

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.0283, 32.0552, 3.9413)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.0283, 32.0552, 3.9413)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.2507, 32.2120,  
4.7286)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A99C00
RGB	169, 156, 0
RGB Percent	66%, 61%, 0%
CMY	0.3373, 0.3882, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 1.00, 0.34
HSL	55°, 100%, 33%
HSV	55°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	28.2507, 32.2120, 4.7286
YIQ	142.1030, 57.8240, -45.7600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

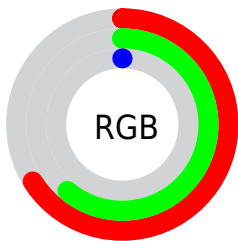
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	14, 169, 0
Decimal	11115520
CIELab	63.52, -9.07, 66.80
CIELCh	64, 67.412, 97.729
Yxy	32.2120, 0.4334, 0.4941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289305600 (0xFFA99C00)
YUV	142.1030, -70.0568, 23.5887
Hunter-Lab	56.7556, -10.4721, 34.7892

# Details

The XYZ color **28.2507, 32.2120, 4.7286** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **7.3056, 3.1527, 37.7594**, and the grayscale version is **26.0062, 27.3605, 29.7956**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.2775, 63.0816, 15.6884**, and **11.7337, 13.5479, 1.9966** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.2512, 32.2131, 4.7288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.5711, 32.6922, 5.3312**.

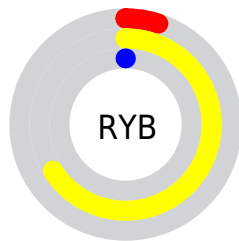
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (61%)

Blue (0%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (0%)

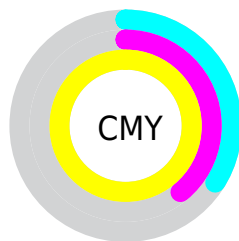


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.2507, 32.2120, 4.7286 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 28.2507, 32.2120, 4.7286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28.2507, 32.2120,  
4.7286

■ 28.2507, 32.2120,  
4.7286

285.7213,  
312.0838, 156.0089

■ 18.6561, 21.5235,  
2.0330

■ 56.2903, 63.1433,  
15.6580

■ 11.5246, 13.5072,  
0.5754

■ 75.4660, 84.1548,  
24.7289

■ 6.4907, 7.7787,  
0.0000

■ 98.5662, 109.3762,  
36.7620

■ 3.1892, 3.9537,  
0.0000

■ 125.9562,  
139.1918, 52.1758

■ 1.2546, 1.6477,  
0.0000

■ 158.0014,  
173.9859, 71.3888

■ 0.1488, 0.3894,  
0.0000

■ 195.0671,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

214.1430, 94.8196

0.0000

237.5186,  
260.0476, 122.8868

28.2507, 32.2120,  
4.7286

28.2507, 32.2120,  
4.7286

28.2512, 32.2131,  
4.7288

28.5711, 32.6922,  
5.3312

28.9783, 33.2097,  
6.3822

29.5074, 33.7796,  
8.0640

30.1741, 34.4084,  
10.4585

30.9916, 35.1013,  
13.6353

■ 31.9715, 35.8629,  
17.6558

■ 33.1243, 36.6975,  
22.5751

■ 34.4597, 37.6089,  
28.4439

■ 35.9864, 38.6007,  
35.3088

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.9860, 32.2120, 5.6769



28.2507, 32.2120, 4.7286



20.8391, 32.2120, 8.0044

# Triad

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



28.2507, 32.2120, 4.7286



18.4360, 32.2120, 77.2139



50.5613, 32.2120, 58.5619

# Complementary

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



28.2507, 32.2120, 4.7286



7.3056, 3.1527, 37.7594

# 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.



43.0549, 32.2120, 93.9691



28.2507, 32.2120, 4.7286



24.2678, 32.2120, 108.0405

# Square

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



28.2507, 32.2120, 4.7286



15.9777, 32.2120, 42.5017



33.1109, 32.2120, 115.3763



52.2329, 32.2120, 28.5654



# Rectangle

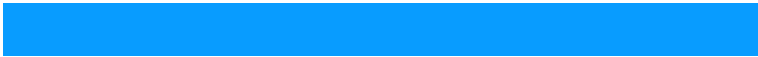
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



28.2507, 32.2120, 4.7286



17.7413, 32.2120, 14.0672



33.1109, 32.2120, 115.3763



48.5721, 32.2120, 70.5837

# Sweetspot

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



28.2514, 32.2135, 4.7292



59.2033, 65.6386, 39.9075



16.4422, 8.4672, 1.1867



12.7156, 14.1722, 7.8888



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656



# Same Dimension

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



28.2514, 32.2135, 4.7292



50.5268, 57.5527, 8.4457



19.2888, 31.0053, 4.9684



8.0968, 8.6736, 8.0367



21.0732, 24.0436, 3.5302



0.5267, 0.6130, 0.0906



# Inverse Universe

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



7.3056, 3.1527, 37.7594



13.0241, 5.5270, 67.6055



9.7181, 4.1828, 37.8310



7.1764, 7.3898, 9.4665



5.4614, 2.3830, 28.1476



0.1469, 0.0860, 0.6895



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.2507, 32.2120, 4.7286 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 28.2507, 32.2120, 4.7286 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 28.2507, 32.2120, 4.7286**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.2507, 32.2120, 4.7286.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.2507, 32.2120,



# 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

28.2507, 32.2120, 4.7286

### Deuteranopia

32.6624, 32.0812, 5.1803

### Tritanopia

34.4862, 32.1161, 35.8339

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.2507, 32.2120, 4.7286

## Deuteranomaly

30.9866, 32.1560, 4.9543

## Tritanomaly

30.6788, 31.5097, 16.2694

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.2507, 32.2120, 4.7286

## Achromatopsia

25.7108, 27.0498, 29.4572

## Achromatomaly

25.2281, 28.2810, 13.8020

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.2507, 32.2120, 4.7286 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(169, 156, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 156, 0)  
}
```

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(169, 156, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 156, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.2507, 32.2120, 4.7286 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(169, 156, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 156, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 156, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 156, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 156, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 156,  
0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.2507, 32.2120, 4.7286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 156, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
156, 0) }
```

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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