

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.1892, 39.9619, 20.9815)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.1892, 39.9619, 20.9815)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(28.1895, 39.9613, 20.9794)</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(28.1895, 39.9613,  
20.9794)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AB96E
RGB	122, 185, 110
RGB Percent	48%, 73%, 43%
CMY	0.5216, 0.2745, 0.5686
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.41, 0.27
HSL	110°, 35%, 58%
HSV	110°, 41%, 73%
XYZ	28.1895, 39.9613, 20.9794
YIQ	157.6130, -13.4730, -36.6810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

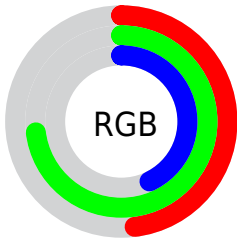
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	110, 185, 173
Decimal	8042862
CIELab	69.44, -34.84, 31.80
CIELCh	69, 47.171, 137.616
Yxy	39.9613, 0.3163, 0.4483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286232942 (0xFF7AB96E)
YUV	157.6130, -23.4732, -31.2326
Hunter-Lab	63.2150, -31.0275, 24.5737

# Details

The XYZ color **28.1895, 39.9613, 20.9794** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **31.5682, 23.5401, 48.7809**, and the grayscale version is **32.4322, 34.1212, 37.1580**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.1083, 74.8663, 45.6758**, and **11.4128, 17.8347, 7.2558** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.2585, 38.5560, 16.1222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.6847, 41.6356, 26.9624**.

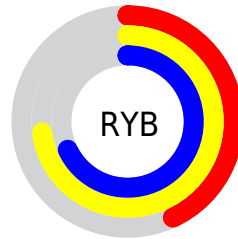
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (73%)

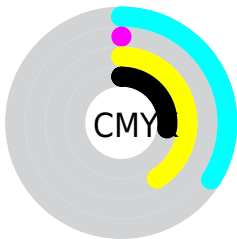
Blue (43%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (68%)

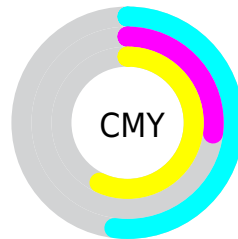


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.1895, 39.9613, 20.9794 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 28.1895, 39.9613, 20.9794 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 28.1895, 39.9613,  
20.9794


 28.1895, 39.9613,  
20.9794


285.4350,  
345.9604, 269.9464


 18.6097, 27.5084,  
12.9178


 56.1934, 75.1046,  
45.9336


 11.4910, 17.9554,  
7.2419


 75.3482, 98.5637,  
63.6633

 6.4678, 10.9180,  
3.5331


 98.4254, 126.4604,  
85.4528

 3.1749, 6.0117,  
1.3729

 125.7904,  
159.1790, 111.7207

 1.2469, 2.8522,  
0.1204

157.8085,  
197.1039, 142.8855

 0.1429, 1.0551,  
0.0000

194.8451,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

240.6195, 179.3656

0.0000

237.2654,  
290.1102, 221.5798

■ 28.1895, 39.9613,  
20.9794

■ 28.1895, 39.9613,  
20.9794

■ 25.2585, 38.5560,  
16.1222

■ 31.6847, 41.6356,  
26.9624

■ 22.8588, 37.4006,  
12.3178

■ 35.7688, 43.5865,  
34.1328

■ 20.9588, 36.4818,  
9.4891


■ 40.4686, 45.8279,  
42.5507


■ 19.5219, 35.7825,  
7.5469


■ 45.8083, 48.3709,  
52.2716


■ 18.5064, 35.2837,  
6.3861


■ 51.8108, 51.2264,  
63.3475

 17.8735, 34.9695,  
5.8078

 58.4979, 54.4044,  
75.8276

 65.8903, 57.9147,  
89.7587

 73.5204, 61.5715,  
102.6173

 76.6398, 63.1795,  
102.7633

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.7341, 39.9613, 14.5945



28.1895, 39.9613, 20.9794



25.4359, 39.9613, 35.1484

# Triad

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



28.1895, 39.9613, 20.9794



34.9372, 39.9613, 98.4363



53.6595, 39.9613, 32.0477

# Complementary

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



28.1895, 39.9613, 20.9794



31.5682, 23.5401, 48.7809

# 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.



54.0948, 39.9613, 53.1049



28.1895, 39.9613, 20.9794



42.5723, 39.9613, 96.7442

# Square

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



28.1895, 39.9613, 20.9794



28.9688, 39.9613, 82.2629



49.8143, 39.9613, 78.2064



48.6941, 39.9613, 19.3638



# Rectangle

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



28.1895, 39.9613, 20.9794



25.2749, 39.9613, 49.2891



49.8143, 39.9613, 78.2064



54.3622, 39.9613, 38.2032

# Sweetspot

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



28.1905, 39.9630, 20.9803



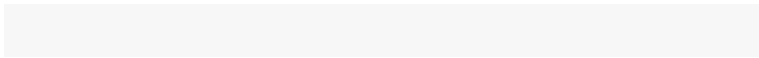
71.0042, 81.3722, 73.5500



37.6716, 41.1377, 20.7073



15.0650, 17.4268, 15.4204



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



28.1905, 39.9630, 20.9803



45.5908, 69.2209, 29.4508



28.1538, 39.7640, 29.1140



9.0206, 10.1273, 9.5862



12.2112, 23.8314, 3.9563



0.4726, 0.8618, 0.1414



# Inverse Universe

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



31.5682, 23.5401, 48.7809



52.4649, 35.6113, 86.3131



31.9301, 24.0053, 36.2098



9.2361, 9.0881, 11.3468



15.2710, 7.1837, 31.8348



0.5766, 0.2730, 1.1240



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.1895, 39.9613, 20.9794 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 28.1895, 39.9613, 20.9794 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 28.1895, 39.9613, 20.9794**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.1895, 39.9613, 20.9794.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.1895, 39.9613,

20.9794.

# 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

28.1895, 39.9613, 20.9794

### Protanopia

36.4538, 39.5658, 18.8123

### Deuteranopia

40.3720, 39.6350, 21.7421



## Tritanopia

34.9729, 40.0026, 54.5932

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.1895, 39.9613, 20.9794

## Protanomaly

32.6294, 39.2776, 19.4973

## Deuteranomaly

34.5889, 38.8259, 21.2939

## Tritanomaly

31.9132, 39.6387, 39.6872

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.1895, 39.9613, 20.9794

## Achromatopsia

32.4990, 34.1914, 37.2345

## Achromatomaly

30.4874, 35.9481, 30.5311

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.1895, 39.9613, 20.9794 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, 185, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 185, 110)  
}
```

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, 185, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 185, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.1895, 39.9613, 20.9794 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, 185, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 185, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 185, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 185, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 185, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 185,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.1895, 39.9613, 20.9794 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 185, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
185, 110) }
```

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