

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.6497, 32.1328, 87.1350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.6497, 32.1328, 87.1350)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.6485, 32.1319,  
87.1302)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A2F0
RGB	0, 162, 240
RGB Percent	0%, 64%, 94%
CMY	0.9997, 0.3647, 0.0588
CMYK	1.00, 0.32, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	200°, 100%, 47%
HSV	200°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	28.6485, 32.1319, 87.1302
YIQ	122.4540, -121.5900, -10.0860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

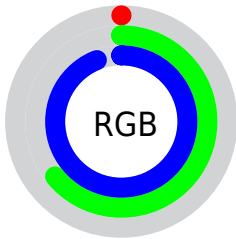
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 97, 240
Decimal	41712
CIELab	63.45, -7.22, -48.69
CIELCh	63, 49.227, 261.563
Yxy	32.1319, 0.1937, 0.2172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231792 (0xFF00A2F0)
YUV	122.4540, 57.9502, -107.3922
Hunter-Lab	56.6850, -8.9852, -51.4548

# Details

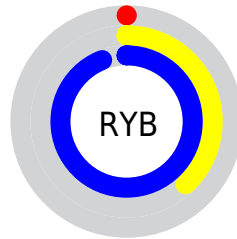
The XYZ color **28.6485, 32.1319, 87.1302** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **38.6650, 23.9839, 2.5934**, and the grayscale version is **18.4988, 19.4622, 21.1944**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.1695, 60.0969, 103.6161**, and **14.2317, 14.7878, 46.9040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.6450, 32.1247, 87.1297**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.4445, 35.1622, 87.6211**.

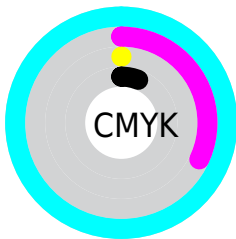
# Distribution



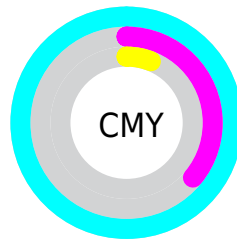
- Red (0%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.6485, 32.1319, 87.1302 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 28.6485, 32.1319, 87.1302 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28.6485, 32.1319,  
87.1302

■ 28.6485, 32.1319,  
87.1302

287.5771,  
311.7197, 538.9779

■ 18.9580, 21.4623,  
65.0427

■ 56.9196, 63.0178,  
145.2461

■ 11.7438, 13.4623,  
47.0442

■ 76.2309, 84.0029,  
182.1115

■ 6.6404, 7.7477,  
32.7160

■ 99.4799, 109.1952,  
224.7401

■ 3.2826, 3.9339,  
21.6396

■ 127.0319,  
138.9792, 273.5503

■ 1.3049, 1.6367,  
13.3966

■ 159.2522,  
173.7392, 328.9606

■ 0.1869, 0.3821,  
7.5683

196.5063,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

213.8597, 391.3896

3.7362

239.1595,  
259.7251, 461.2559

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.4817

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2043

■ 28.6485, 32.1319,  
87.1302

■ 28.6485, 32.1319,  
87.1302

■ 28.6450, 32.1247,  
87.1297

■ 30.4445, 35.1622,  
87.6211

■ 32.7925, 38.6055,  
88.1620

■ 35.8403, 42.5405,  
88.7609

■ 39.6758, 47.0147,  
89.4224

■ 44.3730, 52.0682,  
90.1502

■ 49.9968, 57.7366,  
90.9479

■ 56.6054, 64.0519,  
91.8186

■ 64.2522, 71.0433,  
92.7650

■ 72.9862, 78.7383,  
93.7900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.0630, 32.1319, 73.6269



28.6485, 32.1319, 87.1302



35.6409, 32.1319, 83.0942

# Triad

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



28.6485, 32.1319, 87.1302



44.4992, 32.1319, 22.8742



21.3423, 32.1319, 16.3866

# Complementary

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



28.6485, 32.1319, 87.1302



38.6650, 23.9839, 2.5934

# 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.



25.9513, 32.1319, 10.3253



28.6485, 32.1319, 87.1302



39.4811, 32.1319, 12.9779

# Square

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



28.6485, 32.1319, 87.1302



45.5081, 32.1319, 40.8173



32.5138, 32.1319, 9.3674



19.2775, 32.1319, 29.7387



# Rectangle

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



28.6485, 32.1319, 87.1302



40.1377, 32.1319, 71.4765



32.5138, 32.1319, 9.3674



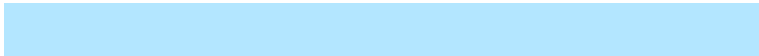
22.6096, 32.1319, 13.6727

# Sweetspot

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



28.6497, 32.1329, 87.1310



64.8583, 73.4107, 105.3590



32.4673, 62.8436, 17.2648



13.1666, 15.0377, 22.4586



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.



28.6497, 32.1329, 87.1310



32.8220, 36.7641, 99.9740



16.6319, 8.0973, 83.1251



15.7891, 17.0123, 20.1731



15.8067, 17.8376, 47.7378



1.4050, 1.6640, 4.0013



# Inverse Universe

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



42.4579, 21.1356, 36.0249



48.6962, 24.2425, 41.1941



55.6787, 58.0113, 8.2647



16.2230, 15.9389, 18.7304



23.3041, 11.5941, 20.0498



1.9841, 0.9827, 1.9072



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.6485, 32.1319, 87.1302 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

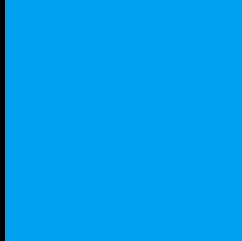
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.6485, 32.1319, 87.1302 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

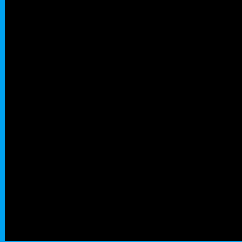
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

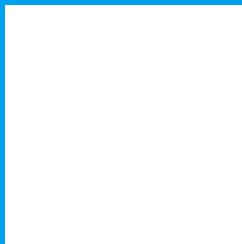
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 28.6485, 32.1319, 87.1302**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.6485, 32.1319, 87.1302.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.6485, 32.1319,



# 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

28.6485, 32.1319, 87.1302

### Protanopia

33.6467, 31.8858, 79.2441

### Deuteranopia

33.0118, 32.0768, 88.4559



## Tritanopia

22.8182, 32.1268, 49.2544

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

28.6485, 32.1319, 87.1302

**Protanomaly**

29.7151, 30.7572, 82.2125

**Deuteranomaly**

30.0124, 31.2861, 87.6761

**Tritanomaly**

24.5982, 31.9492, 61.3703

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

28.6485, 32.1319, 87.1302

**Achromatopsia**

18.4984, 19.4618, 21.1939

**Achromatomaly**

18.8791, 22.2276, 38.8926

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.6485, 32.1319, 87.1302 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(0, 162, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 162, 240)  
}
```

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(0, 162, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 162, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.6485, 32.1319, 87.1302 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(0, 162, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 162, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 162, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 162, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 162, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 162,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.6485, 32.1319, 87.1302 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 162, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 162,  
240) }
```

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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