

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.1846, 28.4833, 57.4972)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.1846, 28.4833, 57.4972)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(28.0642, 28.3211, 57.4135)</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(28.0642, 28.3211,  
57.4135)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7891C6
RGB	120, 145, 198
RGB Percent	47%, 57%, 78%
CMY	0.5294, 0.4314, 0.2235
CMYK	0.39, 0.27, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	221°, 41%, 62%
HSV	221°, 39%, 78%
XYZ	28.0642, 28.3211, 57.4135
YIQ	143.5670, -31.9130, 11.1830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

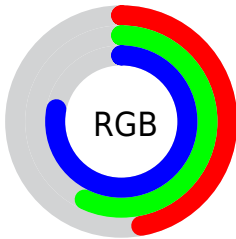
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	120, 139, 198
Decimal	7901638
CIE Lab	60.18, 4.59, -30.24
CIE LCh	60, 30.584, 278.640
Yxy	28.3211, 0.2466, 0.2489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286091718 (0xFF7891C6)
YUV	143.5670, 26.8355, -20.6683
Hunter-Lab	53.2176, 1.0009, -26.7124

# Details

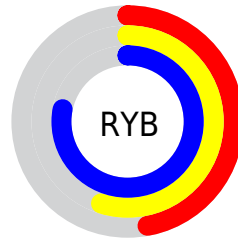
The XYZ color **28.0642, 28.3211, 57.4135** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **41.6233, 43.2499, 23.9247**, and the grayscale version is **26.2410, 27.6076, 30.0647**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.1526, 57.1808, 102.6852**, and **11.4410, 11.3913, 27.9813** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.6614, 23.1786, 56.6535**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.2802, 34.2454, 58.2826**.

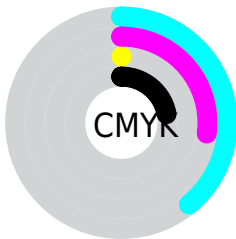
# Distribution



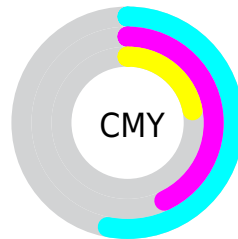
- Red (47%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.0642, 28.3211, 57.4135 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 28.0642, 28.3211, 57.4135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28.0642, 28.3211,  
57.4135

■ 28.0642, 28.3211,  
57.4135

284.8481,  
293.9981, 432.5340

■ 18.5148, 18.5679,  
40.9257

■ 55.9949, 56.9967,  
102.5746

■ 11.4221, 11.3584,  
27.9418

■ 75.1068, 76.6878,  
132.0850

■ 6.4209, 6.3085,  
18.0431

■ 98.1369, 100.4604,  
166.7734

■ 3.1457, 3.0335,  
10.8112

125.4506,  
128.6987, 207.0584

■ 1.2313, 1.1493,  
5.8275

157.4132,  
161.7873, 253.3583

■ 0.1309, 0.0197,  
2.6734

194.3901,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

200.1104, 306.0919

0.9300

236.7466,  
244.0526, 365.6776

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 28.0642, 28.3211,  
57.4135

