

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.1493, 47.1187, 9.4278)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.1493, 47.1187, 9.4278)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.2469, 47.2858,  
9.4720)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	69CE26
RGB	105, 206, 38
RGB Percent	41%, 81%, 15%
CMY	0.5882, 0.1921, 0.8509
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.82, 0.19
HSL	96°, 69%, 48%
HSV	96°, 82%, 81%
XYZ	28.2469, 47.2858, 9.4720
YIQ	156.6490, -6.2680, -73.6600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	38, 206, 139
Decimal	6934054
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.37, -55.87, 67.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 87.387, 129.741
Yxy	47.2858, 0.3323, 0.5563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285124134 (0xFF69CE26)
YUV	156.6490, -58.4940, -45.2962
Hunter-Lab	68.7647, -47.0146, 39.9684

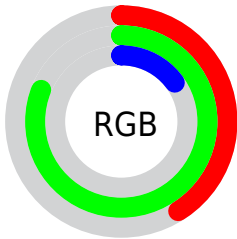
# Details

The XYZ color **28.2469, 47.2858, 9.4720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**.

The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **22.4839, 11.3331, 59.3976**, and the grayscale version is **32.1479, 33.8221, 36.8323**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.3220, 80.3134, 24.4960**, and **11.8659, 22.5453, 3.7263** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.6520, 46.4934, 8.1166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.2397, 48.2650, 11.8069**.

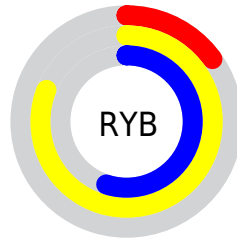
# Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (81%)

Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (55%)

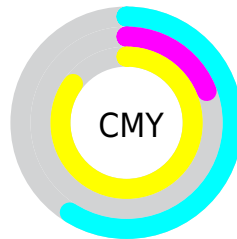


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (19%)


Yellow (85%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.2469, 47.2858, 9.4720 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 28.2469, 47.2858, 9.4720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 28.2469, 47.2858,  
9.4720


 28.2469, 47.2858,  
9.4720


285.7036,  
375.9542, 197.2069


 18.6533, 33.2616,  
4.9493


 56.2843, 86.1401,  
25.3896

 11.5225, 22.3270,  
2.1593


 75.4587, 111.7390,  
37.6217

 6.4893, 14.0973,  
0.6508


 98.5575, 141.9649,  
53.2606

 3.1883, 8.1884,  
0.0000

 125.9459,  
177.2023, 72.7249

 1.2541, 4.2157,  
0.0000

 157.9894,  
217.8356, 96.4331

 0.1485, 1.7950,  
0.0000

 195.0533,

 0.0000, 0.4840,

264.2490, 124.8038

0.0000

237.5029,  
316.8271, 158.2556

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 28.2469, 47.2858,  
9.4720

■ 28.2469, 47.2858,  
9.4720

■ 26.6520, 46.4934,  
8.1166

■ 30.2397, 48.2650,  
11.8069

■ 25.5649, 45.9451,  
7.5209

■ 32.6621, 49.4399,  
15.2584

■ 35.5456, 50.8256,  
19.9451

■ 38.9173, 52.4340,  
25.9695

■ 42.8019, 54.2756,  
33.4236

■ 47.2222, 56.3605,  
42.3909

■ 52.1997, 58.6979,  
52.9489

■ 57.7543, 61.2967,  
65.1695

■ 63.9051, 64.1651,  
79.1203

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.0179, 47.2858, 4.6060



28.2469, 47.2858, 9.4720



22.1205, 47.2858, 26.9383

# Triad

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



28.2469, 47.2858, 9.4720



35.2625, 47.2858, 183.0112



81.8324, 47.2858, 38.1766

# Complementary

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



28.2469, 47.2858, 9.4720



22.4839, 11.3331, 59.3976

# 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.



79.7110, 47.2858, 87.6847



28.2469, 47.2858, 9.4720



50.2580, 47.2858, 192.7524

# Square

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



28.2469, 47.2858, 9.4720



25.4665, 47.2858, 129.0985



67.1874, 47.2858, 150.9533



72.4453, 47.2858, 13.5885



# Rectangle

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



28.2469, 47.2858, 9.4720



20.9746, 47.2858, 51.0952



67.1874, 47.2858, 150.9533



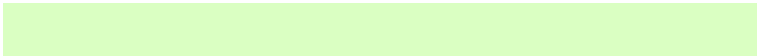
82.4838, 47.2858, 51.8792

# Sweetspot

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



28.2480, 47.2878, 9.4730



74.4499, 90.3431, 64.4353



35.0092, 31.6714, 6.1024



15.3794, 19.0750, 12.6617



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.



28.2480, 47.2878, 9.4730



41.5847, 74.5195, 12.3384



23.5569, 44.8308, 11.0019



11.4843, 12.7516, 11.9354



15.8441, 28.3432, 4.6357



0.9023, 1.5060, 0.2431



# Inverse Universe

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



22.4839, 11.3331, 59.3976



31.6895, 14.3336, 95.7042



35.3556, 18.1921, 49.9085



11.2378, 11.1719, 14.1345



12.0773, 5.4336, 36.3685

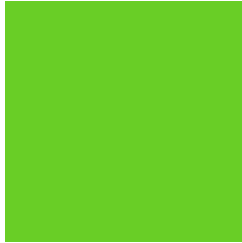


0.7072, 0.3237, 1.8801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.2469, 47.2858, 9.4720 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

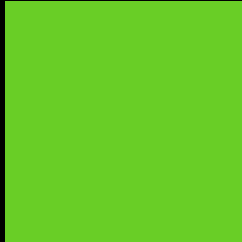
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.2469, 47.2858, 9.4720 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 28.2469, 47.2858, 9.4720**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.2469, 47.2858, 9.4720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.2469, 47.2858,



# 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

28.2469, 47.2858, 9.4720

### Protanopia

42.1655, 46.5393, 8.1271

### Deuteranopia

47.4370, 46.2749, 10.0462



## Tritanopia

39.6278, 47.1098, 66.0360

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.2469, 47.2858, 9.4720



## Protanomaly

35.2817, 45.8121, 8.4965



## Deuteranomaly

37.2233, 44.5700, 9.5467



## Tritanomaly

33.1806, 46.1454, 34.3523

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.2469, 47.2858, 9.4720



## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171



## Achromatomaly

28.8485, 37.2781, 21.5945

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.2469, 47.2858, 9.4720 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(105, 206, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 206, 38)  
}
```

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(105, 206, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 206, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.2469, 47.2858, 9.4720 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(105, 206, 38) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 206, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 206, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 206, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 206, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 206,  
38) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.2469, 47.2858, 9.4720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 206, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
206, 38) }
```

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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