

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.6824, 50.1728, 10.4249)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.6824, 50.1728, 10.4249)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.6439, 50.0382,  
10.4342)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CD52B
RGB	92, 213, 43
RGB Percent	36%, 84%, 17%
CMY	0.6392, 0.1647, 0.8313
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.80, 0.16
HSL	103°, 67%, 50%
HSV	103°, 80%, 84%
XYZ	28.6439, 50.0382, 10.4342
YIQ	157.4410, -17.5460, -78.5220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

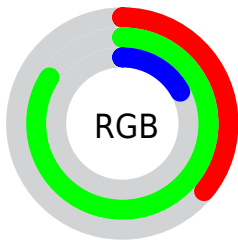
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	43, 213, 164
Decimal	6083883
CIELab	76.09, -61.73, 67.26
CIELCh	76, 91.290, 132.545
Yxy	50.0382, 0.3214, 0.5615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284273963 (0xFF5CD52B)
YUV	157.4410, -56.4194, -57.3918
Hunter-Lab	70.7377, -51.5107, 40.7708

# Details

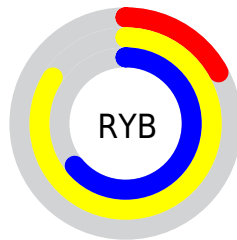
The XYZ color **28.6439, 50.0382, 10.4342** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **28.1875, 14.4266, 64.2525**, and the grayscale version is **32.5004, 34.1930, 37.2361**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.5346, 79.3693, 25.4356**, and **12.0570, 24.1139, 4.0190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.9848, 49.2184, 8.8222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.8123, 51.1001, 13.1360**.

# Distribution



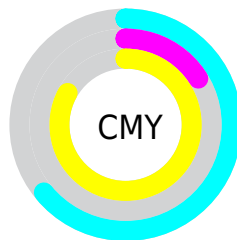
- Red (36%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (83%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.6439, 50.0382, 10.4342 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 28.6439, 50.0382, 10.4342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 28.6439, 50.0382,  
10.4342


 28.6439, 50.0382,  
10.4342


287.5557,  
386.8153, 204.3397


 18.9545, 35.4438,  
5.5784


 56.9123, 90.2315,  
27.2295


 11.7412, 24.0049,  
2.5259


 76.2221, 116.5991,  
40.0062


 6.6387, 15.3373,  
0.8538


 99.4693, 147.6599,  
56.2602

 3.2815, 9.0564,  
0.0000

 127.0195,  
183.7982, 76.4101

 1.3043, 4.7780,  
0.0000

 159.2378,  
225.3986, 100.8745

 0.1864, 2.1176,  
0.0000

 196.4897,

 0.0000, 0.6745,

272.8453, 130.0718

0.0000

239.1405,  
326.5227, 164.4207

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 28.6439, 50.0382,  
10.4342

■ 28.6439, 50.0382,  
10.4342

■ 26.9848, 49.2184,  
8.8222

■ 30.8123, 51.1001,  
13.1360

■ 25.7639, 48.6051,  
8.0355

■ 33.5312, 52.4174,  
17.0721

■ 25.7436, 48.5949,  
8.0229

■ 36.8406, 54.0096,  
22.3682

■ 40.7757, 55.8926,  
29.1339

■ 45.3687, 58.0807,  
37.4674

■ 50.6494, 60.5873,  
47.4586

■ 56.6457, 63.4250,  
59.1906

■ 63.3839, 66.6058,  
72.7406

■ 70.8889, 70.1408,  
88.1816

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.7826, 50.0382, 4.6026



28.6439, 50.0382, 10.4342



22.6227, 50.0382, 30.8768

# Triad

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



28.6439, 50.0382, 10.4342



38.3807, 50.0382, 202.2886



87.3179, 50.0382, 36.5141

# Complementary

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



28.6439, 50.0382, 10.4342



28.1875, 14.4266, 64.2525

# 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.



86.2316, 50.0382, 87.8120



28.6439, 50.0382, 10.4342



55.0490, 50.0382, 207.3258

# Square

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



28.6439, 50.0382, 10.4342



27.2496, 50.0382, 145.9300



73.3762, 50.0382, 157.1865



76.0622, 50.0382, 12.4421



# Rectangle

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



28.6439, 50.0382, 10.4342



21.7337, 50.0382, 58.7635



73.3762, 50.0382, 157.1865



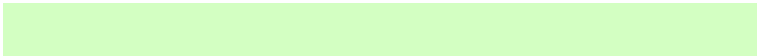
88.4488, 50.0382, 50.4157

# Sweetspot

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



28.6451, 50.0403, 10.4353



72.4646, 89.3196, 64.3424



40.7992, 40.1638, 7.8883



14.9091, 18.8325, 12.6397



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.



28.6451, 50.0403, 10.4353



39.1878, 73.2806, 12.3721



26.1317, 48.6403, 15.0338



12.5953, 14.0676, 13.2122



15.8127, 29.7281, 4.9047



1.0353, 1.8351, 0.2996



# Inverse Universe

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



28.1875, 14.4266, 64.2525



38.0361, 17.6876, 96.0171



36.4431, 19.1300, 44.4221



12.5881, 12.4446, 15.6761



15.3077, 7.0439, 39.0060

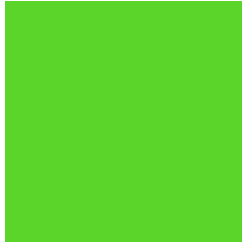


1.0033, 0.4661, 2.3564



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.6439, 50.0382, 10.4342 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 28.6439, 50.0382, 10.4342 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

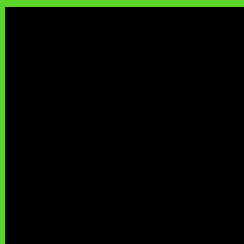
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 28.6439, 50.0382, 10.4342**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.6439, 50.0382, 10.4342.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.6439, 50.0382,



# 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

28.6439, 50.0382, 10.4342

### Protanopia

44.6671, 49.3697, 8.8442

### Deuteranopia

50.1420, 49.0942, 11.1083



## Tritanopia

40.6439, 49.5283, 71.0361

# Trichromacy



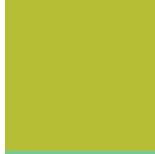
## Original Color

28.6439, 50.0382, 10.4342



## Protanomaly

36.0425, 47.8418, 9.2542



## Deuteranomaly

38.3707, 47.0383, 10.5470



## Tritanomaly

33.7055, 48.4236, 37.2760

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.6439, 50.0382, 10.4342



## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171



## Achromatomaly

28.5474, 37.6918, 22.2936

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.6439, 50.0382, 10.4342 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(92, 213, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 213, 43)  
}
```

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(92, 213, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 213, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.6439, 50.0382, 10.4342 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(92, 213, 43) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 213, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 213, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 213, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 213, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 213,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.6439, 50.0382, 10.4342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 213, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 213,  
43) }
```

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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