

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.2494, 27.7366, 16.5665)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.2494, 27.7366, 16.5665)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.3312, 27.8142,  
16.7074)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB8A67
RGB	171, 138, 103
RGB Percent	67%, 54%, 40%
CMY	0.3294, 0.4588, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.40, 0.33
HSL	31°, 29%, 54%
HSV	31°, 40%, 67%
XYZ	28.3312, 27.8142, 16.7074
YIQ	143.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

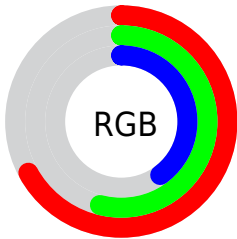
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	167, 171, 103
Decimal	11242087
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.72, 7.62, 23.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 24.685, 72.025
Yxy	27.8142, 0.3889, 0.3818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289432167 (0xFFAB8A67)
YUV	143.8770, -20.1524, 23.7869
Hunter-Lab	52.7392, 3.5957, 18.1348

# Details

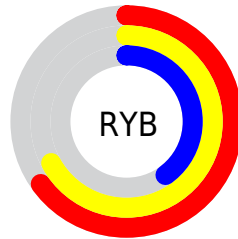
The XYZ color **28.3312, 27.8142, 16.7074** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **21.7479, 23.4311, 41.9043**, and the grayscale version is **26.5302, 27.9118, 30.3960**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.4584, 56.0887, 38.4224**, and **11.5154, 11.0372, 5.1379** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.4140, 25.2157, 12.2582**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.5163, 30.6675, 22.1125**.

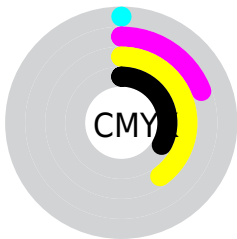
# Distribution



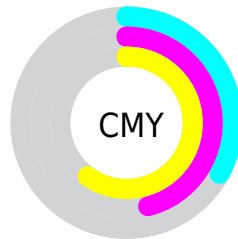
- Red (67%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.3312, 27.8142, 16.7074 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 28.3312, 27.8142, 16.7074 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28.3312, 27.8142,  
16.7074

■ 28.3312, 27.8142,  
16.7074

286.0976,  
291.5780, 245.4671

■ 18.7172, 18.1856,  
9.8663

■ 56.4177, 56.1877,  
38.6057

■ 11.5689, 11.0834,  
5.2060

■ 75.6210, 75.7014,  
54.5001

■ 6.5210, 6.1229,  
2.3078

■ 98.7514, 99.2789,  
74.2493

■ 3.2080, 2.9200,  
0.7356

■ 126.1742,  
127.3047, 98.2719

■ 1.2647, 1.0901,  
0.0000

158.2549,  
160.1631, 126.9865

■ 0.1566, 0.0000,  
0.0000

195.3588,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

198.2385, 160.8115

0.0000

237.8513,  
241.9154, 200.1655

■ 28.3312, 27.8142,  
16.7074

■ 28.3312, 27.8142,  
16.7074

■ 26.4140, 25.2157,  
12.2582

■ 30.5163, 30.6675,  
22.1125

■ 24.7498, 22.8597,  
8.7058

■ 32.9791, 33.7794,  
28.5245

■ 23.3253, 20.7385,  
5.9872


■ 35.7312, 37.1588,  
35.9926


■ 22.1248, 18.8424,  
4.0301


■ 38.7831, 40.8128,  
44.5624


■ 21.1299, 17.1605,  
2.7498


■ 42.1446, 44.7480,  
54.2766


 20.3045, 15.6745,  
1.9668

 45.8248, 48.9712,  
65.1758

 20.2863, 15.6415,  
1.9499

 49.8329, 53.4884,  
77.2986

 54.1773, 58.3058,  
90.6818

 58.5587, 63.3062,  
103.7407

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.1474, 27.8142, 20.1790



28.3312, 27.8142, 16.7074



25.2065, 27.8142, 16.3989

# Triad

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



28.3312, 27.8142, 16.7074



20.9932, 27.8142, 34.0067



30.6589, 27.8142, 44.9225

# Complementary

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



28.3312, 27.8142, 16.7074



21.7479, 23.4311, 41.9043

# 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.



27.7060, 27.8142, 50.3852



28.3312, 27.8142, 16.7074



22.2264, 27.8142, 43.3023

# Square

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



28.3312, 27.8142, 16.7074



21.1317, 27.8142, 25.2869



24.6283, 27.8142, 49.7400



32.5623, 27.8142, 35.9017



# Rectangle

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



28.3312, 27.8142, 16.7074



23.3816, 27.8142, 17.9306



24.6283, 27.8142, 49.7400



29.7466, 27.8142, 47.3087

# Sweetspot

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



28.3319, 27.8155, 16.7080



62.7382, 65.0241, 61.0093



26.1602, 20.1648, 26.1805



13.8503, 14.3289, 13.2212



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.



28.3319, 27.8155, 16.7080



47.6020, 45.5687, 22.6158



33.8056, 38.7628, 18.5325



8.3334, 8.6715, 8.4479



15.3459, 11.8974, 1.4876



0.4814, 0.4400, 0.0596



# Inverse Universe

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



21.7479, 23.4311, 41.9043



34.1074, 36.5849, 74.2658



17.7947, 15.5246, 40.5865



7.8876, 8.3746, 10.1534



7.9241, 6.9820, 29.9745



0.2754, 0.3041, 0.8522



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.3312, 27.8142, 16.7074 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

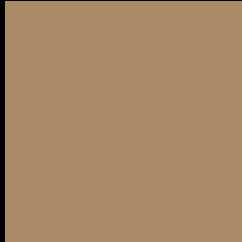
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.3312, 27.8142, 16.7074 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

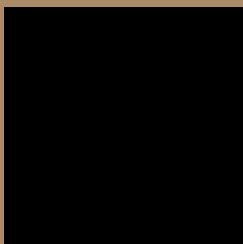
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 28.3312, 27.8142, 16.7074**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.3312, 27.8142, 16.7074.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.3312, 27.8142,



# 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

28.3312, 27.8142, 16.7074

### Protanopia

26.0923, 27.9557, 17.6564

### Deuteranopia

28.3312, 27.8142, 16.7074



## Tritanopia

31.0247, 27.8722, 29.7313

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.3312, 27.8142, 16.7074

## Protanomaly

26.9207, 27.9430, 17.3393

## Deuteranomaly

28.3312, 27.8142, 16.7074

## Tritanomaly

30.0158, 27.8851, 24.2224

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.3312, 27.8142, 16.7074

## Achromatopsia

26.5089, 27.8894, 30.3716

## Achromatomaly

26.9619, 27.8010, 24.7140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.3312, 27.8142, 16.7074 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(171, 138, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 138, 103)  
}
```

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(171, 138, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 138, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.3312, 27.8142, 16.7074 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(171, 138, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 138, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 138, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 138, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 138, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 138,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.3312, 27.8142, 16.7074 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 138, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
138, 103) }
```

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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