

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.4696, 33.3191, 17.5011)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.4696, 33.3191, 17.5011)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(28.4696, 33.3191, 17.5011)</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(28.4696, 33.3191,  
17.5011)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AA166
RGB	154, 161, 102
RGB Percent	60%, 63%, 40%
CMY	0.3961, 0.3686, 0.6000
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.37, 0.37
HSL	67°, 24%, 52%
HSV	67°, 37%, 63%
XYZ	28.4696, 33.3191, 17.5011
YIQ	152.1810, 14.7670, -19.8330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

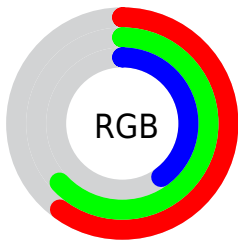
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 161, 109
Decimal	10133862
CIELab	64.42, -12.09, 29.91
CIELCh	64, 32.261, 112.007
Yxy	33.3191, 0.3591, 0.4202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288323942 (0xFF9AA166)
YUV	152.1810, -24.7392, 1.5953
Hunter-Lab	57.7227, -12.9762, 22.4296

# Details

The XYZ color **28.4696, 33.3191, 17.5011** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **17.4923, 15.3280, 35.7568**, and the grayscale version is **30.0230, 31.5865, 34.3977**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.6831, 65.0001, 40.1306**, and **11.7213, 14.2430, 5.6214** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.3869, 32.8455, 13.6796**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.7149, 33.8607, 22.1410**.

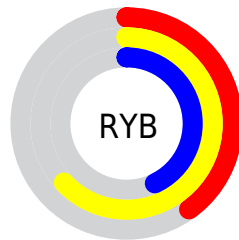
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (63%)

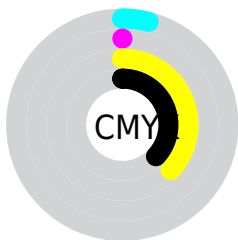
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (43%)

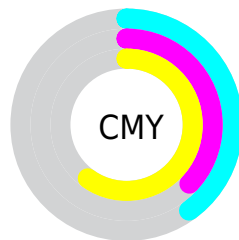


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.4696, 33.3191, 17.5011 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 28.4696, 33.3191, 17.5011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28.4696, 33.3191,  
17.5011

■ 28.4696, 33.3191,  
17.5011

286.7436,  
317.0852, 250.1847

■ 18.8222, 22.3710,  
10.4267

■ 56.6367, 64.8734,  
39.9877

■ 11.6451, 14.1298,  
5.5735

■ 75.8872, 86.2484,  
56.2371

■ 6.5730, 8.2110,  
2.5230

■ 99.0694, 111.8678,  
76.3817

■ 3.2405, 4.2302,  
0.8523

■ 126.5486,  
142.1161, 100.8403

■ 1.2822, 1.8032,  
0.0000

158.6903,  
177.3775, 130.0314

■ 0.1698, 0.4892,  
0.0000

195.8598,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

218.0366, 164.3735

0.0000

238.4225,  
264.4777, 204.2850

■ 28.4696, 33.3191,  
17.5011

■ 28.4696, 33.3191,  
17.5011

■ 27.3869, 32.8455,  
13.6796

■ 29.7149, 33.8607,  
22.1410

■ 26.4552, 32.4318,  
10.6271

■ 31.1285, 34.4692,  
27.6410

■ 25.6655, 32.0755,  
8.2917


■ 32.7191, 35.1492,  
34.0423


■ 25.0064, 31.7722,  
6.6147


■ 34.4939, 35.9035,  
41.3828


■ 24.4650, 31.5166,  
5.5279


■ 36.4597, 36.7349,  
49.6984


 24.0222, 31.3011,  
4.9307

 38.6230, 37.6459,  
59.0230

 23.8824, 31.2324,  
4.7697

 40.9899, 38.6391,  
69.3889

 43.5664, 39.7169,  
80.8270

 46.3580, 40.8813,  
93.3669

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.9143, 33.3191, 16.5358



28.4696, 33.3191, 17.5011



25.1990, 33.3191, 22.8167

# Triad

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



28.4696, 33.3191, 17.5011



26.5318, 33.3191, 60.1192



41.2570, 33.3191, 39.9151

# Complementary

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



28.4696, 33.3191, 17.5011



17.4923, 15.3280, 35.7568

# 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.



39.1609, 33.3191, 54.2061



28.4696, 33.3191, 17.5011



30.4552, 33.3191, 67.5783

# Square

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



28.4696, 33.3191, 17.5011



24.1579, 33.3191, 46.6196



35.0991, 33.3191, 65.1861



40.5945, 33.3191, 27.5928



# Rectangle

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



28.4696, 33.3191, 17.5011



23.9814, 33.3191, 29.0053



35.0991, 33.3191, 65.1861



40.8450, 33.3191, 44.6768

# Sweetspot

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



28.4704, 33.3206, 17.5018



57.2548, 62.3742, 55.5313



22.5536, 19.4497, 15.1363



12.4786, 13.6462, 11.8644



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444



# Same Dimension

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



28.4704, 33.3206, 17.5018



49.3773, 58.9667, 25.6385



23.5459, 30.7819, 17.2713



7.5663, 8.1944, 7.5630



19.0955, 24.9546, 3.8103



0.4230, 0.5356, 0.0811



# Inverse Universe

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



17.4923, 15.3280, 35.7568



26.7982, 21.9439, 63.2097



21.7303, 17.5128, 35.9551



6.7750, 6.8984, 8.8775



5.3736, 2.1767, 27.0667



0.1345, 0.0569, 0.5697



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.4696, 33.3191, 17.5011 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 28.4696, 33.3191, 17.5011 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

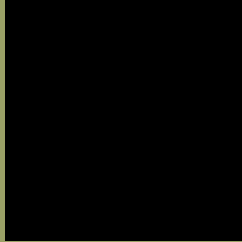
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

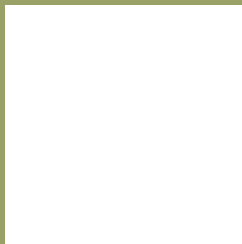
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 28.4696, 33.3191, 17.5011**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.4696, 33.3191, 17.5011.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.4696, 33.3191,



# 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

28.4696, 33.3191, 17.5011

### Protanopia

30.7663, 33.2431, 16.8516

### Deuteranopia

33.7908, 33.0796, 17.9686



## Tritanopia

33.0831, 33.1805, 40.2581

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.4696, 33.3191, 17.5011

## Protanomaly

29.8857, 33.2858, 17.1616

## Deuteranomaly

31.5691, 32.8959, 17.7824

## Tritanomaly

31.0690, 33.1009, 30.3428

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.4696, 33.3191, 17.5011

## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

## Achromatomaly

29.1613, 31.9362, 27.1816

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.4696, 33.3191, 17.5011 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(154, 161, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 161, 102)  
}
```

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(154, 161, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 161, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.4696, 33.3191, 17.5011 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(154, 161, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 161, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 161, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 161, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 161, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 161,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.4696, 33.3191, 17.5011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 161, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
161, 102) }
```

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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