

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.4640, 35.7152, 6.3132)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.4640, 35.7152, 6.3132)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.4640, 35.7152,  
6.3132)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EA919
RGB	158, 169, 25
RGB Percent	62%, 66%, 10%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3372, 0.9019
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.85, 0.34
HSL	65°, 74%, 38%
HSV	65°, 85%, 66%
XYZ	28.4640, 35.7152, 6.3132
YIQ	149.2950, 39.6680, -47.1160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

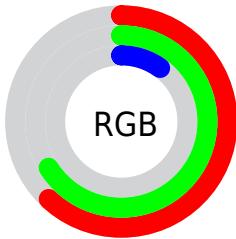
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	25, 169, 36
Decimal	10397977
CIE Lab	66.30, -20.23, 64.49
CIE LCh	66, 67.588, 107.415
Yxy	35.7152, 0.4038, 0.5067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288588057 (0xFF9EA919)
YUV	149.2950, -61.2774, 7.6343
Hunter-Lab	59.7622, -19.5665, 35.5702

# Details

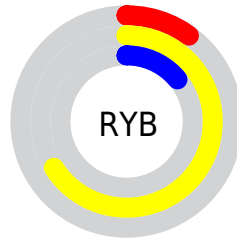
The XYZ color **28.4640, 35.7152, 6.3132** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **8.2376, 3.9356, 37.8638**, and the grayscale version is **28.9311, 30.4378, 33.1467**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.6543, 68.5821, 19.0558**, and **11.8408, 15.5474, 2.3769** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.0809, 35.5341, 5.6116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.9610, 35.9448, 7.5935**.

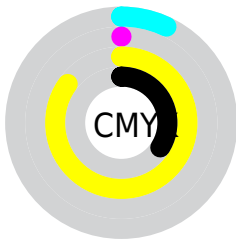
# Distribution



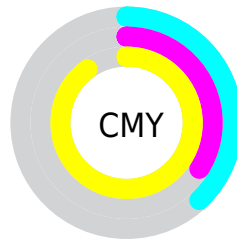
- Red (62%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (90%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.4640, 35.7152, 6.3132 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 28.4640, 35.7152, 6.3132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 28.4640, 35.7152,  
6.3132


 28.4640, 35.7152,  
6.3132


286.7175,  
327.7140, 171.2367


 18.8180, 24.2143,  
2.9646


 56.6279, 68.5923,  
19.0664


 11.6420, 15.4927,  
1.0766


 75.8764, 90.7372,  
29.3080

 6.5709, 9.1659,  
0.0000


 99.0565, 117.1990,  
42.6844

 3.2391, 4.8495,  
0.0000

 126.5335,  
148.3620, 59.6141

 1.2815, 2.1593,  
0.0000

 158.6727,  
184.6106, 80.5156

 0.1693, 0.6976,  
0.0000

 195.8396,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

226.3292, 105.8076

0.0000

238.3994,  
273.9022, 135.9084

■ 28.4640, 35.7152,  
6.3132

■ 28.4640, 35.7152,  
6.3132

■ 28.0809, 35.5341,  
5.6116

■ 28.9610, 35.9448,  
7.5935

■ 27.9162, 35.4543,  
5.3720

■ 29.5873, 36.2251,  
9.5445

■ 30.3580, 36.5636,  
12.2420

■ 31.2856, 36.9650,  
15.7516

■ 32.3811, 37.4340,  
20.1312

■ 33.6546, 37.9745,  
25.4339

■ 35.1153, 38.5901,  
31.7082

■ 36.7718, 39.2844,  
38.9993

■ 38.6321, 40.0605,  
47.3498

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.3518, 35.7152, 5.9593



28.4640, 35.7152, 6.3132



21.5707, 35.7152, 12.1033

# Triad

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



28.4640, 35.7152, 6.3132



22.4367, 35.7152, 95.8265



56.6223, 35.7152, 52.2954

# Complementary

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



28.4640, 35.7152, 6.3132



8.2376, 3.9356, 37.8638

# 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.



50.3297, 35.7152, 89.9114



28.4640, 35.7152, 6.3132



29.8917, 35.7152, 122.2385

# Square

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



28.4640, 35.7152, 6.3132



18.5945, 35.7152, 58.0023



40.0907, 35.7152, 119.6561



56.0291, 35.7152, 24.5150



# Rectangle

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



28.4640, 35.7152, 6.3132



18.9981, 35.7152, 21.2125



40.0907, 35.7152, 119.6561



55.1973, 35.7152, 64.3709

# Sweetspot

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



28.4648, 35.7168, 6.3139



59.9640, 67.8768, 44.2551



17.1282, 9.6848, 1.8868



12.9006, 14.7226, 8.9372



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656



# Same Dimension

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



28.4648, 35.7168, 6.3139



49.9134, 63.4518, 9.6167



18.3329, 30.4936, 5.8398



8.0895, 8.7442, 8.0507



20.8248, 26.4328, 4.0045



0.5227, 0.6514, 0.0982



# Inverse Universe

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



8.2376, 3.9356, 37.8638



13.0526, 5.2473, 67.5500



13.5258, 6.6618, 38.1112



7.1830, 7.3269, 9.4540



5.4794, 2.2082, 28.1129



0.1494, 0.0620, 0.6847



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.4640, 35.7152, 6.3132 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 28.4640, 35.7152, 6.3132 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

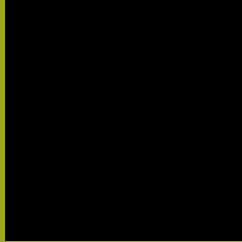
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 28.4640, 35.7152, 6.3132**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.4640, 35.7152, 6.3132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.4640, 35.7152,



# 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

28.4640, 35.7152, 6.3132

### Protanopia

31.9556, 35.3754, 5.9545

### Deuteranopia

36.3383, 35.6064, 6.6265



## Tritanopia

35.8902, 35.5623, 43.0028

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.4640, 35.7152, 6.3132

## Protanomaly

30.6739, 35.5011, 6.0999

## Deuteranomaly

33.1524, 35.4654, 6.4647

## Tritanomaly

31.6816, 34.8811, 21.8925

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.4640, 35.7152, 6.3132

## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292

## Achromatomaly

27.3361, 31.4518, 17.7267

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.4640, 35.7152, 6.3132 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(158, 169, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 169, 25)  
}
```

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(158, 169, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 169, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.4640, 35.7152, 6.3132 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(158, 169, 25) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 169, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 169, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 169, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 169, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 169,  
25) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.4640, 35.7152, 6.3132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 169, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
169, 25) }
```

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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