

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.9647, 19.8759, 27.1873)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.9647, 19.8759, 27.1873)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(28.0277, 19.8439, 27.1640)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(28.0277, 19.8439,  
27.1640)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B65E8C
RGB	182, 94, 140
RGB Percent	71%, 37%, 55%
CMY	0.2863, 0.6314, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.23, 0.29
HSL	329°, 38%, 54%
HSV	329°, 48%, 71%
XYZ	28.0277, 19.8439, 27.1640
YIQ	125.5560, 37.6820, 32.9620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

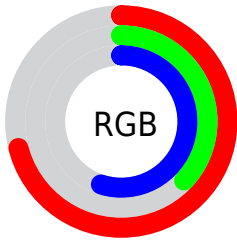
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 94, 140
Decimal	11951756
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.66, 41.16, -9.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 42.190, 347.337
Yxy	19.8439, 0.3735, 0.2645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290141836 (0xFFB65E8C)
YUV	125.5560, 7.1209, 49.5014
Hunter-Lab	44.5465, 34.3520, -4.9719

# Details

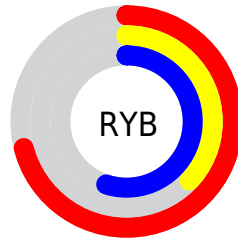
The XYZ color **28.0277, 19.8439, 27.1640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **25.7889, 37.6137, 29.1952**, and the grayscale version is **19.6489, 20.6722, 22.5120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.1065, 43.2877, 56.4372**, and **11.4617, 6.9780, 10.4156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.9805, 16.7344, 23.4452**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.5082, 23.7387, 31.2772**.

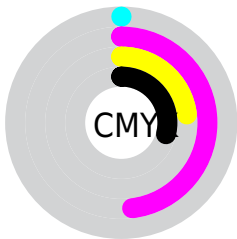
# Distribution



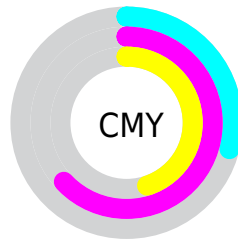
- Red (71%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.0277, 19.8439, 27.1640 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 28.0277, 19.8439, 27.1640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 28.0277, 19.8439,  
27.1640


 28.0277, 19.8439,  
27.1640


284.6769,  
251.0688, 302.2356


 18.4871, 12.2816,  
17.4629


 55.9370, 43.1553,  
56.1539


 11.4021, 6.9358,  
10.3996


 75.0364, 59.6732,  
76.2797

 6.4072, 3.4220,  
5.5557


 98.0528, 79.9452,  
100.7175

 3.1372, 1.3558,  
2.5125

 125.3515,  
104.3555, 129.8859

 1.2268, 0.1838,  
0.8467

157.2980,  
133.2887, 164.2034

 0.1273, 0.0000,  
0.0000

194.2574,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

167.1290, 204.0884

0.0000

236.5953,  
206.2609, 249.9596

■ 28.0277, 19.8439,  
27.1640

■ 28.0277, 19.8439,  
27.1640

■ 25.9805, 16.7344,  
23.4452

■ 30.5082, 23.7387,  
31.2772

■ 24.3365, 14.3523,  
20.1043

■ 33.4459, 28.4654,  
35.7976

■ 23.0642, 12.6364,  
17.1253


■ 36.8651, 34.0706,  
40.7390


■ 22.1263, 11.5142,  
14.4893


■ 40.7876, 40.5964,  
46.1138


■ 21.4616, 10.8654,  
12.1697


■ 45.2340, 48.0822,  
51.9339

 21.3631, 10.7738,  
11.8117

 50.2237, 56.5651,  
58.2107

 55.7750, 66.0802,  
64.9551

 61.9054, 76.6610,  
72.1775

 67.7301, 86.5366,  
79.5877

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.5432, 19.8439, 41.7053



28.0277, 19.8439, 27.1640



27.8033, 19.8439, 15.3468

# Triad

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



28.0277, 19.8439, 27.1640



16.5255, 19.8439, 6.0654



13.8399, 19.8439, 43.8361

# Complementary

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



28.0277, 19.8439, 27.1640



25.7889, 37.6137, 29.1952

# 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.



12.0767, 19.8439, 29.3721



28.0277, 19.8439, 27.1640



13.4594, 19.8439, 9.2954

# Square

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



28.0277, 19.8439, 27.1640



20.7130, 19.8439, 5.8557



11.9488, 19.8439, 16.8642



17.1229, 19.8439, 53.4992



# Rectangle

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



28.0277, 19.8439, 27.1640



26.1465, 19.8439, 10.2793



11.9488, 19.8439, 16.8642



13.0727, 19.8439, 39.1712

# Sweetspot

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



28.0283, 19.8449, 27.1644



68.9377, 65.2498, 76.7903



22.4495, 16.5403, 46.2655



14.9088, 13.8857, 16.5191



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



28.0283, 19.8449, 27.1644



46.8928, 30.0281, 42.1028



25.4494, 18.8133, 13.5841



9.1954, 9.0885, 10.3763



15.1201, 7.6218, 8.5193



0.5641, 0.2811, 0.4639



# Inverse Universe

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



28.0283, 19.8449, 27.1644



46.8928, 30.0281, 42.1028



29.4881, 39.0934, 48.6750



9.1954, 9.0885, 10.3763



15.1201, 7.6218, 8.5193



0.5641, 0.2811, 0.4639



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.0277, 19.8439, 27.1640 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

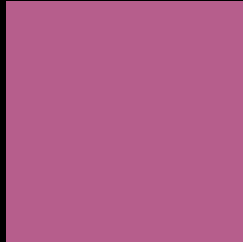
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.0277, 19.8439, 27.1640 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

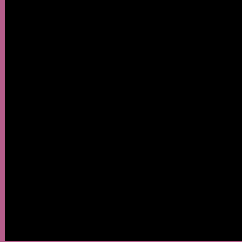
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 28.0277, 19.8439, 27.1640**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.0277, 19.8439, 27.1640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.0277, 19.8439,



# 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

28.0277, 19.8439, 27.1640

### Protanopia

20.1570, 19.9997, 35.5988

### Deuteranopia

20.3663, 19.9563, 26.0711



## Tritanopia

25.8544, 19.7808, 16.6428

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.0277, 19.8439, 27.1640

## Protanomaly

22.1091, 19.3443, 32.2743

## Deuteranomaly

22.5942, 19.5646, 26.2524

## Tritanomaly

26.5802, 19.7947, 20.1891

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.0277, 19.8439, 27.1640

## Achromatopsia

19.8309, 20.8637, 22.7206

## Achromatomaly

21.9681, 19.7843, 24.1336

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.0277, 19.8439, 27.1640 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(182, 94, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 94, 140)  
}
```

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(182, 94, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 94, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.0277, 19.8439, 27.1640 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(182, 94, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 94, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(182, 94, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 94, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 94, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 94,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.0277, 19.8439, 27.1640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 94, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182, 94,  
140) }
```

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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