

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.1216, 32.5676, 43.3321)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.1216, 32.5676, 43.3321)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(28.1216, 32.5676, 43.3321)</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(28.1216, 32.5676,  
43.3321)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AA1AB
RGB	122, 161, 171
RGB Percent	48%, 63%, 67%
CMY	0.5216, 0.3686, 0.3294
CMYK	0.29, 0.06, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	192°, 23%, 57%
HSV	192°, 29%, 67%
XYZ	28.1216, 32.5676, 43.3321
YIQ	150.4790, -26.4540, -5.1580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

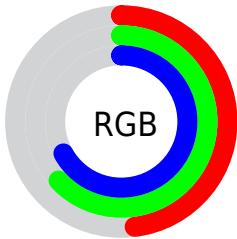
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	122, 144, 171
Decimal	8036779
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.81, -10.83, -9.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 14.414, 221.280
Y <sub>xy</sub>	32.5676, 0.2703, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286226859 (0xFF7AA1AB)
YUV	150.4790, 10.1169, -24.9761
Hunter-Lab	57.0680, -11.9090, -5.0716

# Details

The XYZ color **28.1216, 32.5676, 43.3321** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **28.5591, 26.5658, 22.0356**, and the grayscale version is **29.1601, 30.6787, 33.4091**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.1878, 63.8328, 81.3111**, and **11.3969, 13.6088, 19.4788** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.3091, 30.2259, 43.0289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.3791, 35.1656, 43.6624**.

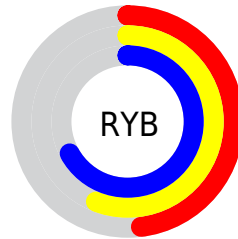
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (63%)

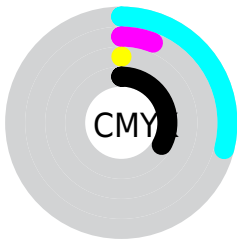
Blue (67%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (67%)

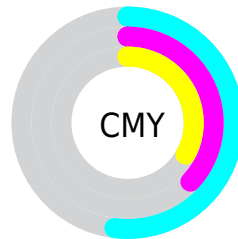


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.1216, 32.5676, 43.3321 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 28.1216, 32.5676, 43.3321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28.1216, 32.5676,  
43.3321

