

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.6753, 22.4130, 19.2182)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.6753, 22.4130, 19.2182)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.7646, 22.4252,  
19.3354)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BA6C74
RGB	186, 108, 116
RGB Percent	73%, 42%, 45%
CMY	0.2706, 0.5764, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.38, 0.27
HSL	354°, 36%, 58%
HSV	354°, 42%, 73%
XYZ	28.7646, 22.4252, 19.3354
YIQ	132.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

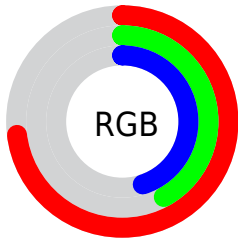
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	186, 108, 116
Decimal	12217460
CIE Lab	54.48, 31.92, 9.09
CIE LCh	54, 33.191, 15.900
Yxy	22.4252, 0.4079, 0.3180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290407540 (0xFFBA6C74)
YUV	132.2340, -8.0034, 47.1528
Hunter-Lab	47.3553, 25.5530, 8.9403

# Details

The XYZ color **28.7646, 22.4252, 19.3354** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **31.7802, 41.5207, 48.4611**, and the grayscale version is **22.0341, 23.1816, 25.2447**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.1210, 47.5500, 43.2132**, and **11.7624, 8.1893, 6.4296** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.1227, 18.5582, 14.0869**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.0007, 27.2011, 25.6433**.

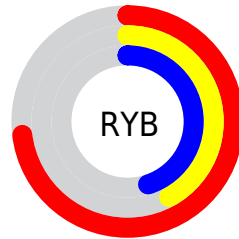
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (42%)

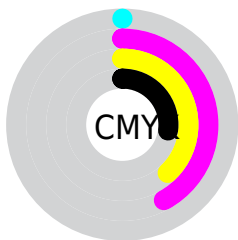
Blue (45%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (45%)

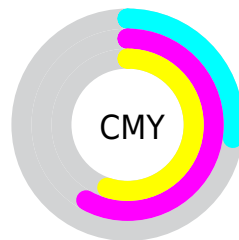


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.7646, 22.4252, 19.3354 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 28.7646, 22.4252, 19.3354 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 28.7646, 22.4252,  
19.3354


 28.7646, 22.4252,  
19.3354


288.1169,  
264.7588, 260.7783


 19.0462, 14.1697,  
11.7336


 57.1030, 47.4478,  
43.1443


 11.8079, 8.2388,  
6.4422


 76.4538, 64.9836,  
60.1885

 6.6843, 4.2481,  
3.0427


 99.7460, 86.3816,  
81.2173

 3.3100, 1.8133,  
1.1165

 127.3451,  
112.0262, 106.6491

 1.3197, 0.4954,  
0.0000

159.6163,  
142.3019, 136.9026

 0.1979, 0.0000,  
0.0000

196.9252,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

177.5929, 172.3963

0.0000

239.6369,  
218.2838, 213.5487

■ 28.7646, 22.4252,  
19.3354

■ 28.7646, 22.4252,  
19.3354

■ 26.1227, 18.5582,  
14.0869

■ 32.0007, 27.2011,  
25.6433

■ 24.0370, 15.5394,  
9.8382

■ 35.8622, 32.9350,  
33.0631

■ 22.4679, 13.3059,  
6.5261


■ 40.3806, 39.6765,  
41.6452


■ 21.3696, 11.7844,  
4.0793


■ 45.5844, 47.4707,  
51.4366


■ 20.6886, 10.8881,  
2.4161


■ 51.5006, 56.3601,  
62.4818

 20.3677, 10.4863,  
1.5697

 58.1548, 66.3847,  
74.8229

 65.5710, 77.5826,  
88.5002

 73.1940, 88.8328,  
103.3591

 74.0596, 89.1791,  
107.9177

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.8341, 22.4252, 29.6232



28.7646, 22.4252, 19.3354



26.5556, 22.4252, 12.6824

# Triad

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



28.7646, 22.4252, 19.3354



16.6806, 22.4252, 12.9719



19.6574, 22.4252, 49.4189

# Complementary

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



28.7646, 22.4252, 19.3354



31.7802, 41.5207, 48.4611

# 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.



16.8128, 22.4252, 41.7894



28.7646, 22.4252, 19.3354



15.2310, 22.4252, 19.8600

# Square

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



28.7646, 22.4252, 19.3354



19.4571, 22.4252, 9.7863



15.2765, 22.4252, 30.3195



23.2864, 22.4252, 49.1589



# Rectangle

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



28.7646, 22.4252, 19.3354



24.2965, 22.4252, 10.3279



15.2765, 22.4252, 30.3195



18.5871, 22.4252, 47.6152

# Sweetspot

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



28.7652, 22.4263, 19.3358



72.0737, 70.2440, 73.3686



32.3348, 23.6069, 49.3066



15.4555, 14.8471, 15.3683



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



28.7652, 22.4263, 19.3358



47.8276, 34.3351, 26.4935



32.0313, 29.6711, 18.2277



9.0410, 9.0268, 9.5635



13.7165, 7.0604, 1.1279



0.4960, 0.2539, 0.1054



# Inverse Universe

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



28.7652, 22.4263, 19.3358



47.8276, 34.3351, 26.4935



26.9535, 30.5448, 50.9293



9.0410, 9.0268, 9.5635



13.7165, 7.0604, 1.1279



0.4960, 0.2539, 0.1054



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.7646, 22.4252, 19.3354 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

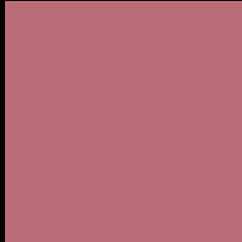
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.7646, 22.4252, 19.3354 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 28.7646, 22.4252, 19.3354**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.7646, 22.4252, 19.3354.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.7646, 22.4252,



# 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

28.7646, 22.4252, 19.3354

### Protanopia

21.7104, 22.5921, 23.6385

### Deuteranopia

23.0192, 22.5980, 18.7714



## Tritanopia

28.7646, 22.4252, 19.3354

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.7646, 22.4252, 19.3354

## Protanomaly

23.7345, 22.1466, 22.0926

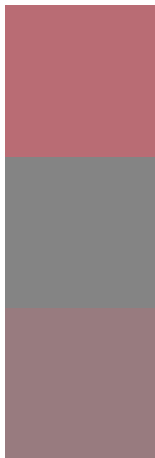
## Deuteranomaly

24.7383, 22.1951, 18.8998

## Tritanomaly

28.7646, 22.4252, 19.3354

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.7646, 22.4252, 19.3354

## Achromatopsia

21.9318, 23.0740, 25.1276

## Achromatomaly

23.7977, 22.3477, 22.7979

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.7646, 22.4252, 19.3354 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(186, 108, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 108, 116)  
}
```

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(186, 108, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 108, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.7646, 22.4252, 19.3354 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(186, 108, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 108, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 108, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 108, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 108, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 108,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.7646, 22.4252, 19.3354 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 108, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
108, 116) }
```

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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