

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.6751, 18.6890, 4.2223)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.6751, 18.6890, 4.2223)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(28.7862, 18.7332, 4.1965)</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(28.7862, 18.7332,  
4.1965)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CF4D29
RGB	207, 77, 41
RGB Percent	81%, 30%, 16%
CMY	0.1882, 0.6980, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.80, 0.19
HSL	13°, 67%, 49%
HSV	13°, 80%, 81%
XYZ	28.7862, 18.7332, 4.1965
YIQ	111.7660, 89.0360, 16.3640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

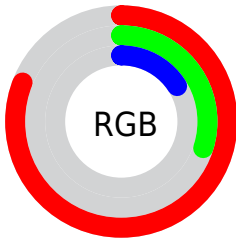
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 87, 41
Decimal	13585705
CIE Lab	50.37, 49.68, 46.88
CIE LCh	50, 68.310, 43.336
Yxy	18.7332, 0.5566, 0.3622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291775785 (0xFFCF4D29)
YUV	111.7660, -34.8876, 83.5202
Hunter-Lab	43.2819, 42.9747, 24.5487

# Details

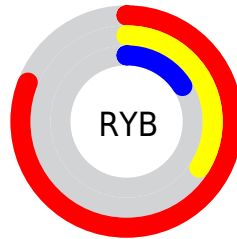
The XYZ color **28.7862, 18.7332, 4.1965** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **26.7384, 34.0994, 64.2036**, and the grayscale version is **15.4140, 16.2167, 17.6600**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.1595, 38.2139, 14.1308**, and **11.8775, 6.4206, 0.6133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.5189, 16.6329, 2.4360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.5267, 21.4768, 7.0511**.

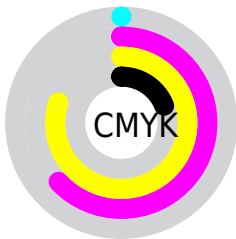
# Distribution



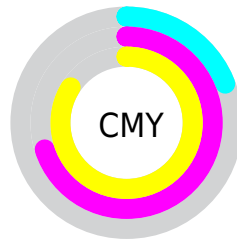
- Red (81%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (84%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.7862, 18.7332, 4.1965 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 28.7862, 18.7332, 4.1965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 28.7862, 18.7332,  
4.1965

 28.7862, 18.7332,  
4.1965


288.2173,  
244.9719, 150.3850


 19.0626, 11.4777,  
1.7338


 57.1371, 41.2828,  
14.4605


 11.8198, 6.3891,  
0.3837


 76.4952, 57.3456,  
23.0988

 6.6924, 3.0831,  
0.0000


 99.7955, 77.1130,  
34.6327

 3.3151, 1.1753,  
0.0000

 127.4033,  
100.9693, 49.4807

 1.3225, 0.0414,  
0.0000

 159.6840,  
129.2990, 68.0614

 0.2000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 197.0030,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

162.4863, 90.7934

0.0000

239.7257,  
200.9159, 118.0951

■ 28.7862, 18.7332,  
4.1965

■ 28.7862, 18.7332,  
4.1965

■ 27.5189, 16.6329,  
2.4360

■ 30.5267, 21.4768,  
7.0511


■ 26.6665, 15.1345,  
1.5158


■ 32.7846, 24.9094,  
11.1430


■ 35.5998, 29.0758,  
16.5945


■ 39.0078, 34.0162,  
23.5127

■ 43.0410, 39.7676,  
31.9942

 47.7295, 46.3647,  
42.1269

 53.1013, 53.8402,  
53.9926

 59.1827, 62.2250,  
67.6672

 65.9988, 71.5483,  
83.2225

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.3221, 18.7332, 13.0786



28.7862, 18.7332, 4.1965



21.7188, 18.7332, 1.6008

# Triad

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



28.7862, 18.7332, 4.1965



8.1686, 18.7332, 11.6136



20.9123, 18.7332, 80.5796

# Complementary

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



28.7862, 18.7332, 4.1965



26.7384, 34.0994, 64.2036

# 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.



14.3927, 18.7332, 79.2155



28.7862, 18.7332, 4.1965



8.0551, 18.7332, 30.0361

# Square

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



28.7862, 18.7332, 4.1965



10.4084, 18.7332, 3.6952



10.0465, 18.7332, 57.1362



28.0708, 18.7332, 60.1686



# Rectangle

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



28.7862, 18.7332, 4.1965



17.0734, 18.7332, 1.3459



10.0465, 18.7332, 57.1362



18.5579, 18.7332, 82.9085

# Sweetspot

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



28.7866, 18.7343, 4.1968



73.2861, 69.8080, 60.5329



33.8787, 17.7928, 40.1933



15.1138, 14.1354, 11.7223



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.



28.7866, 18.7343, 4.1968



43.0900, 24.8707, 2.8223



38.6972, 38.5554, 7.5003



12.0137, 12.2180, 12.3372



16.8587, 9.6504, 0.9742



1.0026, 0.6594, 0.0744

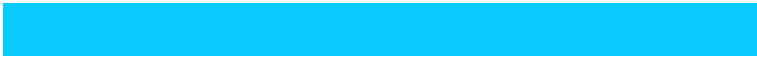


# Inverse Universe

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



26.7384, 34.0994, 64.2036



39.2748, 49.4801, 102.0883



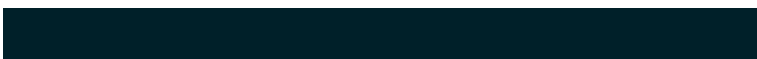
15.6694, 11.9614, 60.5139



11.9317, 12.9537, 15.1151



15.3192, 19.2850, 40.1075

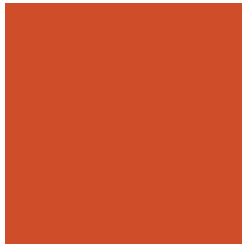


0.9119, 1.1890, 2.2610



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.7862, 18.7332, 4.1965 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 28.7862, 18.7332, 4.1965 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 28.7862, 18.7332, 4.1965**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.7862, 18.7332, 4.1965.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.7862, 18.7332,



# 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

28.7862, 18.7332, 4.1965

### Protanopia

17.3115, 19.0001, 6.1231

### Deuteranopia

19.1880, 18.7987, 3.7796



## Tritanopia

29.7345, 18.7108, 9.0655

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.7862, 18.7332, 4.1965

## Protanomaly

20.3039, 17.9020, 5.2910

## Deuteranomaly

21.9415, 18.1878, 3.7930

## Tritanomaly

29.3866, 18.6776, 6.9068

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.7862, 18.7332, 4.1965

## Achromatopsia

15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450

## Achromatomaly

18.1742, 15.7986, 10.8957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.7862, 18.7332, 4.1965 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(207, 77, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 77, 41)  
}
```

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(207, 77, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 77, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.7862, 18.7332, 4.1965 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(207, 77, 41) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 77, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(207, 77, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 77, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 77, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 77,  
41) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.7862, 18.7332, 4.1965 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 77, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207, 77,  
41) }
```

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