

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.5600, 29.2279, 31.6230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.5600, 29.2279, 31.6230)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(28.5287, 29.1297, 31.7227)</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(28.5287, 29.1297,  
31.7227)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	999193
RGB	153, 145, 147
RGB Percent	60%, 57%, 58%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4314, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.04, 0.40
HSL	345°, 4%, 58%
HSV	345°, 5%, 60%
XYZ	28.5287, 29.1297, 31.7227
YIQ	147.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

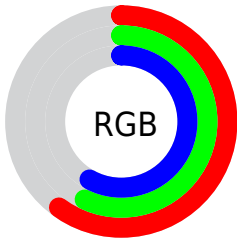
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	153, 145, 147
Decimal	10064275
CIE Lab	60.90, 3.33, -0.01
CIE LCh	61, 3.326, 359.870
Yxy	29.1297, 0.3192, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288254355 (0xFF999193)
YUV	147.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183
Hunter-Lab	53.9719, -0.0987, 2.9319

# Details

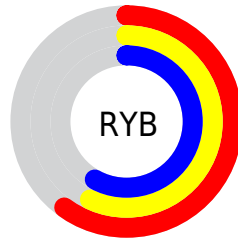
The XYZ color **28.5287, 29.1297, 31.7227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **28.6553, 31.0373, 33.7602**, and the grayscale version is **27.9908, 29.4485, 32.0695**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.6982, 58.3293, 63.5287**, and **11.7294, 11.8723, 12.9826** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.4903, 24.4230, 26.4854**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.9735, 34.5047, 37.5397**.

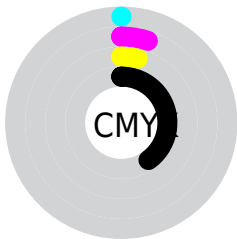
# Distribution



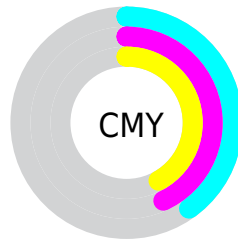
- Red (60%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.5287, 29.1297, 31.7227 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 28.5287, 29.1297, 31.7227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28.5287, 29.1297,  
31.7227

