

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.3116, 25.7558, 28.3774)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.3116, 25.7558, 28.3774)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(28.3098, 25.7010, 28.2796)</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(28.3098, 25.7010,  
28.2796)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A6818C
RGB	166, 129, 140
RGB Percent	65%, 51%, 55%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4941, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.16, 0.35
HSL	342°, 17%, 58%
HSV	342°, 22%, 65%
XYZ	28.3098, 25.7010, 28.2796
YIQ	141.3170, 18.5210, 11.2650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

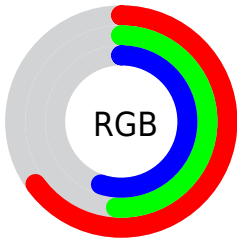
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	166, 129, 140
Decimal	10912140
CIE Lab	57.75, 16.02, -0.45
CIE LCh	58, 16.024, 358.405
Yxy	25.7010, 0.3440, 0.3123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289102220 (0xFFA6818C)
YUV	141.3170, -0.6493, 21.6470
Hunter-Lab	50.6962, 10.9599, 2.4138

# Details

The XYZ color **28.3098, 25.7010, 28.2796** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **28.6070, 34.3068, 36.1263**, and the grayscale version is **25.4399, 26.7647, 29.1468**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.1724, 52.6783, 57.6594**, and **11.6536, 10.0529, 10.9991** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.4833, 21.3521, 23.3161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.5843, 30.7991, 33.8430**.

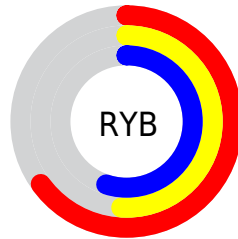
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (51%)

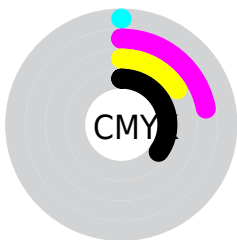
Blue (55%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (55%)

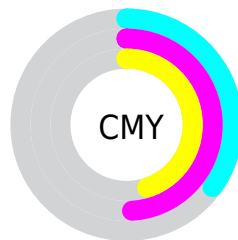


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.3098, 25.7010, 28.2796 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 28.3098, 25.7010, 28.2796 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 28.3098, 25.7010,  
28.2796


 28.3098, 25.7010,  
28.2796


285.9976,  
281.3112, 307.7544


 18.7010, 16.6001,  
18.2957


 56.3839, 52.7922,  
57.9590

 11.5571, 9.9498,  
10.9908


 75.5798, 71.5513,  
78.4915

 6.5129, 5.3657,  
5.9466


 98.7022, 94.2985,  
103.3773

 3.2030, 2.4634,  
2.7444

126.1163,  
121.4183, 133.0349

 1.2620, 0.8582,  
0.9656

158.1875,  
153.2951, 167.8829

 0.1545, 0.0000,  
0.0000

195.2813,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

190.3133, 208.3398

0.0000

237.7629,  
232.8572, 254.8241

■ 28.3098, 25.7010,  
28.2796

■ 28.3098, 25.7010,  
28.2796

■ 25.4833, 21.3521,  
23.3161

■ 31.5843, 30.7991,  
33.8430

■ 23.0825, 17.7137,  
18.9302

■ 35.3231, 36.6761,  
40.0243

■ 21.0867, 14.7485,  
15.1007

■ 39.5447, 43.3640,  
46.8427

■ 19.4724, 12.4147,  
11.8043

■ 44.2657, 50.8923,  
54.3159

■ 18.2137, 10.6656,  
9.0158

■ 49.5019, 59.2888,  
62.4611

■ 17.2810, 9.4480,  
6.7080

■ 55.2685, 68.5801,  
71.2949

■ 16.6398, 8.6989,  
4.8504

■ 61.5800, 78.7917,  
80.8331

■ 16.2876, 8.3317,  
3.6933

■ 66.2410, 85.5291,  
90.3547

■ 67.9666, 86.2193,  
99.4417

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.7115, 25.7010, 33.9007



28.3098, 25.7010, 28.2796



27.8235, 25.7010, 23.2471

# Triad

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



28.3098, 25.7010, 28.2796



22.7126, 25.7010, 19.6717



22.5433, 25.7010, 37.9971

# Complementary

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



28.3098, 25.7010, 28.2796



28.6070, 34.3068, 36.1263

# 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.



21.3207, 25.7010, 33.3243



28.3098, 25.7010, 28.2796



21.4147, 25.7010, 22.7992

# Square

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



28.3098, 25.7010, 28.2796



24.5310, 25.7010, 18.6849



20.9184, 25.7010, 27.6905



24.3253, 25.7010, 39.9474



# Rectangle

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



28.3098, 25.7010, 28.2796



26.9633, 25.7010, 20.7944



20.9184, 25.7010, 27.6905



22.0568, 25.7010, 36.6649

# Sweetspot

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



28.3105, 25.7022, 28.2801



60.7137, 61.2170, 67.0642



28.2325, 25.4137, 39.4940



13.5014, 13.5653, 14.8668



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656



# Same Dimension

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



28.3105, 25.7022, 28.2801



48.6059, 42.3645, 46.4940



28.5499, 27.4144, 24.5571



7.6195, 7.5776, 8.3133



12.6485, 6.4681, 2.9608



0.3299, 0.1662, 0.1888



# Inverse Universe

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



28.3105, 25.7022, 28.2801



48.6059, 42.3645, 46.4940



28.2666, 32.0801, 40.7790



7.6195, 7.5776, 8.3133



12.6485, 6.4681, 2.9608

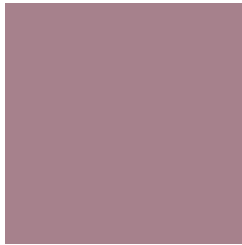


0.3299, 0.1662, 0.1888



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.3098, 25.7010, 28.2796 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 28.3098, 25.7010, 28.2796 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 28.3098, 25.7010, 28.2796**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.3098, 25.7010, 28.2796.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.3098, 25.7010,



# 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

28.3098, 25.7010, 28.2796

### Protanopia

25.0145, 25.7967, 30.4489

### Deuteranopia

26.2731, 25.8674, 28.0343



## Tritanopia

28.2363, 25.6716, 27.8930

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.3098, 25.7010, 28.2796

## Protanomaly

26.0163, 25.7007, 29.5761

## Deuteranomaly

26.9524, 25.8072, 27.9868

## Tritanomaly

28.2363, 25.6716, 27.8930

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.3098, 25.7010, 28.2796

## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061

## Achromatomaly

26.3311, 26.2984, 28.8876

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.3098, 25.7010, 28.2796 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(166, 129, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 129, 140)  
}
```

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(166, 129, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 129, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.3098, 25.7010, 28.2796 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(166, 129, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 129, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 129, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 129, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 129, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 129,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.3098, 25.7010, 28.2796 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 129, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
129, 140) }
```

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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