

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.3545, 18.6645, 22.2527)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.3545, 18.6645, 22.2527)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(28.3339, 18.6433, 22.1838)</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(28.3339, 18.6433,  
22.1838)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF527F
RGB	191, 82, 127
RGB Percent	75%, 32%, 50%
CMY	0.2510, 0.6784, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.34, 0.25
HSL	335°, 46%, 54%
HSV	335°, 57%, 75%
XYZ	28.3339, 18.6433, 22.1838
YIQ	119.7210, 50.5190, 37.1030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

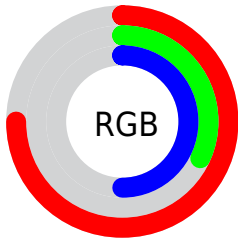
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 82, 127
Decimal	12538495
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.27, 48.38, -3.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 48.497, 355.943
Yxy	18.6433, 0.4097, 0.2696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290728575 (0xFFBF527F)
YUV	119.7210, 3.5885, 62.5117
Hunter-Lab	43.1779, 41.5728, -0.2373

# Details

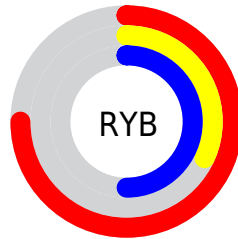
The XYZ color **28.3339, 18.6433, 22.1838** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **27.2998, 41.1312, 33.6969**, and the grayscale version is **17.7419, 18.6659, 20.3272**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.4667, 41.2276, 48.1616**, and **11.5761, 6.3572, 7.8247** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.3981, 15.8770, 18.1308**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.7530, 22.2457, 26.7997**.

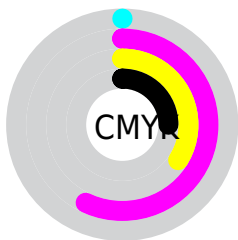
# Distribution



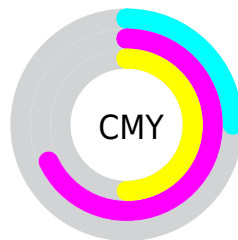
- Red (75%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.3339, 18.6433, 22.1838 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 28.3339, 18.6433, 22.1838 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 28.3339, 18.6433,  
22.1838


 28.3339, 18.6433,  
22.1838


286.1102,  
244.4724, 276.4894

 18.7192, 11.4128,  
13.7924


 56.4220, 41.1305,  
47.9557


 11.5704, 6.3452,  
7.8393


 75.6262, 57.1560,  
66.1732


 6.5220, 3.0561,  
3.9060


 98.7576, 76.8819,  
88.5033

 3.2086, 1.1611,  
1.5739

 126.1815,  
100.6927, 115.3643

 1.2650, 0.0296,  
0.2721

 158.2634,  
128.9728, 147.1749

 0.1568, 0.0000,  
0.0000

195.3686,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

162.1065, 184.3536

0.0000

237.8624,  
200.4783, 227.3189

■ 28.3339, 18.6433,  
22.1838

■ 28.3339, 18.6433,  
22.1838

■ 26.3981, 15.8770,  
18.1308

■ 30.7530, 22.2457,  
26.7997

■ 24.9071, 13.8744,  
14.6143

■ 33.6865, 26.7428,  
32.0009

■ 23.8188, 12.5558,  
11.6066

■ 37.1648, 32.1913,  
37.8096

■ 23.0750, 11.8094,  
9.0737

■ 41.2153, 38.6423,  
44.2465

■ 22.8916, 11.6386,  
8.4080

■ 45.8635, 46.1432,  
51.3309

■ 51.1333, 54.7386,  
59.0817

■ 57.0474, 64.4702,  
67.5165

■ 63.6271, 75.3776,  
76.6525

■ 70.8930, 87.4987,  
86.5061

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.2987, 18.6433, 38.4892



28.3339, 18.6433, 22.1838



27.1384, 18.6433, 10.9610

# Triad

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



28.3339, 18.6433, 22.1838



14.0574, 18.6433, 4.7984



13.1306, 18.6433, 50.1285

# Complementary

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



28.3339, 18.6433, 22.1838



27.2998, 41.1312, 33.6969

# 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.



10.7797, 18.6433, 33.8375



28.3339, 18.6433, 22.1838



11.2448, 18.6433, 8.9917

# Square

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



28.3339, 18.6433, 22.1838



18.3662, 18.6433, 3.8914



10.1554, 18.6433, 18.5248



17.0889, 18.6433, 58.5416



# Rectangle

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



28.3339, 18.6433, 22.1838



24.7664, 18.6433, 6.8134



10.1554, 18.6433, 18.5248



12.1554, 18.6433, 45.1184

# Sweetspot

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



28.3344, 18.6443, 22.1841



73.6580, 68.9537, 78.9985



24.2024, 15.8703, 51.0778



15.8330, 14.5947, 16.8134



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



28.3344, 18.6443, 22.1841



46.6801, 27.6085, 31.1296



26.7578, 19.1831, 10.2764



9.6891, 9.5999, 10.7517



15.0821, 7.6640, 5.7259



0.6234, 0.3133, 0.3961



# Inverse Universe

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



28.3344, 18.6443, 22.1841



46.6801, 27.6085, 31.1296



29.5952, 38.9777, 55.2538



9.6891, 9.5999, 10.7517



15.0821, 7.6640, 5.7259



0.6234, 0.3133, 0.3961



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.3339, 18.6433, 22.1838 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

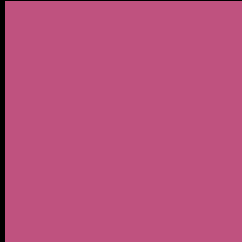
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.3339, 18.6433, 22.1838 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

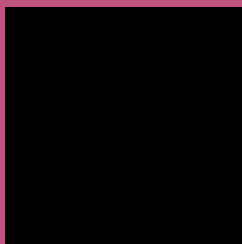
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 28.3339, 18.6433, 22.1838**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.3339, 18.6433, 22.1838.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.3339, 18.6433,



# 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

28.3339, 18.6433, 22.1838

### Protanopia

18.9928, 18.9387, 31.9327

### Deuteranopia

19.1183, 18.7212, 21.0183



## Tritanopia

26.3770, 18.6623, 13.0384

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.3339, 18.6433, 22.1838

## Protanomaly

21.0210, 17.9238, 27.9429

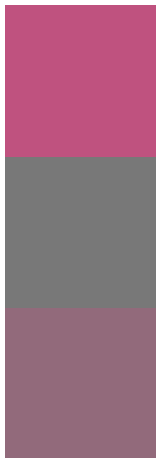
## Deuteranomaly

21.7253, 18.1282, 21.4228

## Tritanomaly

26.9679, 18.5359, 16.0663

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.3339, 18.6433, 22.1838

## Achromatopsia

17.8524, 18.7821, 20.4537

## Achromatomaly

20.5832, 17.8491, 21.0993

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.3339, 18.6433, 22.1838 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(191, 82, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 82, 127)  
}
```

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(191, 82, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 82, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.3339, 18.6433, 22.1838 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(191, 82, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 82, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 82, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 82, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 82, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 82,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.3339, 18.6433, 22.1838 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 82, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 82,  
127) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor