, 79.7887

Deuteranopia

31.7001, 30.6634, 89.0419



Tritanopia

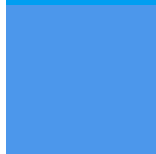
21.9554, 30.8921, 47.4534

Trichromacy



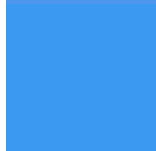
Original Color

28.1040, 30.8046, 87.6837



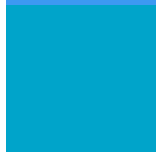
Protanomaly

29.0425, 29.6679, 82.7930



Deuteranomaly

29.2817, 30.1539, 88.2814



Tritanomaly

23.9361, 30.8152, 60.5635

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.1040, 30.8046, 87.6837



Achromatopsia

17.8524, 18.7821, 20.4537



Achromatomaly

18.2064, 21.2670, 38.2673

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.1040, 30.8046, 87.6837 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, 158, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 158, 241)  
}
```

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, 158, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 158, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.1040, 30.8046, 87.6837 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, 158, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 158, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 158, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 158, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 158, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 158,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.1040, 30.8046, 87.6837 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 158, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 158,  
241) }
```

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