■ 28.1216, 32.5676,  
43.3321

285.1171,  
313.6968, 375.9370

■ 18.5583, 21.7954,  
29.8124

■ 56.0858, 63.6999,  
81.5035

■ 11.4536, 13.7066,  
19.4454

■ 75.2174, 84.8287,  
106.9923

■ 6.4424, 7.9169,  
11.8125

■ 98.2691, 110.1786,  
137.3079

■ 3.1591, 4.0418,  
6.4952

125.6063,  
140.1338, 172.8689

■ 1.2384, 1.6970,  
3.0748

157.5944,  
175.0789, 214.0938

■ 0.1364, 0.4217,  
1.1330

194.5986,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

215.3981, 261.4010

0.0000

236.9844,  
261.4760, 315.2093

■ 28.1216, 32.5676,  
43.3321

■ 28.1216, 32.5676,  
43.3321

■ 25.3091, 30.2259,  
43.0289

■ 31.3791, 35.1656,  
43.6624

■ 22.9163, 28.1248,  
42.7494

■ 35.0995, 38.0269,  
44.0186

■ 20.9195, 26.2527,  
42.4933

■ 39.3034, 41.1631,  
44.4024

■ 19.2918, 24.5955,  
42.2593

■ 44.0089, 44.5837,  
44.8146

■ 18.0023, 23.1371,  
42.0457

■ 49.2335, 48.2981,  
45.2562

■ 17.0153, 21.8589,  
41.8510

■ 54.9938, 52.3147,  
45.7279

■ 16.2655, 20.7270,  
41.6721

■ 61.3054, 56.6421,  
46.2305

■ 16.1704, 20.5794,  
41.6486

■ 66.7705, 60.5596,  
46.6986

■ 67.5297, 62.0781,  
46.9517

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.2934, 32.5676, 37.6853



28.1216, 32.5676, 43.3321



29.7225, 32.5676, 47.0961

# Triad

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



28.1216, 32.5676, 43.3321



34.7878, 32.5676, 39.1586



30.1997, 32.5676, 25.6166

# Complementary

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



28.1216, 32.5676, 43.3321



28.5591, 26.5658, 22.0356

# 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.



32.2202, 32.5676, 25.9191



28.1216, 32.5676, 43.3321



34.9293, 32.5676, 33.3252

# Square

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



28.1216, 32.5676, 43.3321



33.5932, 32.5676, 44.5113



33.9716, 32.5676, 28.6052



28.4578, 32.5676, 27.7283



# Rectangle

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



28.1216, 32.5676, 43.3321



31.0415, 32.5676, 47.8086



33.9716, 32.5676, 28.6052



30.8677, 32.5676, 25.4459

# Sweetspot

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



28.1226, 32.5689, 43.3328



62.5037, 67.8329, 78.8006



26.7408, 34.9245, 27.0905



13.7173, 14.9588, 17.5521



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



28.1226, 32.5689, 43.3328



47.2758, 55.7795, 77.2767



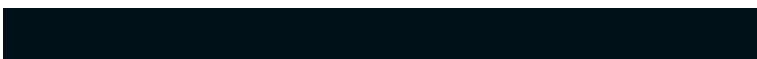
24.2805, 24.8847, 42.0522



8.0955, 8.7903, 10.2227



12.2280, 15.5898, 31.4092



0.3748, 0.5030, 0.8853



# Inverse Universe

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



30.1879, 25.1510, 36.9832



51.6186, 40.6723, 63.8153



32.2469, 33.9415, 23.2649



8.2660, 8.1196, 9.7115



16.0358, 7.8768, 18.3655



0.4636, 0.2261, 0.6030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.1216, 32.5676, 43.3321 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 28.1216, 32.5676, 43.3321 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

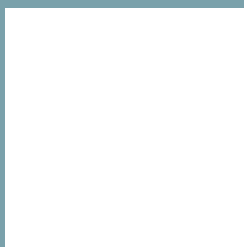
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 28.1216, 32.5676, 43.3321**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.1216, 32.5676, 43.3321.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.1216, 32.5676,



# 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

28.1216, 32.5676, 43.3321

### Protanopia

31.4110, 32.3079, 40.6569

### Deuteranopia

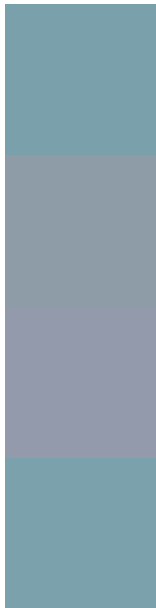
32.9464, 32.3034, 44.0339



## **Tritanopia**

28.4561, 32.7178, 44.3505

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.1216, 32.5676, 43.3321

## Protanomaly

30.1117, 32.3549, 41.7038

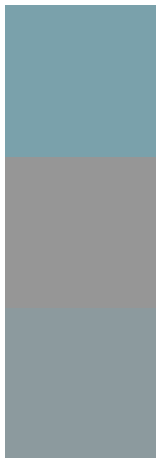
## Deuteranomaly

30.8561, 32.2008, 43.6188

## Tritanomaly

28.3596, 32.6792, 43.8427

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.1216, 32.5676, 43.3321

## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131

## Achromatomaly

28.5424, 31.1553, 36.8570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.1216, 32.5676, 43.3321 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(122, 161, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 161, 171)  
}
```

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(122, 161, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 161, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.1216, 32.5676, 43.3321 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(122, 161, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 161, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 161, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 161, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 161, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 161,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.1216, 32.5676, 43.3321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 161, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
161, 171) }
```

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