

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.6040, 39.0062, 16.4356)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.6040, 39.0062, 16.4356)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.6530, 39.0723,  
16.3875)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	88B55D
RGB	136, 181, 93
RGB Percent	53%, 71%, 36%
CMY	0.4667, 0.2902, 0.6353
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.49, 0.29
HSL	91°, 37%, 54%
HSV	91°, 49%, 71%
XYZ	28.6530, 39.0723, 16.3875
YIQ	157.5130, 1.4280, -36.9080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

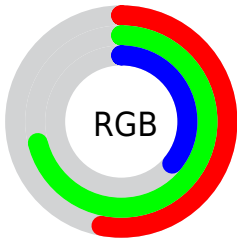
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	93, 181, 138
Decimal	8959325
CIELab	68.80, -30.27, 39.83
CIELCh	69, 50.028, 127.239
Yxy	39.0723, 0.3406, 0.4645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287149405 (0xFF88B55D)
YUV	157.5130, -31.8049, -18.8669
Hunter-Lab	62.5078, -27.5660, 28.2116

# Details

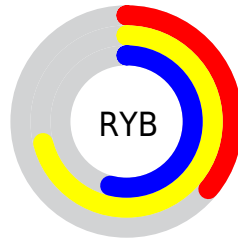
The XYZ color **28.6530, 39.0723, 16.3875** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **22.7378, 16.5694, 45.7180**, and the grayscale version is **32.4186, 34.1069, 37.1424**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.8809, 73.6891, 38.0135**, and **11.7225, 17.4518, 5.0362** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.5056, 38.0484, 12.5862**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.1220, 40.2425, 21.1960**.

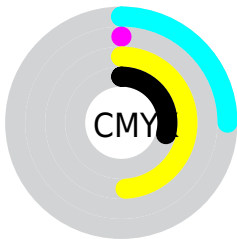
# Distribution



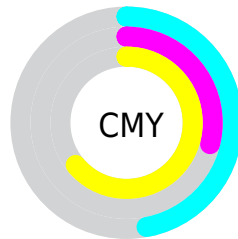
- Red (53%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.6530, 39.0723, 16.3875 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 28.6530, 39.0723, 16.3875 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28.6530, 39.0723,  
16.3875

■ 28.6530, 39.0723,  
16.3875

287.5980,  
342.1978, 243.5408

■ 18.9614, 26.8160,  
9.6415

■ 56.9267, 73.7488,  
38.0457

■ 11.7463, 17.4351,  
5.0594

■ 76.2395, 96.9377,  
53.7950

■ 6.6421, 10.5452,  
2.2228

■ 99.4902, 124.5396,  
73.3824

■ 3.2836, 5.7619,  
0.6875

■ 127.0440,  
156.9389, 97.2266

■ 1.3055, 2.7008,  
0.0000

159.2663,  
194.5200, 125.7459

■ 0.1873, 0.9776,  
0.0000

196.5226,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

237.6672, 159.3591

0.0000

239.1780,  
286.7650, 198.4845

■ 28.6530, 39.0723,  
16.3875

■ 28.6530, 39.0723,  
16.3875

■ 26.5056, 38.0484,  
12.5862

■ 31.1220, 40.2425,  
21.1960

■ 24.6600, 37.1586,  
9.7176

■ 33.9250, 41.5603,  
27.0737

■ 23.0984, 36.3965,  
7.7014


■ 37.0774, 43.0336,  
34.0810


■ 21.7991, 35.7533,  
6.4424


■ 40.5925, 44.6680,  
42.2729


■ 20.7274, 35.2144,  
5.7764


■ 44.4829, 46.4689,  
51.7005

 20.5908, 35.1456,  
5.6985

 48.7604, 48.4414,  
62.4124

 53.4366, 50.5904,  
74.4543

 58.5221, 52.9204,  
87.8697

 63.8812, 55.3775,  
101.9298

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.2487, 39.0723, 12.2628



28.6530, 39.0723, 16.3875



24.7763, 39.0723, 27.7858

# Triad

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



28.6530, 39.0723, 16.3875



31.5446, 39.0723, 96.8528



54.4102, 39.0723, 37.2744

# Complementary

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



28.6530, 39.0723, 16.3875



22.7378, 16.5694, 45.7180

# 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.



53.0468, 39.0723, 61.7735



28.6530, 39.0723, 16.3875



39.0917, 39.0723, 102.2322

# Square

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



28.6530, 39.0723, 16.3875



26.2725, 39.0723, 74.8181



47.1495, 39.0723, 87.6389



50.6470, 39.0723, 21.2111



# Rectangle

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



28.6530, 39.0723, 16.3875



23.8939, 39.0723, 40.4739



47.1495, 39.0723, 87.6389



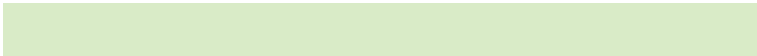
54.5442, 39.0723, 44.6816

# Sweetspot

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



28.6540, 39.0740, 16.3883



68.4481, 78.0215, 65.7348



29.9790, 28.5069, 14.2788



14.5199, 16.7356, 13.5763



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



28.6540, 39.0740, 16.3883



47.3439, 68.0807, 22.3330



23.0151, 36.1671, 16.1244



8.7711, 9.6871, 9.0600



14.2738, 24.2685, 3.9320



0.5165, 0.7983, 0.1269



# Inverse Universe

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



22.7378, 16.5694, 45.7180



35.5287, 23.1480, 80.8901



31.3125, 20.9898, 46.1193



8.4425, 8.4366, 10.6898



8.9117, 3.9299, 30.4258



0.3475, 0.1582, 0.9605



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.6530, 39.0723, 16.3875 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 28.6530, 39.0723, 16.3875 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 28.6530, 39.0723, 16.3875**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.6530, 39.0723, 16.3875.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.6530, 39.0723,



# 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

28.6530, 39.0723, 16.3875

### Protanopia

35.3473, 38.5324, 14.8070

### Deuteranopia

39.4040, 38.7200, 16.9522



## Tritanopia

35.6091, 38.9761, 50.9937

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.6530, 39.0723, 16.3875

## Protanomaly

32.5343, 38.4587, 15.3814

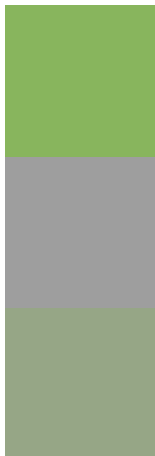
## Deuteranomaly

34.7044, 38.4335, 16.6556

## Tritanomaly

32.4175, 38.8236, 35.0633

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.6530, 39.0723, 16.3875

## Achromatopsia

32.4990, 34.1914, 37.2345

## Achromatomaly

30.5170, 35.4777, 27.7937

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.6530, 39.0723, 16.3875 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(136, 181, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 181, 93)  
}
```

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(136, 181, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 181, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.6530, 39.0723, 16.3875 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(136, 181, 93) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 181, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 181, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 181, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 181, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 181,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.6530, 39.0723, 16.3875 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 181, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
181, 93) }
```

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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