

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.3554, 35.5312, 70.8043)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.3554, 35.5312, 70.8043)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.4598, 35.6939,  
71.0353)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26AED9
RGB	38, 174, 217
RGB Percent	15%, 68%, 85%
CMY	0.8509, 0.3176, 0.1490
CMYK	0.82, 0.20, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	194°, 70%, 50%
HSV	194°, 82%, 85%
XYZ	28.4598, 35.6939, 71.0353
YIQ	138.2380, -94.8590, -15.4590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

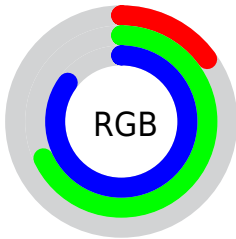
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	38, 115, 217
Decimal	2535129
CIE Lab	66.29, -20.17, -31.59
CIE LCh	66, 37.482, 237.436
Yxy	35.6939, 0.2105, 0.2640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280725209 (0xFF26AED9)
YUV	138.2380, 38.8297, -87.9087
Hunter-Lab	59.7444, -19.5225, -28.6740

# Details

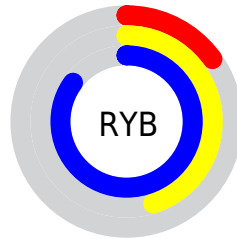
The XYZ color **28.4598, 35.6939, 71.0353** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **31.9096, 20.7795, 4.1644**, and the grayscale version is **24.1332, 25.3900, 27.6497**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.4170, 67.4585, 104.8132**, and **13.3590, 16.2834, 36.6213** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.8924, 33.4202, 70.6798**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.5344, 38.2883, 71.4274**.

# Distribution



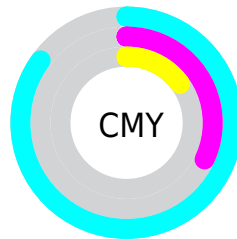
- Red (15%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.4598, 35.6939, 71.0353 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 28.4598, 35.6939, 71.0353 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28.4598, 35.6939,  
71.0353

■ 28.4598, 35.6939,  
71.0353

286.6979,  
327.6207, 483.0638

■ 18.8148, 24.1979,  
51.8890

■ 56.6212, 68.5593,  
122.3789

■ 11.6397, 15.4805,  
36.5350

■ 75.8683, 90.6976,  
155.4133

■ 6.5693, 9.1573,  
24.5547

■ 99.0469, 117.1520,  
193.9141

■ 3.2382, 4.8439,  
15.5296

■ 126.5221,  
148.3070, 238.2999

■ 1.2809, 2.1560,  
9.0412

■ 158.6595,  
184.5469, 288.9893

■ 0.1689, 0.6958,  
4.6709

195.8244,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

226.2563, 346.4007

2.0001

238.3821,  
273.8194, 410.9527

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5554

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 28.4598, 35.6939,  
71.0353

■ 28.4598, 35.6939,  
71.0353

■ 26.8924, 33.4202,  
70.6798

■ 30.5344, 38.2883,  
71.4274

■ 25.9559, 31.8726,  
70.4304

■ 33.1836, 41.2371,  
71.8570

■ 36.4678, 44.5724,  
72.3277

■ 40.4384, 48.3216,  
72.8421

■ 45.1414, 52.5089,  
73.4024

■ 50.6186, 57.1564,  
74.0108

■ 56.9088, 62.2847,  
74.6691

■ 64.0478, 67.9129,  
75.3792

■ 72.0692, 74.0590,  
76.1427

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.2473, 35.6939, 54.8554



28.4598, 35.6939, 71.0353



33.4471, 35.6939, 78.4741

# Triad

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



28.4598, 35.6939, 71.0353



45.8453, 35.6939, 40.2590



29.2076, 35.6939, 17.4349

# Complementary

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



28.4598, 35.6939, 71.0353



31.9096, 20.7795, 4.1644

# 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.



34.4095, 35.6939, 15.4991



28.4598, 35.6939, 71.0353



44.3954, 35.6939, 26.3292

# Square

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



28.4598, 35.6939, 71.0353



43.8222, 35.6939, 57.9140



40.0508, 35.6939, 18.2550



25.6445, 35.6939, 24.5306



# Rectangle

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



28.4598, 35.6939, 71.0353



37.2520, 35.6939, 76.2830



40.0508, 35.6939, 18.2550



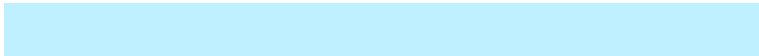
30.8041, 35.6939, 16.2614

# Sweetspot

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



28.4610, 35.6951, 71.0362



70.6661, 80.4634, 106.4142



27.0531, 50.6147, 15.8910



14.5224, 16.7118, 22.7102



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

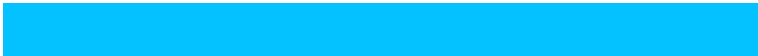


# Same Dimension

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



28.4610, 35.6951, 71.0362



37.4519, 45.9764, 101.5081



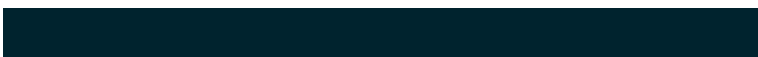
16.6323, 12.0376, 67.0933



13.1660, 14.2718, 16.7129



15.7979, 19.4653, 42.6629



1.0885, 1.3911, 2.7856



# Inverse Universe

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



36.9495, 19.1954, 41.8031



51.0447, 25.2262, 53.4245



43.2045, 43.3694, 7.9294



13.4737, 13.2186, 15.7556



21.4694, 10.5888, 22.6496



1.4237, 0.6991, 1.6401



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.4598, 35.6939, 71.0353 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.4598, 35.6939, 71.0353 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 ✓ Pass

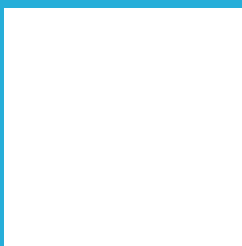
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 28.4598, 35.6939, 71.0353**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.4598, 35.6939, 71.0353.



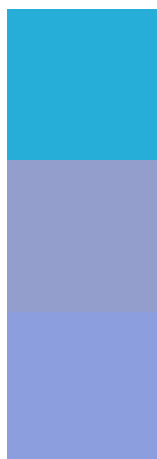
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.4598, 35.6939,



# 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

28.4598, 35.6939, 71.0353

### Protanopia

35.4590, 35.1574, 62.6748

### Deuteranopia

36.0932, 35.2496, 73.3082



## Tritanopia

25.4348, 35.6466, 55.4091

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.4598, 35.6939, 71.0353

## Protanomaly

30.9684, 34.3425, 65.3182

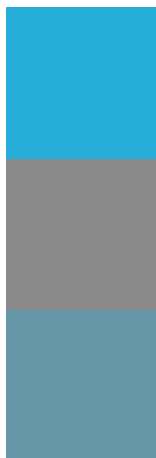
## Deuteranomaly

31.7872, 34.6018, 72.7136

## Tritanomaly

26.4459, 35.7547, 60.7658

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.4598, 35.6939, 71.0353

## Achromatopsia

24.1572, 25.4152, 27.6772

## Achromatomaly

23.5211, 27.7480, 40.6754

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.4598, 35.6939, 71.0353 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(38, 174, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 174, 217)  
}
```

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(38, 174, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 174, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.4598, 35.6939, 71.0353 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(38, 174, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 174, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 174, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 174, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 174, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 174,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.4598, 35.6939, 71.0353 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 174, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 174,  
217) }
```

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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