

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.0423, 22.4240, 36.8981)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.0423, 22.4240, 36.8981)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.1526, 22.5259,  
37.0465)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A671A2
RGB	166, 113, 162
RGB Percent	65%, 44%, 64%
CMY	0.3490, 0.5568, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.02, 0.35
HSL	305°, 23%, 55%
HSV	305°, 32%, 65%
XYZ	28.1526, 22.5259, 37.0465
YIQ	134.4330, 15.8590, 26.4750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

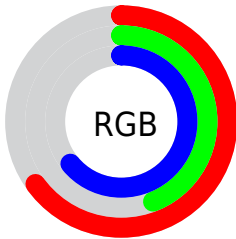
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 113, 162
Decimal	10908066
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.58, 29.07, -17.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 34.156, 328.329
Yxy	22.5259, 0.3209, 0.2568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289098146 (0xFFA671A2)
YUV	134.4330, 13.5905, 27.6843
Hunter-Lab	47.4615, 22.8229, -13.0564

# Details

The XYZ color **28.1526, 22.5259, 37.0465** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **23.6581, 32.0682, 21.7739**, and the grayscale version is **22.7674, 23.9531, 26.0849**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.2848, 47.8118, 71.9077**, and **11.4579, 8.3033, 15.7506** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.3567, 19.1110, 35.9013**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.2898, 26.6207, 38.3115**.

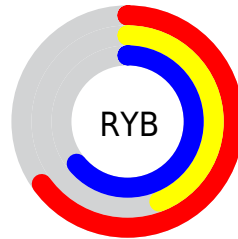
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (44%)

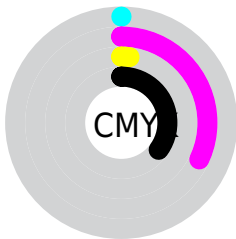
Blue (64%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (64%)

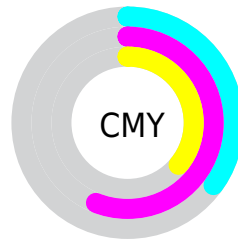


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (56%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.1526, 22.5259, 37.0465 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 28.1526, 22.5259, 37.0465 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 28.1526, 22.5259,  
37.0465


 28.1526, 22.5259,  
37.0465


285.2622,  
265.2805, 348.6865


 18.5818, 14.2438,  
24.9474


 56.1349, 47.6137,  
71.8314


 11.4707, 8.2904,  
15.8192


 75.2771, 65.1882,  
95.3544

 6.4540, 4.2814,  
9.2434


 98.3405, 86.6289,  
123.5223

 3.1663, 1.8322,  
4.8013

 125.6904,  
112.3203, 156.7539

 1.2423, 0.5071,  
2.0744

157.6921,  
142.6468, 195.4675

 0.1394, 0.0000,  
0.6005

194.7111,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

177.9927, 240.0818

0.0000

237.1127,  
218.7425, 291.0153

■ 28.1526, 22.5259,  
37.0465

■ 28.1526, 22.5259,  
37.0465

■ 26.3567, 19.1110,  
35.9013

■ 30.2898, 26.6207,  
38.3115

■ 24.8814, 16.3361,  
34.8681

■ 32.7832, 31.4266,  
39.7004

■ 23.7073, 14.1617,  
33.9408

■ 35.6495, 36.9764,  
41.2192

■ 22.8117, 12.5425,  
33.1117

■ 38.9036, 43.3001,  
42.8727

■ 22.1688, 11.4272,  
32.3724

■ 42.5597, 50.4260,  
44.6658

■ 21.7482, 10.7546,  
31.7125

■ 46.6313, 58.3810,  
46.6029

■ 21.5148, 10.4226,  
31.2190

■ 51.1310, 67.1906,  
48.6884

■ 56.0713, 76.8795,  
50.9262

■ 59.0559, 82.6550,  
52.5178

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.0177, 22.5259, 47.5669



28.1526, 22.5259, 37.0465



29.4575, 22.5259, 25.1339

# Triad

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



28.1526, 22.5259, 37.0465



21.6211, 22.5259, 9.1334



15.6693, 22.5259, 35.6905

# Complementary

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



28.1526, 22.5259, 37.0465



23.6581, 32.0682, 21.7739

# 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.



14.9807, 22.5259, 23.9297



28.1526, 22.5259, 37.0465



18.1673, 22.5259, 10.4694

# Square

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



28.1526, 22.5259, 37.0465



25.4239, 22.5259, 10.8145



15.8406, 22.5259, 15.2031



17.8428, 22.5259, 46.6367



# Rectangle

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



28.1526, 22.5259, 37.0465



29.0110, 22.5259, 18.5886



15.8406, 22.5259, 15.2031



15.2685, 22.5259, 31.6117

# Sweetspot

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



28.1533, 22.5269, 37.0470



60.3533, 58.6894, 72.5140



20.0627, 18.3143, 38.5545



13.3567, 12.8451, 16.1467



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.



28.1533, 22.5269, 37.0470



48.8188, 36.5500, 65.8032



26.0734, 21.6949, 26.0945



7.8171, 7.6567, 9.3541



16.6911, 8.0852, 24.2486



0.4130, 0.1995, 0.6266



# Inverse Universe

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



28.1533, 22.5269, 37.0470



48.8188, 36.5500, 65.8032



25.4076, 32.7680, 30.9865



7.8171, 7.6567, 9.3541



16.6911, 8.0852, 24.2486

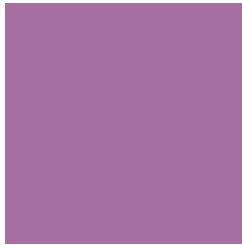


0.4130, 0.1995, 0.6266



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.1526, 22.5259, 37.0465 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

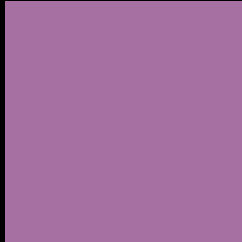
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.1526, 22.5259, 37.0465 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 28.1526, 22.5259, 37.0465**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.1526, 22.5259, 37.0465.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.1526, 22.5259,



# 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

28.1526, 22.5259, 37.0465

### Protanopia

23.0980, 22.6784, 43.2044

### Deuteranopia

23.0304, 22.6087, 35.9510



## Tritanopia

25.4596, 22.4600, 23.7622

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.1526, 22.5259, 37.0465

## Protanomaly

24.4920, 22.3024, 41.0441

## Deuteranomaly

24.5835, 22.4548, 36.2962

## Tritanomaly

26.2733, 22.4322, 28.1444

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.1526, 22.5259, 37.0465

## Achromatopsia

22.6597, 23.8398, 25.9615

## Achromatomaly

24.3490, 23.0463, 29.5506

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.1526, 22.5259, 37.0465 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(166, 113, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 113, 162)  
}
```

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(166, 113, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 113, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.1526, 22.5259, 37.0465 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(166, 113, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 113, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 113, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 113, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 113, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 113,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.1526, 22.5259, 37.0465 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 113, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
113, 162) }
```

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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