

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.5556, 32.5834, 60.3255)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.5556, 32.5834, 60.3255)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.6085, 32.7104,  
60.0642)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63A2C9
RGB	99, 162, 201
RGB Percent	39%, 64%, 79%
CMY	0.6117, 0.3647, 0.2118
CMYK	0.51, 0.19, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	203°, 49%, 59%
HSV	203°, 51%, 79%
XYZ	28.6085, 32.7104, 60.0642
YIQ	147.6090, -50.0670, -1.2270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

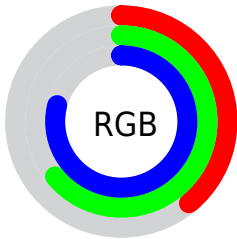
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 138, 201
Decimal	6529737
CIE Lab	63.93, -9.42, -26.22
CIE LCh	64, 27.865, 250.237
Yxy	32.7104, 0.2357, 0.2695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284719817 (0xFF63A2C9)
YUV	147.6090, 26.3218, -42.6301
Hunter-Lab	57.1930, -10.8003, -22.2314

# Details

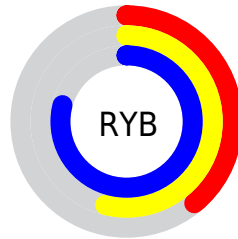
The XYZ color **28.6085, 32.7104, 60.0642** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **35.4288, 31.4962, 16.0175**, and the grayscale version is **27.8955, 29.3483, 31.9602**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.3804, 63.8143, 103.9536**, and **11.6791, 13.6898, 29.6306** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.3673, 29.0914, 59.5371**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.4811, 36.7790, 60.6460**.

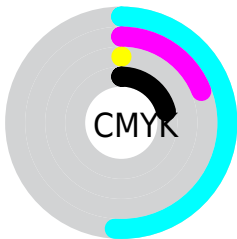
# Distribution



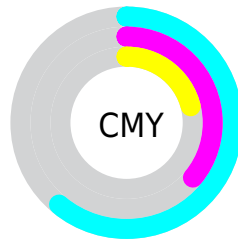
- Red (39%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.6085, 32.7104, 60.0642 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 28.6085, 32.7104, 60.0642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28.6085, 32.7104,  
60.0642

■ 28.6085, 32.7104,  
60.0642

287.3909,  
314.3428, 442.6456

■ 18.9276, 21.9047,  
43.0447

■ 56.8564, 63.9231,  
106.4671

■ 11.7217, 13.7869,  
29.5886

■ 76.1541, 85.0989,  
136.6876

■ 6.6253, 7.9726,  
19.2771

■ 99.3881, 110.5002,  
172.1455

■ 3.2731, 4.0774,  
11.6918

■ 126.9239,  
140.5114, 213.2594

■ 1.2998, 1.7170,  
6.4142

159.1267,  
175.5168, 260.4478

■ 0.1831, 0.4346,  
3.0257

196.3619,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

215.9009, 314.1293

1.1078

238.9948,  
262.0481, 374.7224

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 28.6085, 32.7104,  
60.0642

