

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.6072, 21.1817, 11.1750)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.6072, 21.1817, 11.1750)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(28.6072, 21.1817, 11.1750)</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(28.6072, 21.1817,  
11.1750)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C36355
RGB	195, 99, 85
RGB Percent	76%, 39%, 33%
CMY	0.2353, 0.6117, 0.6667
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.56, 0.24
HSL	8°, 48%, 55%
HSV	8°, 56%, 76%
XYZ	28.6072, 21.1817, 11.1750
YIQ	126.1080, 61.7100, 15.9980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

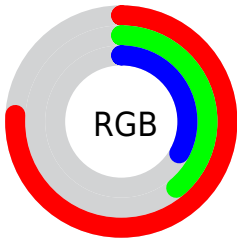
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	195, 101, 85
Decimal	12804949
CIELab	53.15, 37.03, 25.58
CIELCh	53, 45.006, 34.638
Yxy	21.1817, 0.4692, 0.3474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290995029 (0xFFC36355)
YUV	126.1080, -20.2662, 60.4183
Hunter-Lab	46.0236, 30.4102, 17.8203

# Details

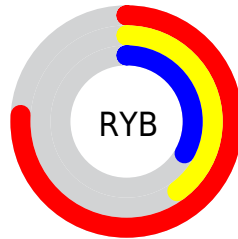
The XYZ color **28.6072, 21.1817, 11.1750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **30.1193, 38.9167, 57.5537**, and the grayscale version is **19.9207, 20.9581, 22.8234**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.8414, 45.4657, 28.7016**, and **11.7978, 7.6682, 2.8658** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.4907, 18.0225, 7.1599**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.2779, 25.1079, 16.4282**.

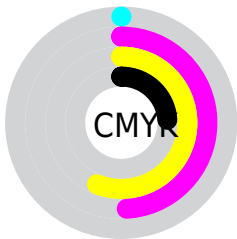
# Distribution



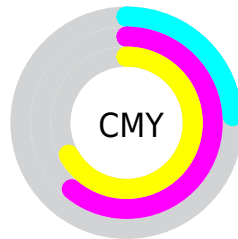
- Red (76%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.6072, 21.1817, 11.1750 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 28.6072, 21.1817, 11.1750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 28.6072, 21.1817,  
11.1750


 28.6072, 21.1817,  
11.1750

287.3848,  
258.2426, 209.6446


 18.9267, 13.2569,  
6.0690


 56.8543, 45.3897,  
28.6249

 11.7210, 7.6057,  
2.8176


 76.1516, 62.4417,  
41.8059


 6.6248, 3.8437,  
1.0023


 99.3852, 83.3049,  
58.5156

 3.2728, 1.5865,  
0.0000

 126.9204,  
108.3637, 79.1727

 1.2996, 0.3485,  
0.0000

 159.1226,  
138.0025, 104.1956

 0.1829, 0.0000,  
0.0000

196.3572,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

172.6056, 134.0028

0.0000

238.9895,  
212.5575, 169.0130

■ 28.6072, 21.1817,  
11.1750

■ 28.6072, 21.1817,  
11.1750

■ 26.4907, 18.0225,  
7.1599

■ 31.2779, 25.1079,  
16.4282

■ 24.8874, 15.5767,  
4.2797

■ 34.5368, 29.8435,  
23.0091

■ 23.7528, 13.7891,  
2.4165

■ 38.4170, 35.4315,  
31.0000

■ 23.0323, 12.5941,  
1.4180

■ 42.9489, 41.9112,  
40.4766

■ 22.8495, 12.2900,  
1.1679

■ 48.1605, 49.3193,  
51.5089

■ 54.0783, 57.6905,  
64.1625

■ 60.7276, 67.0575,  
78.4994

■ 68.1321, 77.4516,  
94.5780

■ 75.4163, 88.5436,  
107.7235

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.6597, 21.1817, 21.0153



28.6072, 21.1817, 11.1750



24.2973, 21.1817, 6.5969

# Triad

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



28.6072, 21.1817, 11.1750



12.9648, 21.1817, 13.5868



20.8790, 21.1817, 60.1217

# Complementary

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



28.6072, 21.1817, 11.1750



30.1193, 38.9167, 57.5537

# 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.



16.4732, 21.1817, 55.6319



28.6072, 21.1817, 11.1750



12.3418, 21.1817, 25.2402

# Square

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



28.6072, 21.1817, 11.1750



15.3810, 21.1817, 7.5568



13.5225, 21.1817, 41.3224



25.7740, 21.1817, 51.9194



# Rectangle

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



28.6072, 21.1817, 11.1750



20.9970, 21.1817, 5.6077



13.5225, 21.1817, 41.3224



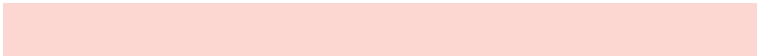
19.2922, 21.1817, 60.0672

# Sweetspot

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



28.6077, 21.1828, 11.1754



76.1828, 74.0093, 70.9384



34.2148, 21.4834, 46.6895



16.3021, 15.6633, 14.7345



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.



28.6077, 21.1828, 11.1754



46.5998, 30.9997, 11.2696



35.5092, 34.9859, 13.4759



10.1743, 10.2800, 10.5099



14.8858, 8.0573, 0.7706



0.6778, 0.4174, 0.0448



# Inverse Universe

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



30.1193, 38.9167, 57.5537



49.4789, 65.7206, 102.5473



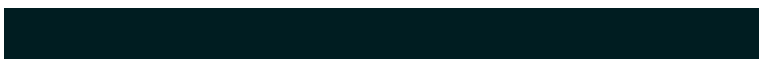
21.2076, 21.0933, 54.5831



10.2556, 11.2025, 12.9066



15.8088, 21.3741, 36.8490



0.7143, 0.9859, 1.6025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.6072, 21.1817, 11.1750 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

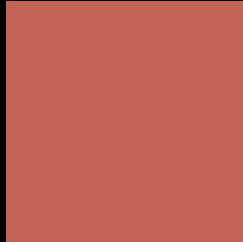
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.6072, 21.1817, 11.1750 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 28.6072, 21.1817, 11.1750

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.6072, 21.1817, 11.1750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.6072, 21.1817,



# 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

28.6072, 21.1817, 11.1750

### Protanopia

19.9004, 21.2761, 14.3671

### Deuteranopia

21.7712, 21.3832, 10.7645



## Tritanopia

29.3960, 21.0808, 15.3516

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.6072, 21.1817, 11.1750

## Protanomaly

22.2417, 20.6810, 13.1755

## Deuteranomaly

23.9025, 21.0788, 10.7915

## Tritanomaly

29.1510, 21.1297, 13.6083

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.6072, 21.1817, 11.1750

## Achromatopsia

19.8309, 20.8637, 22.7206

## Achromatomaly

21.8771, 20.2178, 17.7883

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.6072, 21.1817, 11.1750 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(195, 99, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 99, 85)  
}
```

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(195, 99, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 99, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.6072, 21.1817, 11.1750 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(195, 99, 85) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 99, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 99, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 99, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 99, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 99,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.6072, 21.1817, 11.1750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 99, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195, 99,  
85) }
```

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