

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.4059, 19.2931, 28.1156)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.4059, 19.2931, 28.1156)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.4552, 19.2769,  
28.2077)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B9588F
RGB	185, 88, 143
RGB Percent	73%, 35%, 56%
CMY	0.2745, 0.6549, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.23, 0.27
HSL	326°, 41%, 54%
HSV	326°, 52%, 73%
XYZ	28.4552, 19.2769, 28.2077
YIQ	123.2730, 40.1570, 37.6690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

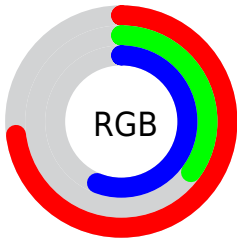
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	185, 88, 143
Decimal	12146831
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.01, 45.65, -11.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 47.193, 345.316
Yxy	19.2769, 0.3747, 0.2538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290336911 (0xFFB9588F)
YUV	123.2730, 9.7254, 54.1346
Hunter-Lab	43.9055, 38.8516, -7.3579

# Details

The XYZ color **28.4552, 19.2769, 28.2077** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **25.4036, 38.3848, 27.1910**, and the grayscale version is **18.8771, 19.8602, 21.6277**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.5651, 42.1357, 57.9750**, and **11.6301, 6.6595, 11.0284** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.5394, 16.3820, 24.6812**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.8007, 22.9616, 32.0916**.

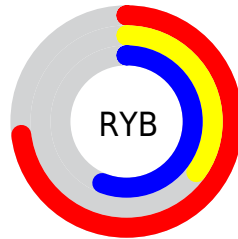
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (35%)

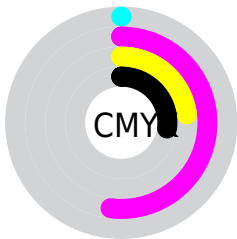
Blue (56%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (56%)

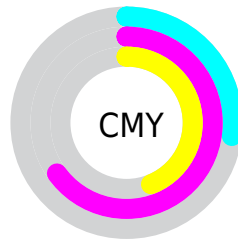


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (65%)


Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.4552, 19.2769, 28.2077 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 28.4552, 19.2769, 28.2077 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 28.4552, 19.2769,  
28.2077

 28.4552, 19.2769,  
28.2077

286.6765,  
247.9732, 307.4012


 18.8113, 11.8705,  
18.2419


 56.6140, 42.2015,  
57.8430


 11.6372, 6.6556,  
10.9526


 75.8595, 58.4885,  
78.3495

 6.5676, 3.2477,  
5.9212


 99.0363, 78.5045,  
103.2067

 3.2371, 1.2624,  
2.7292

 126.5097,  
102.6338, 132.8330

 1.2803, 0.1118,  
0.9581

158.6451,  
131.2610, 167.6471

 0.1684, 0.0000,  
0.0000

195.8077,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

164.7704, 208.0675

0.0000

238.3631,  
203.5463, 254.5126

■ 28.4552, 19.2769,  
28.2077

■ 28.4552, 19.2769,  
28.2077

■ 26.5394, 16.3820,  
24.6812

■ 30.8007, 22.9616,  
32.0916

■ 25.0211, 14.2142,  
21.4965

■ 33.6019, 27.4869,  
36.3454

■ 23.8658, 12.7059,  
18.6375

■ 36.8842, 32.9026,  
40.9819

■ 23.0317, 11.7753,  
16.0858

■ 40.6711, 39.2538,  
46.0129

■ 22.5520, 11.3320,  
14.3346

■ 44.9840, 46.5825,  
51.4496

■ 49.8434, 54.9282,  
57.3027

■ 55.2686, 64.3281,  
63.5823

■ 61.2777, 74.8176,  
70.2982

■ 67.8883, 86.4306,  
77.4598

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.4780, 19.2769, 44.7688



28.4552, 19.2769, 28.2077



28.4209, 19.2769, 14.9021

# Triad

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



28.4552, 19.2769, 28.2077



16.0508, 19.2769, 4.6718



12.7045, 19.2769, 45.1018

# Complementary

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



28.4552, 19.2769, 28.2077



25.4036, 38.3848, 27.1910

# 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.



10.9534, 19.2769, 28.5425



28.4552, 19.2769, 28.2077



12.6498, 19.2769, 7.6002

# Square

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



28.4552, 19.2769, 28.2077



20.6943, 19.2769, 4.6449



10.9353, 19.2769, 15.1211



16.1385, 19.2769, 56.9961



# Rectangle

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



28.4552, 19.2769, 28.2077



26.6708, 19.2769, 9.3552



10.9353, 19.2769, 15.1211



11.9274, 19.2769, 39.6454

# Sweetspot

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



28.4558, 19.2778, 28.2081



70.1331, 65.7413, 78.8709



21.2125, 15.1050, 47.6966



14.8208, 13.6718, 16.6067



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



28.4558, 19.2778, 28.2081



47.0503, 28.6340, 43.2506



25.6132, 18.1408, 13.2392



9.2121, 9.0952, 10.4646



15.3929, 7.7309, 9.9560



0.5731, 0.2847, 0.5112



# Inverse Universe

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



28.4558, 19.2778, 28.2081



47.0503, 28.6340, 43.2506



29.3016, 39.9440, 47.7174



9.2121, 9.0952, 10.4646



15.3929, 7.7309, 9.9560



0.5731, 0.2847, 0.5112



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.4552, 19.2769, 28.2077 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

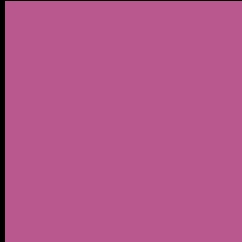
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.4552, 19.2769, 28.2077 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

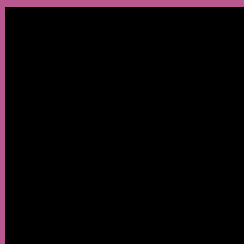
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 28.4552, 19.2769, 28.2077**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.4552, 19.2769, 28.2077.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.4552, 19.2769,



# 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

28.4552, 19.2769, 28.2077

### Protanopia

19.9061, 19.4373, 38.7790

### Deuteranopia

19.7885, 19.4642, 26.7588



## Tritanopia

25.6871, 19.1688, 15.1780

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.4552, 19.2769, 28.2077

## Protanomaly

21.8506, 18.5121, 34.7693

## Deuteranomaly

22.1288, 18.8216, 27.2776

## Tritanomaly

26.4758, 19.0818, 19.4273

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.4552, 19.2769, 28.2077

## Achromatopsia

18.8265, 19.8069, 21.5697

## Achromatomaly

21.4593, 18.8746, 23.6312

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.4552, 19.2769, 28.2077 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(185, 88, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 88, 143)  
}
```

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(185, 88, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 88, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.4552, 19.2769, 28.2077 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(185, 88, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 88, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(185, 88, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 88, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 88, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 88,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.4552, 19.2769, 28.2077 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 88, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185, 88,  
143) }
```

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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