■ 28.6085, 32.7104,  
60.0642

■ 25.3673, 29.0914,  
59.5371

■ 32.4811, 36.7790,  
60.6460

■ 22.7114, 25.8942,  
59.0600

■ 37.0203, 41.3156,  
61.2824

■ 20.5932, 23.0926,  
58.6308

■ 42.2624, 46.3415,  
61.9762

■ 18.9551, 20.6547,  
58.2466

■ 48.2401, 51.8757,  
62.7294

■ 17.7691, 18.6698,  
57.9260

■ 54.9837, 57.9358,  
63.5437

■ 62.5221, 64.5385,  
64.4208

■ 70.8822, 71.6996,  
65.3624

■ 78.3000, 78.5116,  
66.2863

■ 80.4061, 82.7239,  
66.9883

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.6795, 32.7104, 51.4747



28.6085, 32.7104, 60.0642



32.4504, 32.7104, 61.3895

# Triad

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



28.6085, 32.7104, 60.0642



39.1209, 32.7104, 31.9126



26.4673, 32.7104, 21.5376

# Complementary

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



28.6085, 32.7104, 60.0642



35.4288, 31.4962, 16.0175

# 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.



29.7687, 32.7104, 18.3045



28.6085, 32.7104, 60.0642



37.2122, 32.7104, 23.4033

# Square

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



28.6085, 32.7104, 60.0642



38.7442, 32.7104, 43.4325



33.7115, 32.7104, 18.9068



24.5172, 32.7104, 28.7986



# Rectangle

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



28.6085, 32.7104, 60.0642



35.0462, 32.7104, 57.7333



33.7115, 32.7104, 18.9068



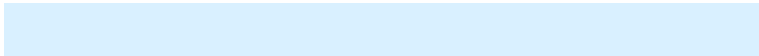
27.4438, 32.7104, 20.0208

# Sweetspot

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



28.6096, 32.7116, 60.0650



77.8617, 84.4748, 106.8093



30.5055, 46.2156, 30.7557



16.2006, 17.6498, 22.8028



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

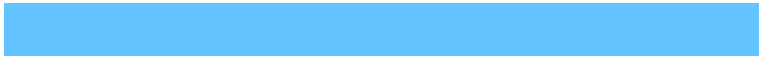


# Same Dimension

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



28.6096, 32.7116, 60.0650



42.8781, 49.1644, 101.8375



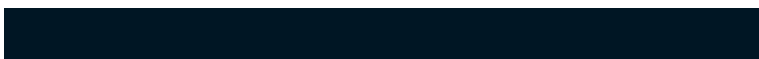
21.5498, 18.5920, 57.7117



10.5930, 11.3600, 13.5519



11.2632, 11.9203, 36.4516



0.6017, 0.7013, 1.7488



# Inverse Universe

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



35.0717, 23.9508, 36.9582



55.6545, 34.2332, 55.6165



44.1956, 49.0297, 18.9397



10.9046, 10.7452, 12.4807



17.4845, 8.7434, 13.0270



0.8624, 0.4278, 0.7987



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.6085, 32.7104, 60.0642 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

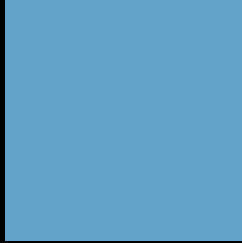
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.6085, 32.7104, 60.0642 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 28.6085, 32.7104, 60.0642**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.6085, 32.7104, 60.0642.



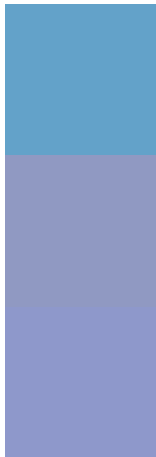
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.6085, 32.7104,



# 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

28.6085, 32.7104, 60.0642

### Protanopia

32.6304, 32.6068, 55.6129

### Deuteranopia

33.1631, 32.5191, 61.0288



## Tritanopia

26.1865, 32.8024, 47.5991

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.6085, 32.7104, 60.0642

## Protanomaly

30.8686, 32.3973, 57.4497

## Deuteranomaly

31.1533, 32.4768, 60.5038

## Tritanomaly

27.1441, 32.9310, 51.9394

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.6085, 32.7104, 60.0642

## Achromatopsia

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495

## Achromatomaly

27.5722, 30.3183, 40.9580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.6085, 32.7104, 60.0642 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(99, 162, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 162, 201)  
}
```

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(99, 162, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 162, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.6085, 32.7104, 60.0642 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(99, 162, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 162, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 162, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 162, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 162, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 162,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.6085, 32.7104, 60.0642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 162, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 162,  
201) }
```

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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