

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.2658, 31.6552, 35.9437)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.2658, 31.6552, 35.9437)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(28.3742, 31.8326, 36.1013)</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(28.3742, 31.8326,  
36.1013)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	899D9C
RGB	137, 157, 156
RGB Percent	54%, 62%, 61%
CMY	0.4627, 0.3843, 0.3882
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.01, 0.38
HSL	177°, 9%, 58%
HSV	177°, 13%, 62%
XYZ	28.3742, 31.8326, 36.1013
YIQ	150.9060, -11.5990, -4.5510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

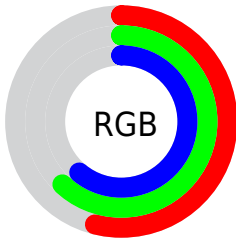
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	137, 147, 157
Decimal	9018780
CIELab	63.20, -7.23, -1.87
CIElCh	63, 7.467, 194.479
Yxy	31.8326, 0.2946, 0.3305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287208860 (0xFF899D9C)
YUV	150.9060, 2.5113, -12.1956
Hunter-Lab	56.4204, -8.9668, 1.5568

# Details

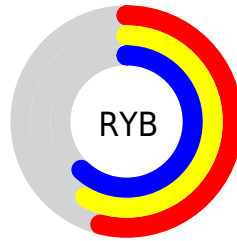
The XYZ color **28.3742, 31.8326, 36.1013** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **27.4388, 26.8952, 27.7912**, and the grayscale version is **29.3691, 30.8985, 33.6485**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.6622, 62.8165, 70.1111**, and **11.6343, 13.3542, 15.3290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.9193, 30.5756, 35.6404**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.2059, 33.2855, 36.5835**.

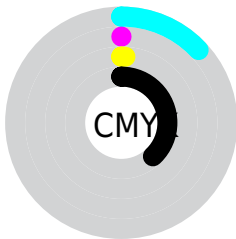
# Distribution



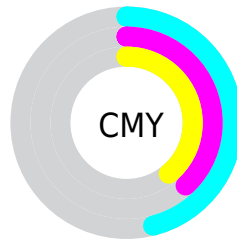
- Red (54%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.3742, 31.8326, 36.1013 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 28.3742, 31.8326, 36.1013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28.3742, 31.8326,  
36.1013

