

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.2892, 36.1153, 39.2882)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.2892, 36.1153, 39.2882)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(28.1866, 35.9711, 39.1757)</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(28.1866, 35.9711,  
39.1757)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71ADA1
RGB	113, 173, 161
RGB Percent	44%, 68%, 63%
CMY	0.5569, 0.3216, 0.3686
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.07, 0.32
HSL	168°, 27%, 56%
HSV	168°, 35%, 68%
XYZ	28.1866, 35.9711, 39.1757
YIQ	153.6920, -31.9080, -16.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

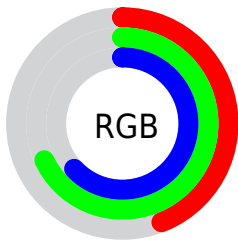
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	113, 146, 173
Decimal	7450017
CIELab	66.50, -22.16, -0.01
CIELCh	66, 22.164, 180.029
Yxy	35.9711, 0.2728, 0.3481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285640097 (0xFF71ADA1)
YUV	153.6920, 3.6028, -35.6869
Hunter-Lab	59.9759, -21.0690, 3.2555

# Details

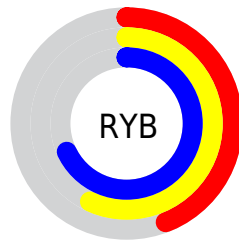
The XYZ color **28.1866, 35.9711, 39.1757** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **26.8416, 22.1760, 22.2690**, and the grayscale version is **30.5757, 32.1680, 35.0310**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.3503, 69.2120, 75.3550**, and **11.4554, 15.5508, 17.1497** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.8688, 34.8119, 37.4968**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.9392, 37.3553, 40.9206**.

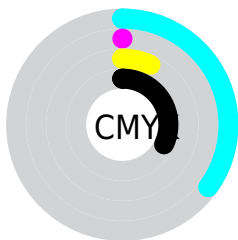
# Distribution



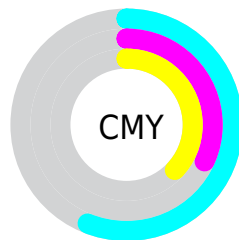
- Red (44%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.1866, 35.9711, 39.1757 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 28.1866, 35.9711, 39.1757 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28.1866, 35.9711,  
39.1757

■ 28.1866, 35.9711,  
39.1757

285.4214,  
328.8342, 358.0852

■ 18.6075, 24.4119,  
26.5876

■ 56.1888, 68.9875,  
75.1299

■ 11.4894, 15.6394,  
17.0340

■ 75.3426, 91.2134,  
99.3331

■ 6.4667, 9.2694,  
10.0965

■ 98.4188, 117.7637,  
128.2451

■ 3.1742, 4.9173,  
5.3566

125.7825,  
149.0227, 162.2843

■ 1.2466, 2.1988,  
2.3956

157.7994,  
185.3749, 201.8694

■ 0.1427, 0.7194,  
0.7840

194.8345,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

227.2046, 247.4189

0.0000

237.2534,  
274.8962, 299.3513

■ 28.1866, 35.9711,  
39.1757

■ 28.1866, 35.9711,  
39.1757

■ 25.8688, 34.8119,  
37.4968

■ 30.9392, 37.3553,  
40.9206

■ 23.9585, 33.8609,  
35.8798

■ 34.1458, 38.9716,  
42.7305

■ 22.4299, 33.1058,  
34.3242

■ 37.8283, 40.8323,  
44.6075

■ 21.2533, 32.5311,  
32.8281

■ 42.0061, 42.9473,  
46.5527

■ 20.3941, 32.1191,  
31.3895

■ 46.6977, 45.3262,  
48.5674

■ 19.8106, 31.8483,  
30.0061

■ 51.9204, 47.9778,  
50.6529

■ 19.5605, 31.7350,  
29.2904

■ 57.6909, 50.9108,  
52.8100

■ 64.0250, 54.1334,  
55.0400

■ 65.7149, 54.9608,  
57.0994

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.9449, 35.9711, 30.7134



28.1866, 35.9711, 39.1757



28.9478, 35.9711, 49.0621

# Triad

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



28.1866, 35.9711, 39.1757



37.4896, 35.9711, 57.2527



37.4836, 35.9711, 25.3502

# Complementary

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



28.1866, 35.9711, 39.1757



26.8416, 22.1760, 22.2690

# 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.



40.0284, 35.9711, 30.6997



28.1866, 35.9711, 39.1757



40.0320, 35.9711, 49.0435

# Square

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



28.1866, 35.9711, 39.1757



34.1927, 35.9711, 60.4768



40.9893, 35.9711, 39.1571



34.1862, 35.9711, 23.5620



# Rectangle

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



28.1866, 35.9711, 39.1757



30.2448, 35.9711, 54.9404



40.9893, 35.9711, 39.1571



38.4630, 35.9711, 26.7437

# Sweetspot

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



28.1876, 35.9726, 39.1765



64.0161, 71.2402, 78.0253



26.5294, 35.5165, 21.0804



13.7207, 15.3854, 16.8580



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.



28.1876, 35.9726, 39.1765



47.0782, 62.7187, 67.7293



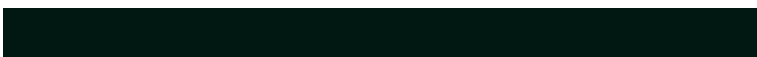
26.2424, 30.3060, 44.0035



8.1666, 9.0442, 9.9025



14.3901, 23.3213, 21.6256



0.4175, 0.6557, 0.6923



# Inverse Universe

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



26.8416, 22.1760, 22.2690



44.2926, 34.0871, 32.6807



28.1980, 26.0428, 19.1638



8.0683, 8.0406, 8.6706



12.8962, 6.6210, 1.8329

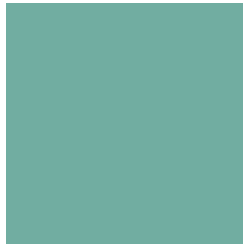


0.3774, 0.1916, 0.1489



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.1866, 35.9711, 39.1757 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 28.1866, 35.9711, 39.1757 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

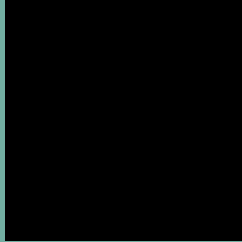
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 28.1866, 35.9711, 39.1757**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.1866, 35.9711, 39.1757.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.1866, 35.9711,



# 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

28.1866, 35.9711, 39.1757

### Protanopia

34.1294, 35.5817, 35.6410

### Deuteranopia

36.3592, 35.6075, 40.5539



## Tritanopia

30.3932, 36.0199, 50.1504

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.1866, 35.9711, 39.1757

## Protanomaly

31.5736, 35.5476, 37.0956

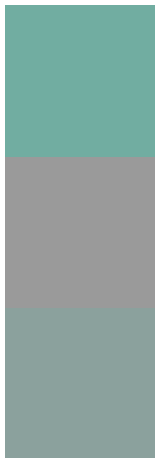
## Deuteranomaly

32.5701, 35.1964, 40.1989

## Tritanomaly

29.5032, 35.9340, 45.9384

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.1866, 35.9711, 39.1757

## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903

## Achromatomaly

29.4781, 33.4130, 36.7940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.1866, 35.9711, 39.1757 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(113, 173, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 173, 161)  
}
```

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(113, 173, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 173, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.1866, 35.9711, 39.1757 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(113, 173, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 173, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 173, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 173, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 173, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 173,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.1866, 35.9711, 39.1757 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 173, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
173, 161) }
```

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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