

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.6617, 37.1930, 62.7960)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.6617, 37.1930, 62.7960)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(28.6231, 37.1302, 62.7850)</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(28.6231, 37.1302,  
62.7850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3BB2CC
RGB	59, 178, 204
RGB Percent	23%, 70%, 80%
CMY	0.7686, 0.3020, 0.2000
CMYK	0.71, 0.13, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	191°, 59%, 52%
HSV	191°, 71%, 80%
XYZ	28.6231, 37.1302, 62.7850
YIQ	145.3830, -79.2700, -17.1420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

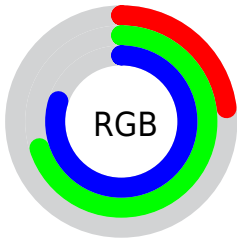
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	59, 124, 204
Decimal	3912396
CIELab	67.37, -24.23, -22.72
CIELCh	67, 33.215, 223.154
Yxy	37.1302, 0.2227, 0.2889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282102476 (0xFF3BB2CC)
YUV	145.3830, 28.8982, -75.7579
Hunter-Lab	60.9346, -22.7878, -18.4363

# Details

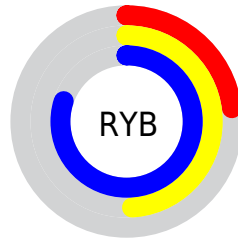
The XYZ color **28.6231, 37.1302, 62.7850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **28.9410, 19.6517, 6.4068**, and the grayscale version is **26.9801, 28.3852, 30.9115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.9303, 70.4256, 105.2534**, and **12.8386, 16.8692, 31.4336** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.9239, 35.1888, 62.5005**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.8163, 39.3565, 63.0998**.

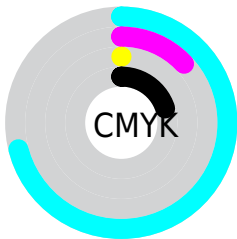
# Distribution



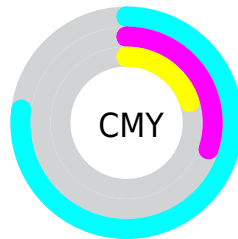
- Red (23%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.6231, 37.1302, 62.7850 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 28.6231, 37.1302, 62.7850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28.6231, 37.1302,  
62.7850

■ 28.6231, 37.1302,  
62.7850

■ 287.4589,  
333.8739, 452.8752

■ 18.9387, 25.3083,  
45.2274

■ 56.8794, 70.7730,  
110.4419

■ 11.7298, 16.3069,  
31.2923

■ 76.1821, 93.3627,  
141.3782

■ 6.6308, 9.7416,  
20.5612

■ 99.4216, 120.3104,  
177.6112

■ 3.2766, 5.2280,  
12.6155

■ 126.9633,  
152.0006, 219.5594

■ 1.3017, 2.3816,  
7.0367

■ 159.1725,  
188.8177, 267.6414

■ 0.1845, 0.8164,  
3.4063

196.4146,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

231.1460, 322.2757

1.3057

239.0549,  
279.3699, 383.8808

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0664

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 28.6231, 37.1302,  
62.7850

■ 28.6231, 37.1302,  
62.7850

■ 26.9239, 35.1888,  
62.5005

■ 30.8163, 39.3565,  
63.0998

■ 25.6564, 33.4978,  
62.2410

■ 33.5494, 41.8895,  
63.4447

■ 24.7953, 32.1518,  
62.0265

■ 36.8666, 44.7528,  
63.8225

■ 40.8068, 47.9667,  
64.2352

■ 45.4051, 51.5497,  
64.6844

■ 50.6944, 55.5187,  
65.1717

■ 56.7049, 59.8896,  
65.6986

■ 63.4653, 64.6773,  
66.2664

■ 71.0026, 69.8961,  
66.8765

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.5944, 37.1302, 47.1473



28.6231, 37.1302, 62.7850



32.5307, 37.1302, 73.6191

# Triad

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



28.6231, 37.1302, 62.7850



45.5094, 37.1302, 49.1058



33.1108, 37.1302, 18.8189

# Complementary

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



28.6231, 37.1302, 62.7850



28.9410, 19.6517, 6.4068

# 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.



38.2035, 37.1302, 19.1009



28.6231, 37.1302, 62.7850



45.7030, 37.1302, 34.3803

# Square

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



28.6231, 37.1302, 62.7850



42.4160, 37.1302, 64.5125



42.9218, 37.1302, 24.1304



29.0125, 37.1302, 23.2367



# Rectangle

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



28.6231, 37.1302, 62.7850



35.8323, 37.1302, 75.3627



42.9218, 37.1302, 24.1304



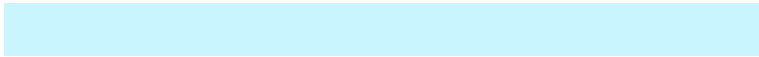
34.7554, 37.1302, 18.4058

# Sweetspot

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



28.6243, 37.1316, 62.7859



75.0315, 85.2458, 107.1072



24.9654, 44.7436, 15.5396



15.5810, 17.8781, 22.8796



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

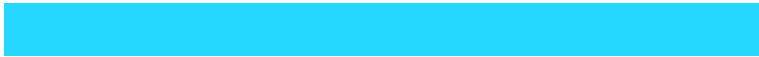


# Same Dimension

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



28.6243, 37.1316, 62.7859



43.4488, 56.8174, 103.2846



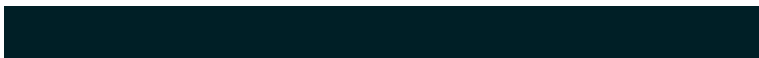
17.9966, 15.8762, 59.2434



11.3655, 12.3715, 14.3593



15.6683, 20.3605, 39.0604



0.8542, 1.1421, 2.0304



# Inverse Universe

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



34.5027, 19.1809, 44.0046



54.3532, 27.6271, 67.5246



37.5251, 36.8199, 9.2681



11.5979, 11.3679, 13.6830



20.1195, 9.8584, 24.1458



1.0611, 0.5178, 1.3676



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.6231, 37.1302, 62.7850 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 28.6231, 37.1302, 62.7850 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 28.6231, 37.1302, 62.7850**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.6231, 37.1302, 62.7850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.6231, 37.1302,



# 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

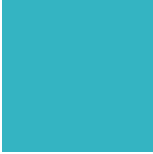
28.6231, 37.1302, 62.7850

### Protanopia

36.2751, 36.5081, 55.5869

### Deuteranopia

37.4735, 36.6642, 64.7763



## **Tritanopia**

27.4750, 37.2676, 56.7842

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.6231, 37.1302, 62.7850



## Protanomaly

31.7819, 35.7336, 58.0455



## Deuteranomaly

32.8269, 36.1355, 64.2762



## Tritanomaly

27.8887, 37.1296, 59.1229

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.6231, 37.1302, 62.7850



## Achromatopsia

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349



## Achromatomaly

25.8793, 30.4445, 40.5888

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.6231, 37.1302, 62.7850 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(59, 178, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 178, 204)  
}
```

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(59, 178, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 178, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.6231, 37.1302, 62.7850 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(59, 178, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 178, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 178, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 178, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 178, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 178,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.6231, 37.1302, 62.7850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 178, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 178,  
204) }
```

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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