

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.3214, 20.2398, 35.7296)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.3214, 20.2398, 35.7296)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.2991, 20.2014,  
35.6654)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AF61A0
RGB	175, 97, 160
RGB Percent	69%, 38%, 63%
CMY	0.3137, 0.6196, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.09, 0.31
HSL	312°, 33%, 53%
HSV	312°, 45%, 69%
XYZ	28.2991, 20.2014, 35.6654
YIQ	127.5040, 26.2650, 36.1290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

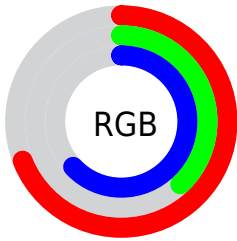
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	175, 97, 160
Decimal	11493792
CIELab	52.06, 40.49, -20.51
CIELCh	52, 45.393, 333.132
Yxy	20.2014, 0.3362, 0.2400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289683872 (0xFFAF61A0)
YUV	127.5040, 16.0205, 41.6540
Hunter-Lab	44.9460, 33.7326, -15.5855

# Details

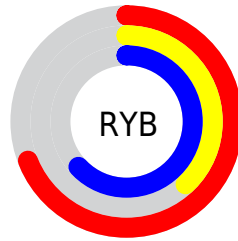
The XYZ color **28.2991, 20.2014, 35.6654** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **23.1853, 34.3720, 20.7431**, and the grayscale version is **20.2870, 21.3435, 23.2431**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.4508, 43.8748, 69.7834**, and **11.5689, 7.1016, 14.9484** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.5666, 17.2009, 33.6550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.3975, 23.9203, 37.8376**.

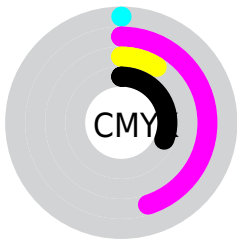
# Distribution



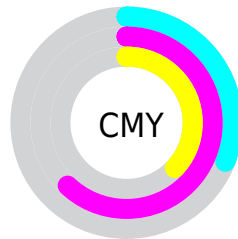
- Red (69%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.2991, 20.2014, 35.6654 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 28.2991, 20.2014, 35.6654 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28.2991, 20.2014,  
35.6654

■ 28.2991, 20.2014,  
35.6654

285.9476,  
253.0033, 342.4888

■ 18.6929, 12.5415,  
23.8882

■ 56.3669, 43.7546,  
69.6785

■ 11.5512, 7.1136,  
15.0393

■ 75.5592, 60.4167,  
92.7516

■ 6.5089, 3.5333,  
8.7000

■ 98.6776, 80.8483,  
120.4270

■ 3.2005, 1.4161,  
4.4519

■ 126.0873,  
105.4339, 153.1234

■ 1.2607, 0.2285,  
1.8764

158.1539,  
134.5578, 191.2592

■ 0.1535, 0.0000,  
0.4777

195.2425,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

168.6044, 235.2530

0.0000

237.7186,  
207.9581, 285.5233

■ 28.2991, 20.2014,  
35.6654

■ 28.2991, 20.2014,  
35.6654

■ 26.5666, 17.2009,  
33.6550

■ 30.3975, 23.9203,  
37.8376

■ 25.1743, 14.8686,  
31.7968

■ 32.8816, 28.3979,  
40.1777

■ 24.0963, 13.1521,  
30.0820

■ 35.7718, 33.6749,  
42.6932

■ 23.3017, 11.9902,  
28.5002

■ 39.0868, 39.7883,  
45.3904

■ 22.7536, 11.3088,  
27.0386

■ 42.8438, 46.7726,  
48.2756

■ 22.5129, 11.0475,  
26.2796

■ 47.0592, 54.6606,  
51.3543

■ 51.7486, 63.4833,  
54.6322

■ 56.9268, 73.2701,  
58.1144

■ 62.6080, 84.0493,  
61.8059

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.4958, 20.2014, 51.0419



28.2991, 20.2014, 35.6654



29.5457, 20.2014, 20.6304

# Triad

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



28.2991, 20.2014, 35.6654



18.7179, 20.2014, 5.0857



12.6626, 20.2014, 39.1046

# Complementary

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



28.2991, 20.2014, 35.6654



23.1853, 34.3720, 20.7431

# 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.



11.6057, 20.2014, 23.4203



28.2991, 20.2014, 35.6654



14.7298, 20.2014, 6.7973

# Square

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



28.2991, 20.2014, 35.6654



23.5169, 20.2014, 6.1795



12.2972, 20.2014, 12.3595



15.4481, 20.2014, 53.5258



# Rectangle

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



28.2991, 20.2014, 35.6654



28.6183, 20.2014, 13.4149



12.2972, 20.2014, 12.3595



12.1157, 20.2014, 33.6245

# Sweetspot

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



28.2997, 20.2023, 35.6658



64.8185, 61.6935, 77.0911



18.6069, 15.0446, 42.4813



14.1373, 13.2175, 16.9083



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



# Same Dimension

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



28.2997, 20.2023, 35.6658



47.7629, 31.1196, 60.5008



25.4490, 19.0620, 20.6541



8.2700, 8.1213, 9.7328



16.1435, 7.9199, 18.9330



0.4658, 0.2270, 0.6148



# Inverse Universe

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



28.2997, 20.2023, 35.6658



47.7629, 31.1196, 60.5008



25.7898, 35.4138, 34.4582



8.2700, 8.1213, 9.7328



16.1435, 7.9199, 18.9330

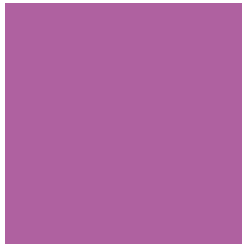


0.4658, 0.2270, 0.6148



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.2991, 20.2014, 35.6654 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

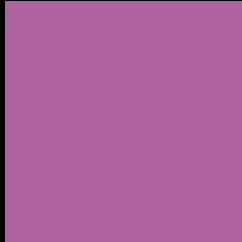
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.2991, 20.2014, 35.6654 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

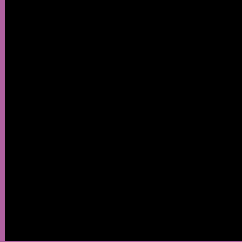
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# XYZ 28.2991, 20.2014, 35.6654

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.2991, 20.2014, 35.6654.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.2991, 20.2014,

35.6654.

# 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

28.2991, 20.2014, 35.6654

### Protanopia

21.2650, 20.5254, 46.0210

### Deuteranopia

20.8454, 20.3843, 34.2884



## Tritanopia

24.9298, 20.2992, 18.8239

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.2991, 20.2014, 35.6654

## Protanomaly

22.9202, 19.8771, 42.1638

## Deuteranomaly

22.9754, 19.9073, 34.5298

## Tritanomaly

25.9602, 20.1098, 23.9861

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.2991, 20.2014, 35.6654

## Achromatopsia

20.5175, 21.5861, 23.5072

## Achromatomaly

22.7720, 20.6358, 27.5938

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.2991, 20.2014, 35.6654 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(175, 97, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 97, 160)  
}
```

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(175, 97, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 97, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.2991, 20.2014, 35.6654 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(175, 97, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 97, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(175, 97, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 97, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 97, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 97,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.2991, 20.2014, 35.6654 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 97, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175, 97,  
160) }
```

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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