■ 28.0642, 28.3211,  
57.4135

■ 23.6614, 23.1786,  
56.6535

■ 33.2802, 34.2454,  
58.2826

■ 20.0252, 18.7795,  
55.9960

■ 39.3467, 40.9810,  
59.2630

■ 17.1083, 15.0869,  
55.4370

■ 46.3023, 48.5598,  
60.3592

■ 14.8568, 12.0588,  
54.9712

■ 54.1821, 57.0106,  
61.5751

■ 13.2079, 9.6476,  
54.5927

■ 63.0194, 66.3612,  
62.9142

■ 12.0574, 7.7833,  
54.2935

■ 72.8456, 76.6379,  
64.3798

■ 11.9963, 7.6836,  
54.2774

■ 82.3524, 87.1758,  
65.9128

■ 86.4430, 95.3570,  
67.2764

■ 87.1931, 96.8573,  
67.5264

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.2706, 28.3211, 55.5643



28.0642, 28.3211, 57.4135



31.8936, 28.3211, 50.9088

# Triad

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



28.0642, 28.3211, 57.4135



33.2313, 28.3211, 19.2467



20.5033, 28.3211, 23.6374

# Complementary

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



28.0642, 28.3211, 57.4135



41.6233, 43.2499, 23.9247

# 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.



22.4894, 28.3211, 16.8857



28.0642, 28.3211, 57.4135



29.7520, 28.3211, 14.8110

# Square

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



28.0642, 28.3211, 57.4135



35.0606, 28.3211, 27.7126



25.8041, 28.3211, 14.0662



20.1457, 28.3211, 34.1875



# Rectangle

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



28.0642, 28.3211, 57.4135



33.8657, 28.3211, 43.4610



25.8041, 28.3211, 14.0662



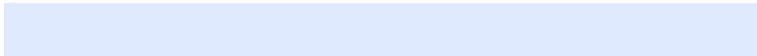
20.9927, 28.3211, 20.9298

# Sweetspot

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



28.0652, 28.3222, 57.4142



78.3966, 82.0952, 106.3218



35.3871, 47.3605, 46.3070



16.4235, 17.1842, 22.7012



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.



28.0652, 28.3222, 57.4142



43.1176, 42.4870, 100.5360



26.5834, 22.4979, 56.3681



10.3296, 10.8332, 13.4641



7.8706, 5.1350, 35.3207



0.4387, 0.3752, 1.6944



# Inverse Universe

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



35.1169, 27.4841, 30.2432



57.5224, 41.6688, 44.8326



43.5926, 52.0592, 25.5213



10.7716, 10.6920, 11.7807



15.7720, 8.0584, 4.0094



0.7801, 0.3949, 0.3653



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.0642, 28.3211, 57.4135 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

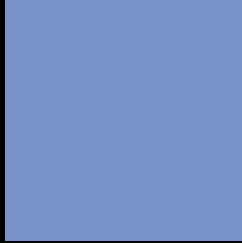
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.0642, 28.3211, 57.4135 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

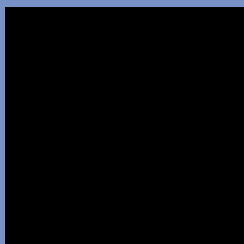
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

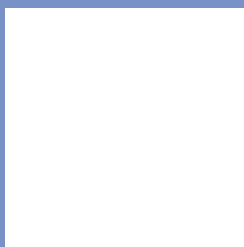
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 28.0642, 28.3211, 57.4135**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.0642, 28.3211, 57.4135.



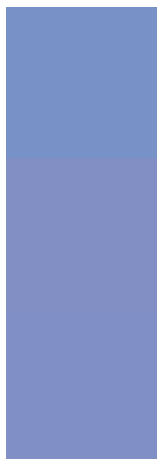
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.0642, 28.3211,



# 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

28.0642, 28.3211, 57.4135

### Protanopia

28.8395, 28.2976, 56.1665

### Deuteranopia

28.9176, 28.3113, 57.3666



## Tritanopia

24.3230, 28.1931, 39.2818

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.0642, 28.3211, 57.4135

## Protanomaly

28.6555, 28.4134, 56.7973

## Deuteranomaly

28.6237, 28.3837, 57.3961

## Tritanomaly

25.5233, 28.2069, 45.1735

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.0642, 28.3211, 57.4135

## Achromatopsia

26.5089, 27.8894, 30.3716

## Achromatomaly

26.6658, 27.7778, 39.0782

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.0642, 28.3211, 57.4135 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(120, 145, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 145, 198)  
}
```

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(120, 145, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 145, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.0642, 28.3211, 57.4135 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(120, 145, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 145, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 145, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 145, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 145, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 145,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.0642, 28.3211, 57.4135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 145, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
145, 198) }
```

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