

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.6852, 15.0867, 35.1247)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.6852, 15.0867, 35.1247)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.6120, 15.0358,  
35.1124)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF26A1
RGB	191, 38, 161
RGB Percent	75%, 15%, 63%
CMY	0.2510, 0.8509, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.16, 0.25
HSL	312°, 67%, 45%
HSV	312°, 80%, 75%
XYZ	28.6120, 15.0358, 35.1124
YIQ	97.7690, 51.7050, 70.6890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

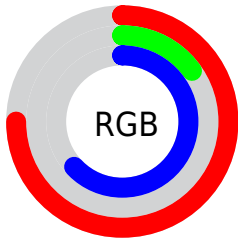
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	191, 38, 161
Decimal	12527265
CIE Lab	45.68, 69.22, -30.80
CIE LCh	46, 75.766, 336.014
Yxy	15.0358, 0.3633, 0.1909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290717345 (0xFFBF26A1)
YUV	97.7690, 31.1729, 81.7636
Hunter-Lab	38.7760, 63.8533, -26.5450

# Details

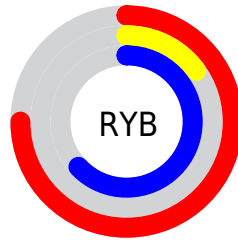
The XYZ color **28.6120, 15.0358, 35.1124** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. A complement of this color would be **20.4744, 38.0916, 11.7438**, and the grayscale version is **11.4696, 12.0669, 13.1408**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.9297, 34.9698, 68.7151**, and **12.4332, 6.0907, 14.9883** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.8250, 13.9822, 33.2448**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.7230, 16.7210, 37.1370**.

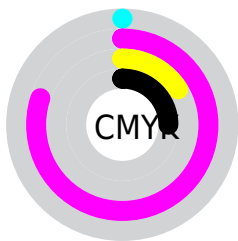
# Distribution



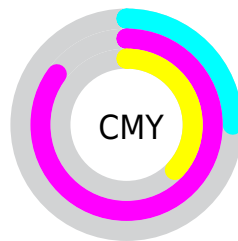
- Red (75%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.6120, 15.0358, 35.1124 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 28.6120, 15.0358, 35.1124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 28.6120, 15.0358,  
35.1124

 28.6120, 15.0358,  
35.1124


287.4072,  
223.5828, 339.9835


 18.9303, 8.8445,  
23.4652


 56.8619, 34.9160,  
68.8134


 11.7236, 4.6399,  
14.7289


 76.1608, 49.3736,  
91.7043


 6.6266, 2.0376,  
8.4848


 99.3962, 67.3556,  
119.1802

 3.2740, 0.6292,  
4.3145

 126.9333, 89.2461,  
151.6596

 1.3002, 0.0000,  
1.7994

 159.1377,  
115.4298, 189.5611

 0.1834, 0.0000,  
0.4276

 196.3745,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

146.2908, 233.3033

0.0000

239.0092,  
182.2137, 283.3045

■ 28.6120, 15.0358,  
35.1124

■ 28.6120, 15.0358,  
35.1124

■ 27.8250, 13.9822,  
33.2448

■ 29.7230, 16.7210,  
37.1370

■ 27.2811, 13.3945,  
31.5219

■ 31.1987, 19.1199,  
39.3323

■ 33.0754, 22.3046,  
41.7109

■ 35.3844, 26.3378,  
44.2836

■ 38.1541, 31.2758,  
47.0604

■ 41.4102, 37.1703,  
50.0502

■ 45.1766, 44.0687,  
53.2612

■ 49.4755, 52.0156,  
56.7015

■ 54.3280, 61.0526,  
60.3783

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.7456, 15.0358, 64.1163



28.6120, 15.0358, 35.1124



30.2100, 15.0358, 12.9723

# Triad

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



28.6120, 15.0358, 35.1124



13.0489, 15.0358, 0.2388



6.5116, 15.0358, 46.7663

# Complementary

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



28.6120, 15.0358, 35.1124



20.4744, 38.0916, 11.7438

# 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.



5.2589, 15.0358, 20.3178



28.6120, 15.0358, 35.1124



8.2438, 15.0358, 1.2456

# Square

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



28.6120, 15.0358, 35.1124



19.8552, 15.0358, 0.6670



5.7827, 15.0358, 5.8692



9.8776, 15.0358, 73.6627



# Rectangle

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



28.6120, 15.0358, 35.1124



28.3227, 15.0358, 5.3208



5.7827, 15.0358, 5.8692



5.8832, 15.0358, 37.0122

# Sweetspot

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



28.6125, 15.0366, 35.1127



71.5596, 61.8375, 87.2997



12.3482, 6.3088, 49.8575



15.2596, 12.7579, 18.7494



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



28.6125, 15.0366, 35.1127



49.1062, 24.2596, 57.2212



23.8777, 13.1426, 10.1793



9.8476, 9.6633, 11.5863



17.9574, 8.8141, 20.8669



0.7243, 0.3536, 0.9273



# Inverse Universe

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



28.6125, 15.0366, 35.1127



49.1062, 24.2596, 57.2212



24.3548, 39.6438, 32.1781



9.8476, 9.6633, 11.5863



17.9574, 8.8141, 20.8669



0.7243, 0.3536, 0.9273



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.6120, 15.0358, 35.1124 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

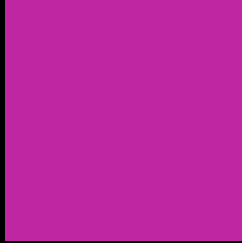
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.6120, 15.0358, 35.1124 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

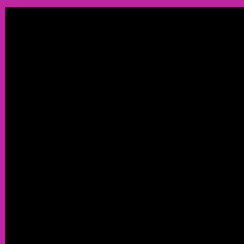
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 28.6120, 15.0358, 35.1124**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.6120, 15.0358, 35.1124.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.6120, 15.0358,



# 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

28.6120, 15.0358, 35.1124

### Protanopia

18.3035, 15.4880, 67.6704

### Deuteranopia

15.7494, 15.4250, 31.8530



## Tritanopia

23.0517, 15.0818, 8.3527

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.6120, 15.0358, 35.1124



## Protanomaly

17.4341, 12.1914, 54.2576



## Deuteranomaly

18.2156, 13.2989, 32.6172



## Tritanomaly

24.4152, 14.6076, 15.1684

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.6120, 15.0358, 35.1124



## Achromatopsia

11.6093, 12.2139, 13.3009



## Achromatomaly

15.5514, 11.4549, 19.4805

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.6120, 15.0358, 35.1124 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(191, 38, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 38, 161)  
}
```

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(191, 38, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 38, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.6120, 15.0358, 35.1124 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(191, 38, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 38, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 38, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 38, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 38, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 38,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.6120, 15.0358, 35.1124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 38, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 38,  
161) }
```

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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