

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.4277, 23.0201, 32.2729)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.4277, 23.0201, 32.2729)  
contains.

|  |    |
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# Color

**XYZ(28.3978, 22.9269,  
32.2068)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>               |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex           | AB7297                     |
| RGB           | 171, 114, 151              |
| RGB Percent   | 67%, 45%, 59%              |
| CMY           | 0.3294, 0.5529, 0.4078     |
| CMYK          | 0.00, 0.33, 0.12, 0.33     |
| HSL           | 321°, 25%, 56%             |
| HSV           | 321°, 33%, 67%             |
| XYZ           | 28.3978, 22.9269, 32.2068  |
| YIQ           | 135.2610, 22.0950, 23.5910 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

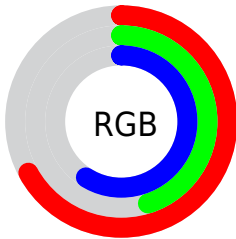
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 171, 114, 151                |
| Decimal                             | 11235991                     |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 55.00, 28.24, -10.85         |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 55, 30.252, 338.984          |
| Yxy                                 | 22.9269, 0.3400,<br>0.2745   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4289426071<br>(0xFFAB7297)   |
| YUV                                 | 135.2610, 7.7593,<br>31.3431 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 47.8820, 22.0709,<br>-6.3627 |

# Details

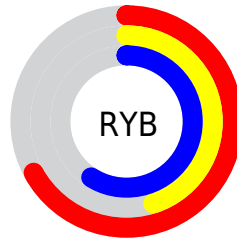
The XYZ color **28.3978, 22.9269, 32.2068** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **25.8063, 34.4251, 27.8403**, and the grayscale version is **23.0929, 24.2956, 26.4579**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.5167, 48.3761, 64.1164**, and **11.6618, 8.5522, 13.0927** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.1714, 19.2340, 29.1214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.0109, 27.3530, 35.5440**.

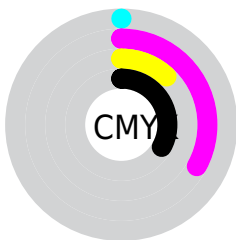
# Distribution



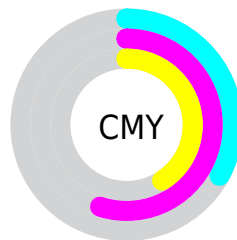
- Red (67%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.3978, 22.9269, 32.2068 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 28.3978, 22.9269, 32.2068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 28.3978, 22.9269,  
32.2068


 28.3978, 22.9269,  
32.2068


286.4086,  
267.3493, 326.5819


 18.7677, 14.5395,  
21.2534


 56.5231, 48.2733,  
64.2368


 11.6056, 8.4969,  
13.1163


 75.7491, 66.0011,  
86.1505

 6.5460, 4.4145,  
7.3770


 98.9044, 87.6111,  
112.5547

 3.2236, 1.9080,  
3.6170

 126.3544,  
113.4879, 143.8679

 1.2731, 0.5532,  
1.4177

158.4645,  
144.0157, 180.5087

 0.1629, 0.0000,  
0.1554

195.6000,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

179.5789, 222.8956

0.0000

238.1263,  
220.5620, 271.4472

■ 28.3978, 22.9269,  
32.2068

■ 28.3978, 22.9269,  
32.2068

■ 26.1714, 19.2340,  
29.1214

■ 31.0109, 27.3530,  
35.5440

■ 24.3093, 16.2307,  
26.2778

■ 34.0277, 32.5463,  
39.1396

■ 22.7895, 13.8738,  
23.6670


■ 37.4664, 38.5428,  
43.0018


■ 21.5871, 12.1135,  
21.2789

■ 41.3437, 45.3750,  
47.1378


■ 20.6732, 10.8931,  
19.1018

■ 45.6752, 53.0737,  
51.5543


 20.0135, 10.1445,  
17.1225

 50.4757, 61.6680,  
56.2581

 19.6638, 9.8056,  
15.8944

 55.7595, 71.1859,  
61.2554

 61.5401, 81.6540,  
66.5523

 63.5746, 84.5860,  
70.7360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.1150, 22.9269, 42.2912



28.3978, 22.9269, 32.2068



28.8182, 22.9269, 22.1834

# Triad

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



28.3978, 22.9269, 32.2068



20.7977, 22.9269, 10.7817



17.1440, 22.9269, 38.5112

# Complementary

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



28.3978, 22.9269, 32.2068



25.8063, 34.4251, 27.8403

# 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.



16.0111, 22.9269, 27.9667



28.3978, 22.9269, 32.2068



17.9733, 22.9269, 13.1634

# Square

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



28.3978, 22.9269, 32.2068



24.1921, 22.9269, 11.3657



16.2982, 22.9269, 18.8968



19.5549, 22.9269, 46.5329



# Rectangle

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



28.3978, 22.9269, 32.2068



27.9474, 22.9269, 17.0262



16.2982, 22.9269, 18.8968



16.6129, 22.9269, 35.0488

# Sweetspot

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



28.3985, 22.9279, 32.2073



62.8010, 61.5178, 72.2263



23.1925, 20.0403, 41.1742



13.8234, 13.4032, 15.9000



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



28.3985, 22.9279, 32.2073



47.8531, 36.0600, 53.5621



26.3598, 22.1125, 21.4715



8.2159, 8.0996, 9.4477



14.8491, 7.4022, 12.1169



0.4377, 0.2158, 0.4667



# Inverse Universe

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



28.3985, 22.9279, 32.2073



47.8531, 36.0600, 53.5621



28.0648, 35.3285, 39.7330



8.2159, 8.0996, 9.4477



14.8491, 7.4022, 12.1169

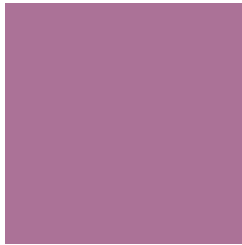


0.4377, 0.2158, 0.4667



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.3978, 22.9269, 32.2068 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

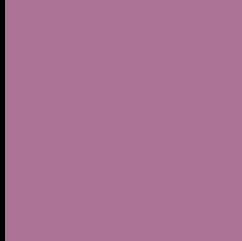
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.3978, 22.9269, 32.2068 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

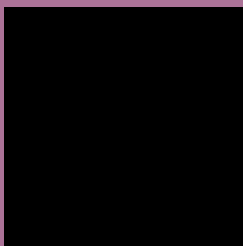
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 28.3978, 22.9269, 32.2068**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.3978, 22.9269, 32.2068.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.3978, 22.9269,



# 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

28.3978, 22.9269, 32.2068

### Protanopia

23.0953, 23.2012, 37.4434

### Deuteranopia

23.5121, 23.1570, 31.2475



## Tritanopia

26.4576, 22.8140, 23.0877

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.3978, 22.9269, 32.2068

## Protanomaly

24.6605, 22.8866, 35.4656

## Deuteranomaly

25.0269, 22.9748, 31.5493

## Tritanomaly

27.1674, 22.9352, 26.2876

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.3978, 22.9269, 32.2068

## Achromatopsia

23.0288, 24.2281, 26.3844

## Achromatomaly

24.6098, 23.3977, 28.4184

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.3978, 22.9269, 32.2068 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(171, 114, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 114, 151)  
}
```

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(171, 114, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 114, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.3978, 22.9269, 32.2068 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(171, 114, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 114, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 114, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 114, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 114, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 114,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.3978, 22.9269, 32.2068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 114, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
114, 151) }
```

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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