■ 28.3742, 31.8326,  
36.1013

286.2984,  
310.3560, 344.4539

■ 18.7498, 21.2337,  
24.2221

■ 56.4858, 62.5486,  
70.3592

■ 11.5926, 13.2949,  
15.2848

■ 75.7037, 83.4344,  
93.5750

■ 6.5371, 7.6319,  
8.8706

■ 98.8502, 108.5180,  
121.4068

■ 3.2181, 3.8604,  
4.5612

126.2906,  
138.1837, 154.2730

■ 1.2701, 1.5958,  
1.9380

158.3903,  
172.8160, 192.5923

■ 0.1607, 0.3547,  
0.5168

195.5146,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

212.7992, 236.7832

0.0000

238.0288,  
258.5177, 287.2642

■ 28.3742, 31.8326,  
36.1013

■ 28.3742, 31.8326,  
36.1013

■ 25.9193, 30.5756,  
35.6404

■ 31.2059, 33.2855,  
36.5835

■ 23.8224, 29.5022,  
35.1978

■ 34.4267, 34.9381,  
37.0854

■ 22.0671, 28.6049,  
34.7734

■ 38.0519, 36.7992,  
37.6086

■ 20.6347, 27.8740,  
34.3664

■ 42.0952, 38.8757,  
38.1536

■ 19.5046, 27.2989,  
33.9757

■ 46.5693, 41.1743,  
38.7210

■ 18.6541, 26.8679,  
33.6004

■ 51.4867, 43.7013,  
39.3114

■ 18.0570, 26.5674,  
33.2392

■ 56.8593, 46.4630,  
39.9254

■ 17.6823, 26.3816,  
32.8906

■ 59.8455, 47.9943,  
40.4301

■ 17.4932, 26.2894,  
32.6428

■ 59.9158, 48.0224,  
40.8005

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.3832, 31.8326, 33.1610



28.3742, 31.8326, 36.1013



28.8615, 31.8326, 38.7983

# Triad

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



28.3742, 31.8326, 36.1013



31.6683, 31.8326, 38.8772



30.7903, 31.8326, 29.4657

# Complementary

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



28.3742, 31.8326, 36.1013



27.4388, 26.8952, 27.7912

# 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.



31.6946, 31.8326, 30.8275



28.3742, 31.8326, 36.1013



32.2093, 31.8326, 36.2041

# Square

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



28.3742, 31.8326, 36.1013



30.7550, 31.8326, 40.4618



32.2191, 31.8326, 33.2581



29.7623, 31.8326, 29.4417



# Rectangle

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



28.3742, 31.8326, 36.1013



29.4087, 31.8326, 40.0483



32.2191, 31.8326, 33.2581



31.1193, 31.8326, 29.7786

# Sweetspot

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



28.3751, 31.8339, 36.1020



55.1663, 59.2401, 65.3968



27.1097, 31.3532, 28.2902



12.0561, 12.9929, 14.3765



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694



# Same Dimension

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



28.3751, 31.8339, 36.1020



49.6310, 56.4020, 64.4380



27.0455, 29.0382, 36.0794



6.8075, 7.5037, 8.4208



14.2111, 21.3524, 26.5323



0.2580, 0.3834, 0.4951



# Inverse Universe

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



27.4388, 26.8952, 27.7912



47.6536, 45.9707, 46.8848



28.6487, 29.4304, 27.8380



6.6459, 6.6513, 6.9863



11.3323, 5.8375, 0.7350



0.2061, 0.1058, 0.0316



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.3742, 31.8326, 36.1013 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 28.3742, 31.8326, 36.1013 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

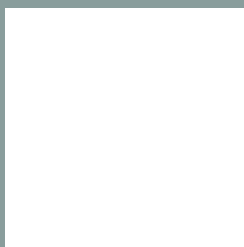
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 28.3742, 31.8326, 36.1013**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.3742, 31.8326, 36.1013.



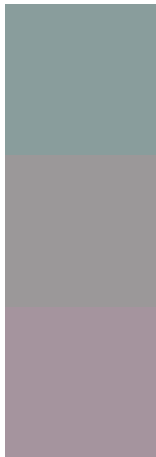
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.3742, 31.8326,



# 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

28.3742, 31.8326, 36.1013

### Protanopia

30.4956, 31.7249, 34.6532

### Deuteranopia

32.2785, 31.6478, 36.7551



## Tritanopia

29.4367, 31.7588, 41.6244

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.3742, 31.8326, 36.1013

## Protanomaly

29.6011, 31.7402, 35.1382

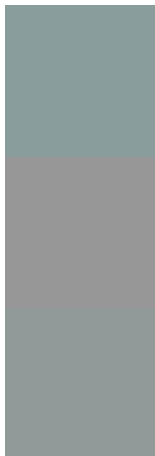
## Deuteranomaly

30.6700, 31.5361, 36.3689

## Tritanomaly

29.0705, 31.8605, 39.7395

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.3742, 31.8326, 36.1013

## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012

## Achromatomaly

28.9951, 31.1934, 34.6297

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.3742, 31.8326, 36.1013 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(137, 157, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 157, 156)  
}
```

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(137, 157, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 157, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.3742, 31.8326, 36.1013 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".

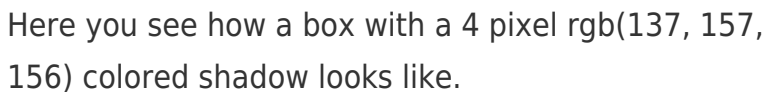
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(137, 157, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 157, 156) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 157, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 157, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 157, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 157, 156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.3742, 31.8326, 36.1013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 157, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
157, 156) }
```

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