

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.6773, 39.3173, 25.0173)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.6773, 39.3173, 25.0173)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.6782, 39.1962,  
25.1229)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CB67C
RGB	124, 182, 124
RGB Percent	49%, 71%, 49%
CMY	0.5137, 0.2863, 0.5137
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.32, 0.29
HSL	120°, 28%, 60%
HSV	120°, 32%, 71%
XYZ	28.6782, 39.1962, 25.1229
YIQ	158.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

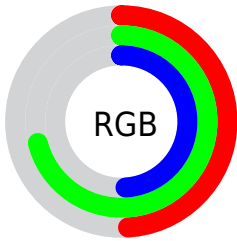
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 182, 182
Decimal	8173180
CIELab	68.89, -30.56, 23.70
CIELCh	69, 38.673, 142.208
Yxy	39.1962, 0.3084, 0.4215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286363260 (0xFF7CB67C)
YUV	158.0460, -16.7847, -29.8583
Hunter-Lab	62.6069, -27.7969, 20.0329

# Details

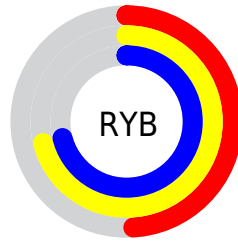
The XYZ color **28.6782, 39.1962, 25.1229** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **34.9438, 27.7385, 47.7698**, and the grayscale version is **32.6000, 34.2977, 37.3502**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.8704, 73.7884, 52.8402**, and **11.7927, 17.5862, 9.4295** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.2401, 37.5459, 19.4985**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.8163, 41.1851, 31.8906**.

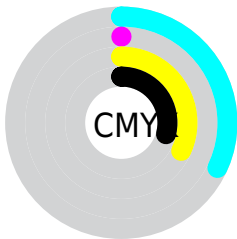
# Distribution



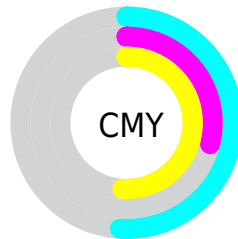
- Red (49%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.6782, 39.1962, 25.1229 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 28.6782, 39.1962, 25.1229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28.6782, 39.1962,  
25.1229

■ 28.6782, 39.1962,  
25.1229

287.7152,  
342.7239, 291.9167

■ 18.9806, 26.9124,  
15.9488

■ 56.9665, 73.9379,  
52.8231

■ 11.7602, 17.5074,  
9.3340

■ 76.2879, 97.1647,  
72.1863

■ 6.6516, 10.5969,  
4.8599

■ 99.5480, 124.8078,  
95.7830

■ 3.2896, 5.7965,  
2.1080

127.1120,  
157.2518, 124.0316

■ 1.3087, 2.7217,  
0.6205

159.3454,  
194.8810, 157.3507

■ 0.1897, 0.9882,  
0.0000

196.6135,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

238.0799, 196.1589

0.0000

239.2817,  
287.2327, 240.8747

■ 28.6782, 39.1962,  
25.1229

■ 28.6782, 39.1962,  
25.1229

■ 25.2401, 37.5459,  
19.4985

■ 32.8163, 41.1851,  
31.8906

■ 22.4604, 36.2107,  
14.9518

■ 37.6867, 43.5246,  
39.8571

■ 20.2981, 35.1720,  
11.4149


■ 43.3237, 46.2324,  
49.0774


■ 18.7060, 34.4072,  
8.8107


■ 49.7583, 49.3232,  
59.6022


■ 17.6304, 33.8906,  
7.0513


■ 57.0198, 52.8113,  
71.4797

 17.0073, 33.5912,  
6.0319

 65.1362, 56.7100,  
84.7553

 16.7287, 33.4574,  
5.5763

 74.1339, 61.0321,  
99.4726

 76.0187, 61.9374,  
102.5562

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.9661, 39.1962, 18.3949



28.6782, 39.1962, 25.1229



26.7343, 39.1962, 38.2539

# Triad

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



28.6782, 39.1962, 25.1229



35.6762, 39.1962, 85.7348



49.2958, 39.1962, 31.1259

# Complementary

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



28.6782, 39.1962, 25.1229



34.9438, 27.7385, 47.7698

# 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.



50.2262, 39.1962, 47.4307



28.6782, 39.1962, 25.1229



41.9002, 39.1962, 82.2840

# Square

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



28.6782, 39.1962, 25.1229



30.4750, 39.1962, 75.3818



47.3907, 39.1962, 66.9462



44.9722, 39.1962, 21.1380



# Rectangle

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



28.6782, 39.1962, 25.1229



26.8612, 39.1962, 50.2388



47.3907, 39.1962, 66.9462



50.0336, 39.1962, 35.9166

# Sweetspot

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



28.6792, 39.1979, 25.1238



69.9602, 79.6928, 74.9359



39.6591, 44.8582, 25.6373



15.1532, 17.4581, 16.0622



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



28.6792, 39.1979, 25.1238



47.6354, 68.9690, 38.4197



30.7910, 40.0426, 36.2441



8.8904, 10.0601, 9.5802



11.8131, 23.6262, 3.9378



0.4164, 0.8329, 0.1388



# Inverse Universe

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



34.9438, 27.7385, 47.7698



60.7218, 45.0312, 85.7260



32.2500, 26.6610, 33.5843



9.3810, 9.1628, 11.3536



19.5858, 9.4081, 32.0355



0.6905, 0.3317, 1.1293



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.6782, 39.1962, 25.1229 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 28.6782, 39.1962, 25.1229 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 28.6782, 39.1962, 25.1229**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.6782, 39.1962, 25.1229.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.6782, 39.1962,



# 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

28.6782, 39.1962, 25.1229

### Protanopia

36.1448, 38.7692, 22.7177

### Deuteranopia

39.4723, 38.8105, 26.1796



## Tritanopia

34.3665, 39.1372, 53.3199

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.6782, 39.1962, 25.1229

## Protanomaly

32.6399, 38.3347, 23.4483

## Deuteranomaly

34.5963, 38.4543, 25.6777

## Tritanomaly

32.0294, 39.0664, 41.4498

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.6782, 39.1962, 25.1229

## Achromatopsia

32.4990, 34.1914, 37.2345

## Achromatomaly

30.8611, 35.8237, 32.4823

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.6782, 39.1962, 25.1229 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(124, 182, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 182, 124)  
}
```

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(124, 182, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 182, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.6782, 39.1962, 25.1229 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(124, 182, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 182, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(124, 182, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 182, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 182, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 182,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.6782, 39.1962, 25.1229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 182, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
182, 124) }
```

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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