

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.2962, 20.4098, 97.0559)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.2962, 20.4098, 97.0559)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.3423, 20.4865,  
97.0682)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	616CFF
RGB	97, 108, 255
RGB Percent	38%, 42%, 100%
CMY	0.6196, 0.5765, 0.0000
CMYK	0.62, 0.58, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	236°, 100%, 69%
HSV	236°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	28.3423, 20.4865, 97.0682
YIQ	121.4690, -53.7430, 43.3850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

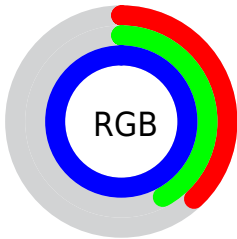
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	97, 107, 255
Decimal	6384895
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.38, 39.29, -74.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 84.301, 297.779
Y <sub>xy</sub>	20.4865, 0.1943, 0.1404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284574975 (0xFF616CFF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	121.4690, 65.8308, -21.4593
Hunter-Lab	45.2620, 32.5651, -95.4690

# Details

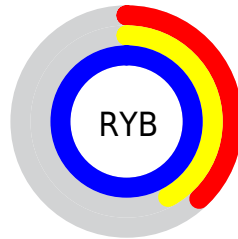
The XYZ color **28.3423, 20.4865, 97.0682** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. A complement of this color would be **75.7512, 86.8295, 24.0786**, and the grayscale version is **18.1326, 19.0769, 20.7748**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.1461, 39.5933, 99.8706**, and **11.7468, 7.3687, 53.6265** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.8776, 14.9622, 96.2372**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.3624, 27.8231, 98.1670**.

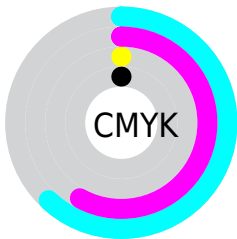
# Distribution



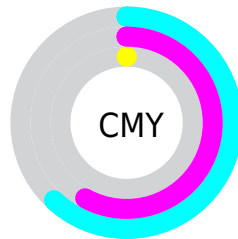
- Red (38%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.3423, 20.4865, 97.0682 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 28.3423, 20.4865, 97.0682 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 28.3423, 20.4865,  
97.0682


 28.3423, 20.4865,  
97.0682


286.1495,  
254.5368, 571.9177


 18.7256, 12.7492,  
73.2512


 56.4353, 44.2313,  
159.1389


 11.5750, 7.2561,  
53.6883


 75.6423, 61.0077,  
198.2296

 6.5251, 3.6227,  
37.9610


 98.7769, 81.5657,  
243.2487

 3.2106, 1.4649,  
25.6508

 126.2043,  
106.2900, 294.6146

 1.2661, 0.2638,  
16.3392

158.2899,  
135.5649, 352.7460

 0.1576, 0.0000,  
9.6076

195.3990,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

169.7747, 418.0612

5.0374

237.8971,  
209.3039, 490.9790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2101

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6802

■ 28.3423, 20.4865,  
97.0682

■ 28.3423, 20.4865,  
97.0682

■ 23.8776, 14.9622,  
96.2372

■ 34.3624, 27.8231,  
98.1670

■ 20.8218, 11.0905,  
95.6510

■ 42.0610, 37.1101,  
99.5539

■ 19.0050, 8.6862,  
95.2827

■ 51.5520, 48.4739,  
101.2471

■ 18.2621, 7.6443,  
95.1207

■ 62.9386, 62.0297,  
103.2635

■ 76.3162, 77.8845,  
105.6187

■ 91.7736, 96.1380,  
108.3272

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.8314, 20.4865, 112.4146



28.3423, 20.4865, 97.0682



37.3017, 20.4865, 58.7807

# Triad

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



28.3423, 20.4865, 97.0682



29.8074, 20.4865, 1.3758



7.0939, 20.4865, 20.5026

# Complementary

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



28.3423, 20.4865, 97.0682



75.7512, 86.8295, 24.0786

# 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.



8.4817, 20.4865, 5.2844



28.3423, 20.4865, 97.0682



20.1266, 20.4865, 0.4249

# Square

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



28.3423, 20.4865, 97.0682



38.3095, 20.4865, 6.6121



12.6771, 20.4865, 1.1061



8.1150, 20.4865, 52.8628



# Rectangle

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



28.3423, 20.4865, 97.0682



40.7898, 20.4865, 34.0457



12.6771, 20.4865, 1.1061



7.2822, 20.4865, 13.6332

# Sweetspot

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



28.3432, 20.4870, 97.0683



66.6836, 66.4748, 103.9240



56.6927, 80.4627, 96.4166



13.4972, 13.3075, 22.1072



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



28.3432, 20.4870, 97.0683



23.1440, 14.0427, 96.0984



37.3966, 23.5404, 97.1805



17.1045, 17.5806, 22.7418



9.5794, 4.0683, 49.7150



0.9665, 0.4636, 4.8518



# Inverse Universe

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



48.2223, 30.8936, 17.6089



44.6327, 25.7624, 10.0994



58.9466, 83.2238, 24.2683



18.0606, 18.0076, 18.9364



21.6234, 11.1387, 1.4015

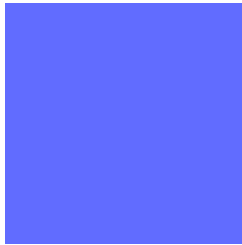


2.1224, 1.0913, 0.2261



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.3423, 20.4865, 97.0682 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

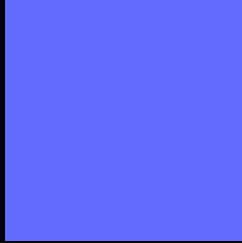
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.3423, 20.4865, 97.0682 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

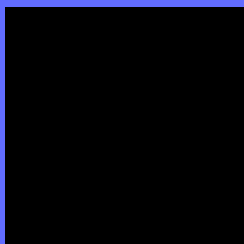
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 28.3423, 20.4865, 97.0682**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.3423, 20.4865, 97.0682.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.3423, 20.4865,



# 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

28.3423, 20.4865, 97.0682

### Protanopia

24.6059, 20.5887, 96.4431

### Deuteranopia

20.5076, 20.3461, 70.5565



## **Tritanopia**

15.1660, 20.4806, 31.1708

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.3423, 20.4865, 97.0682

## Protanomaly

24.8279, 20.0039, 96.3185

## Deuteranomaly

22.1176, 19.6735, 79.7224

## Tritanomaly

18.3550, 19.5017, 49.8105

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.3423, 20.4865, 97.0682

## Achromatopsia

18.1737, 19.1202, 20.8219

## Achromatomaly

20.1832, 18.8378, 40.6025

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.3423, 20.4865, 97.0682 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(97, 108, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 108, 255)  
}
```

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(97, 108, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 108, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.3423, 20.4865, 97.0682 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(97, 108, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 108, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 108, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 108, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 108, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 108,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.3423, 20.4865, 97.0682 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 108, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 108,  
255) }
```

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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