

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.3435, 28.7045, 47.1314)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.3435, 28.7045, 47.1314)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.3553, 28.6970,  
47.2246)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8791B4
RGB	135, 145, 180
RGB Percent	53%, 57%, 71%
CMY	0.4706, 0.4314, 0.2941
CMYK	0.25, 0.19, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	227°, 23%, 62%
HSV	227°, 25%, 71%
XYZ	28.3553, 28.6970, 47.2246
YIQ	146.0000, -17.1950, 8.7650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

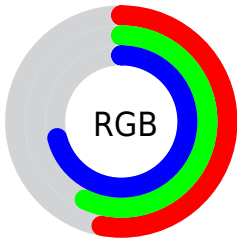
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 143, 180
Decimal	8884660
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.51, 4.30, -19.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 19.939, 282.440
Yxy	28.6970, 0.2719, 0.2752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287074740 (0xFF8791B4)
YUV	146.0000, 16.7620, -9.6470
Hunter-Lab	53.5696, 0.7364, -14.7688

# Details

The XYZ color **28.3553, 28.6970, 47.2246** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **37.5706, 40.2022, 28.7021**, and the grayscale version is **27.2609, 28.6806, 31.2332**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.5500, 57.7218, 87.5178**, and **11.5791, 11.6015, 21.7077** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.6915, 23.3109, 46.4313**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.7742, 34.8651, 48.1300**.

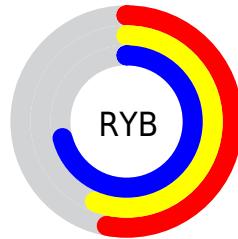
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (57%)

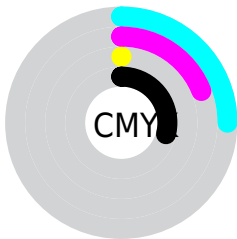
Blue (71%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (71%)

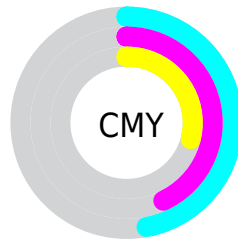


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.3553, 28.6970, 47.2246 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 28.3553, 28.6970, 47.2246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28.3553, 28.6970,  
47.2246

■ 28.3553, 28.6970,  
47.2246

286.2102,  
295.7826, 392.1300

■ 18.7355, 18.8517,  
32.8576

■ 56.4559, 57.5953,  
87.4023

■ 11.5822, 11.5632,  
21.7472

■ 75.6674, 77.4172,  
114.0501

■ 6.5300, 6.4470,  
13.4747

■ 98.8068, 101.3333,  
145.6285

■ 3.2137, 3.1187,  
7.6217

126.2395,  
129.7282, 182.5562

■ 1.2677, 1.1940,  
3.7696

158.3308,  
162.9862, 225.2517

■ 0.1589, 0.0568,  
1.4998

195.4461,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

201.4916, 274.1334

0.2178

237.9508,  
245.6290, 329.6200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 28.3553, 28.6970,  
47.2246

■ 28.3553, 28.6970,  
47.2246

■ 23.6915, 23.3109,  
46.4313

■ 33.7742, 34.8651,  
48.1300

■ 19.7459, 18.6716,  
45.7437

■ 39.9774, 41.8415,  
49.1497

■ 16.4825, 14.7461,  
45.1581

■ 46.9959, 49.6559,  
50.2881

■ 13.8611, 11.4977,  
44.6692

■ 54.8581, 58.3351,  
51.5490

■ 11.8370, 8.8861,  
44.2718

■ 63.5912, 67.9047,  
52.9358

■ 10.3594, 6.8664,  
43.9598

■ 73.2209, 78.3895,  
54.4520

■ 9.3677, 5.3869,  
43.7265

■ 81.5290, 88.6566,  
55.9959

■ 8.9973, 4.8132,  
43.6353

■ 85.2383, 96.0753,  
57.2323

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.8101, 28.6970, 46.7945



28.3553, 28.6970, 47.2246



30.7522, 28.6970, 42.9119

# Triad

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



28.3553, 28.6970, 47.2246



31.0919, 28.6970, 22.6271



22.8256, 28.6970, 27.1635

# Complementary

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



28.3553, 28.6970, 47.2246



37.5706, 40.2022, 28.7021

# 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.



24.0715, 28.6970, 21.9130



28.3553, 28.6970, 47.2246



28.7956, 28.6970, 19.5910

# Square

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



28.3553, 28.6970, 47.2246



32.3975, 28.6970, 28.2923



26.2237, 28.6970, 19.3520



22.7242, 28.6970, 34.3988



# Rectangle

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



28.3553, 28.6970, 47.2246



31.9008, 28.6970, 38.2707



26.2237, 28.6970, 19.3520



23.1207, 28.6970, 25.1385

# Sweetspot

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



28.3562, 28.6982, 47.2253



69.9799, 73.0591, 88.7081



33.5221, 40.6774, 43.8680



14.9788, 15.6265, 19.1490



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



28.3562, 28.6982, 47.2253



46.5863, 46.4778, 84.8104



28.9355, 26.8271, 46.8336



8.1901, 8.5264, 10.7204



6.3219, 3.4442, 30.4686



0.2424, 0.1954, 0.9732



# Inverse Universe

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



32.5980, 29.0764, 30.6835



55.6680, 47.5135, 49.3433



36.8435, 42.7172, 29.2259



8.5711, 8.5352, 9.2401



13.4257, 6.8878, 2.1356



0.4444, 0.2255, 0.1828



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.3553, 28.6970, 47.2246 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 28.3553, 28.6970, 47.2246 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

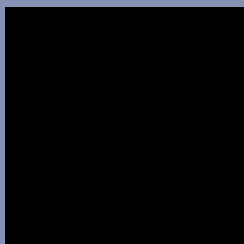
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

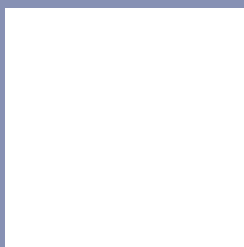
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 28.3553, 28.6970, 47.2246**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.3553, 28.6970, 47.2246.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.3553, 28.6970,



# 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

28.3553, 28.6970, 47.2246

### Protanopia

28.6927, 28.6451, 47.1968

### Deuteranopia

29.2160, 28.6910, 47.1781



## Tritanopia

26.2951, 28.5432, 37.3812

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.3553, 28.6970, 47.2246

## Protanomaly

28.5280, 28.5602, 47.1891

## Deuteranomaly

28.8589, 28.7308, 47.2046

## Tritanomaly

26.9245, 28.5630, 40.6534

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.3553, 28.6970, 47.2246

## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023

## Achromatomaly

27.6058, 28.7772, 36.4473

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.3553, 28.6970, 47.2246 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(135, 145, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 145, 180)  
}
```

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(135, 145, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 145, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.3553, 28.6970, 47.2246 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(135, 145, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 145, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 145, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 145, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 145, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 145,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.3553, 28.6970, 47.2246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 145, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
145, 180) }
```

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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