

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.2126, 41.0872, 27.0064)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.2126, 41.0872, 27.0064)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.1573, 41.0795,  
26.8672)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BBD80
RGB	107, 189, 128
RGB Percent	42%, 74%, 50%
CMY	0.5804, 0.2588, 0.4980
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.32, 0.26
HSL	135°, 38%, 58%
HSV	135°, 43%, 74%
XYZ	28.1573, 41.0795, 26.8672
YIQ	157.5280, -29.2910, -36.3550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

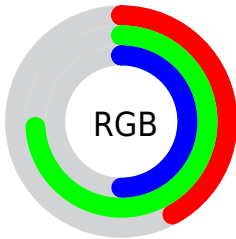
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	107, 172, 189
Decimal	7060864
CIELab	70.23, -38.37, 23.23
CIELCh	70, 44.857, 148.810
Yxy	41.0795, 0.2930, 0.4274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285250944 (0xFF6BBD80)
YUV	157.5280, -14.5573, -44.3131
Hunter-Lab	64.0933, -33.7451, 20.0116

# Details

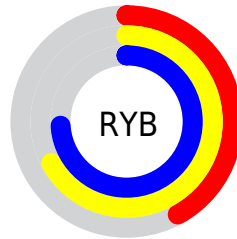
The XYZ color **28.1573, 41.0795, 26.8672** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **33.3132, 24.1622, 39.9553**, and the grayscale version is **32.3598, 34.0451, 37.0751**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.1965, 76.9291, 55.6030**, and **11.4553, 18.6081, 10.1957** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.2664, 39.6900, 22.2315**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.6752, 42.7798, 32.2035**.

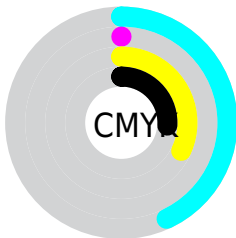
# Distribution



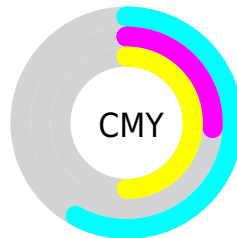
- Red (42%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.1573, 41.0795, 26.8672 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 28.1573, 41.0795, 26.8672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 28.1573, 41.0795,  
26.8672


 28.1573, 41.0795,  
26.8672


285.2843,  
350.6528, 300.7534


 18.5853, 28.3812,  
17.2420


 56.1424, 76.8046,  
55.6718


 11.4733, 18.6132,  
10.2434


 75.2862, 100.6001,  
75.6883

 6.4557, 11.3911,  
5.4529


 98.3513, 128.8636,  
100.0056

 3.1674, 6.3306,  
2.4520

 125.7031,  
161.9793, 129.0423

 1.2429, 3.0471,  
0.8146

157.7070,  
200.3317, 163.2168

 0.1398, 1.1564,  
0.0000

194.7282,

 0.0000, 0.0256,

244.3051, 202.9478

0.0000

237.1322,  
294.2840, 248.6538

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 28.1573, 41.0795,  
26.8672

■ 28.1573, 41.0795,  
26.8672

■ 25.2664, 39.6900,  
22.2315

■ 31.6752, 42.7798,  
32.2035

■ 22.9614, 38.5871,  
18.2645

■ 35.8517, 44.8030,  
38.2650

■ 21.2012, 37.7515,  
14.9359


■ 40.7198, 47.1668,  
45.0785


■ 19.9375, 37.1591,  
12.2118


■ 46.3096, 49.8863,  
52.6688


■ 19.1132, 36.7810,  
10.0554


■ 52.6492, 52.9753,  
61.0593

 18.7402, 36.6135,  
8.9195

 59.7653, 56.4472,  
70.2726

 67.6832, 60.3146,  
80.3302

 75.2383, 63.9767,  
91.1974

 77.4148, 64.8473,  
102.6585

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.6210, 41.0795, 17.8059



28.1573, 41.0795, 26.8672



26.5482, 41.0795, 43.8928

# Triad

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



28.1573, 41.0795, 26.8672



38.7519, 41.0795, 98.6432



52.7876, 41.0795, 27.9177

# Complementary

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



28.1573, 41.0795, 26.8672



33.3132, 24.1622, 39.9553

# 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.



54.9522, 41.0795, 45.5749



28.1573, 41.0795, 26.8672



46.2611, 41.0795, 90.4082

# Square

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



28.1573, 41.0795, 26.8672



32.1718, 41.0795, 89.0703



52.4294, 41.0795, 69.1423



46.8330, 41.0795, 18.2649



# Rectangle

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



28.1573, 41.0795, 26.8672



27.1338, 41.0795, 59.0933



52.4294, 41.0795, 69.1423



54.0133, 41.0795, 32.9036

# Sweetspot

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



28.1584, 41.0812, 26.8681



73.0935, 84.5536, 80.9627



37.1081, 45.8385, 20.8022



15.2790, 17.9693, 16.8035



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



28.1584, 41.0812, 26.8681



45.5094, 71.2061, 40.2437



31.3768, 42.3686, 43.8162



9.5064, 10.6887, 10.6500



12.6353, 24.6444, 6.1423



0.5225, 0.9764, 0.3860



# Inverse Universe

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



33.3132, 24.1622, 39.9553



55.9155, 36.9804, 66.6105



30.1086, 22.8804, 23.0801



9.8228, 9.6534, 11.4556



17.3672, 8.5780, 17.7590



0.7054, 0.3461, 0.8279



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.1573, 41.0795, 26.8672 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 28.1573, 41.0795, 26.8672 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

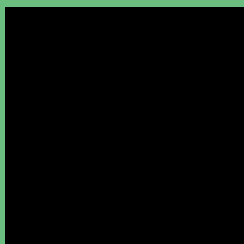
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 28.1573, 41.0795, 26.8672**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.1573, 41.0795, 26.8672.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.1573, 41.0795,



# 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

28.1573, 41.0795, 26.8672

### Protanopia

37.7202, 40.6722, 23.6318

### Deuteranopia

41.3980, 40.5515, 28.1996



## Tritanopia

34.4002, 41.1255, 57.7547

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.1573, 41.0795, 26.8672



## Protanomaly

33.2058, 40.3388, 24.7749



## Deuteranomaly

34.8343, 39.6601, 27.6490



## Tritanomaly

31.8273, 41.0032, 44.7650

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.1573, 41.0795, 26.8672



## Achromatopsia

32.4990, 34.1914, 37.2345



## Achromatomaly

30.1019, 35.9715, 32.9604

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.1573, 41.0795, 26.8672 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(107, 189, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 189, 128)  
}
```

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(107, 189, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 189, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.1573, 41.0795, 26.8672 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".

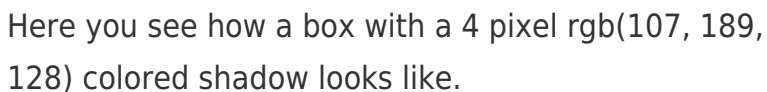
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(107, 189, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 189, 128) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 189, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 189, 128); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 189, 128); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 189, 128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.1573, 41.0795, 26.8672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 189, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
189, 128) }
```

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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