■ 28.5287, 29.1297,  
31.7227

287.0192,  
297.8264, 324.3078

■ 18.8671, 19.1790,  
20.8867

■ 56.7302, 58.2831,  
63.4690

■ 11.6777, 11.7997,  
12.8508

■ 76.0008, 78.2545,  
85.2163

■ 6.5952, 6.6074,  
7.1964

99.2050, 102.3350,  
111.4379

■ 3.2543, 3.2178,  
3.5049

126.7084,  
130.9089, 142.5522

■ 1.2897, 1.2465,  
1.3579

158.8761,  
164.3606, 178.9778

■ 0.1755, 0.0992,  
0.1085

196.0735,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

203.0744, 221.1333

0.0000

238.6661,  
247.4349, 269.4371

■ 28.5287, 29.1297,  
31.7227

■ 28.5287, 29.1297,  
31.7227

■ 25.4903, 24.4230,  
26.4854

■ 31.9735, 34.5047,  
37.5397

■ 22.8408, 20.3546,  
21.8080

■ 35.8366, 40.5687,  
43.9517

■ 20.5648, 16.8982,  
17.6721

■ 40.1324, 47.3464,  
50.9757

■ 18.6452, 14.0238,  
14.0578

■ 44.8739, 54.8599,  
58.6276

■ 17.0634, 11.6993,  
10.9439

■ 50.0735, 63.1306,  
66.9226

■ 15.7991, 9.8890,  
8.3076

■ 55.7431, 72.1789,  
75.8753

■ 14.8296, 8.5535,  
6.1243

■ 61.8943, 82.0244,  
85.5000

■ 14.1292, 7.6470,  
4.3669

■ 64.4524, 84.5145,  
94.4485

■ 13.6651, 7.1104,  
3.0046

■ 66.2014, 85.2141,  
103.6586

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.4140, 29.1297, 32.9305



28.5287, 29.1297, 31.7227



28.4159, 29.1297, 30.5434

# Triad

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



28.5287, 29.1297, 31.7227



27.2739, 29.1297, 29.6922



27.2707, 29.1297, 33.8267

# Complementary

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



28.5287, 29.1297, 31.7227



28.6553, 31.0373, 33.7602

# 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.



26.9705, 29.1297, 32.9209



28.5287, 29.1297, 31.7227



26.9723, 29.1297, 30.5342

# Square

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



28.5287, 29.1297, 31.7227



27.6888, 29.1297, 29.3899



26.8618, 29.1297, 31.7119



27.6850, 29.1297, 34.1645



# Rectangle

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



28.5287, 29.1297, 31.7227



28.2275, 29.1297, 29.9271



26.8618, 29.1297, 31.7119



27.1532, 29.1297, 33.5774

# Sweetspot

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



28.5295, 29.1310, 31.7233



52.9785, 55.1054, 60.0182



28.6386, 29.1314, 34.2508



11.7149, 12.1939, 13.2810



72.9764, 76.7769, 83.6100



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178



# Same Dimension

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



28.5295, 29.1310, 31.7233



50.5782, 51.3700, 55.9341



28.6823, 29.6852, 31.0077



6.4683, 6.5562, 7.1383



11.1611, 5.7187, 2.1077



0.1798, 0.0907, 0.0995



# Inverse Universe

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



28.5295, 29.1310, 31.7233



50.5782, 51.3700, 55.9341



28.4944, 30.4537, 34.5136



6.4683, 6.5562, 7.1383



11.1611, 5.7187, 2.1077



0.1798, 0.0907, 0.0995



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.5287, 29.1297, 31.7227 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

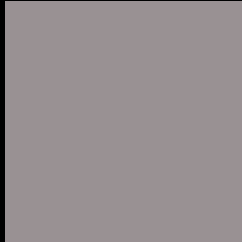
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.5287, 29.1297, 31.7227 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

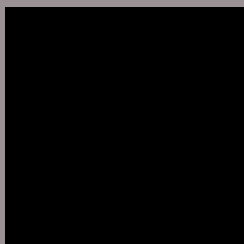
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

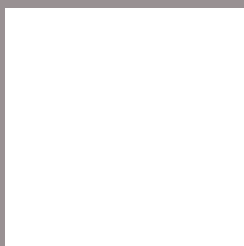
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 28.5287, 29.1297, 31.7227**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.5287, 29.1297, 31.7227.



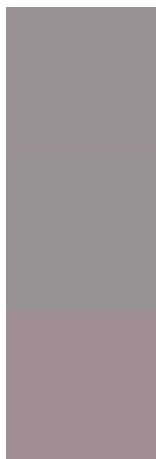
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.5287, 29.1297,



# 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

28.5287, 29.1297, 31.7227

### Protanopia

28.0186, 29.0854, 32.1543

### Deuteranopia

29.7162, 29.0612, 32.0601



## Tritanopia

29.2161, 29.1831, 35.1034

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.5287, 29.1297, 31.7227

## Protanomaly

28.2019, 29.1799, 32.1629

## Deuteranomaly

29.2683, 29.0521, 32.0820

## Tritanomaly

28.9672, 29.0835, 33.7927

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.5287, 29.1297, 31.7227

## Achromatopsia

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495

## Achromatomaly

28.3567, 29.4896, 32.2145

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.5287, 29.1297, 31.7227 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(153, 145, 147) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 145, 147)  
}
```

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(153, 145, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 145, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.5287, 29.1297, 31.7227 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(153, 145, 147) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 145, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 145, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 145, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 145, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 145,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.5287, 29.1297, 31.7227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 145, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
145, 147) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor