

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.7158, 16.3900, 12.4343)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.7158, 16.3900, 12.4343)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.7471, 16.4040,  
12.4776)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CE345F
RGB	206, 52, 95
RGB Percent	81%, 20%, 37%
CMY	0.1922, 0.7960, 0.6274
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.54, 0.19
HSL	343°, 61%, 51%
HSV	343°, 75%, 81%
XYZ	28.7471, 16.4040, 12.4776
YIQ	102.9480, 77.9810, 46.0210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

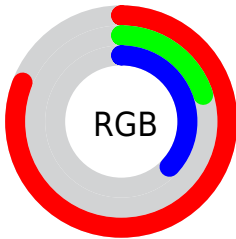
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	206, 52, 95
Decimal	13513823
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.50, 61.92, 12.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 63.136, 11.269
Yxy	16.4040, 0.4988, 0.2846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291703903 (0xFFCE345F)
YUV	102.9480, -3.9184, 90.3766
Hunter-Lab	40.5019, 55.8161, 10.0855

# Details

The XYZ color **28.7471, 16.4040, 12.4776** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **30.0997, 47.5174, 42.2405**, and the grayscale version is **12.8752, 13.5457, 14.7512**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.0353, 34.6732, 30.7381**, and **12.2314, 6.2415, 3.4658** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.4078, 14.7048, 9.0125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.6168, 18.9584, 16.7545**.

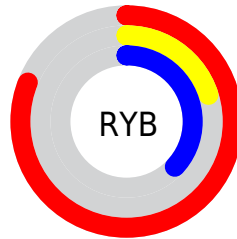
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (20%)

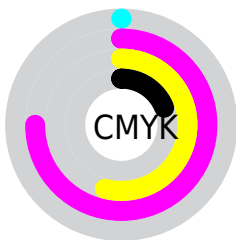
Blue (37%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (37%)

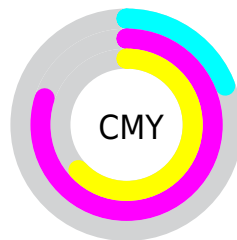


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (80%)


Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.7471, 16.4040, 12.4776 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 28.7471, 16.4040, 12.4776 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 28.7471, 16.4040,  
12.4776


 28.7471, 16.4040,  
12.4776


288.0356,  
231.7140, 218.6309


 19.0329, 9.8105,  
6.9433


 57.0754, 37.2982,  
31.0393


 11.7982, 5.2735,  
3.3488


 76.4202, 52.3676,  
44.9039


 6.6776, 2.4086,  
1.2754


 99.7059, 71.0311,  
62.3823

 3.3059, 0.8303,  
0.0415

 127.2979, 93.6731,  
83.8931

 1.3175, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 159.5615,  
120.6780, 109.8548

 0.1963, 0.0000,  
0.0000

196.8621,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

152.4302, 140.6860

0.0000

239.5650,  
189.3141, 176.8052

■ 28.7471, 16.4040,  
12.4776

■ 28.7471, 16.4040,  
12.4776

■ 27.4078, 14.7048,  
9.0125

■ 30.6168, 18.9584,  
16.7545

■ 26.5339, 13.7419,  
6.3010

■ 33.0688, 22.4605,  
21.8936

■ 26.2047, 13.4223,  
5.1474

■ 36.1498, 26.9939,  
27.9414

■ 39.9013, 32.6321,  
34.9408

■ 44.3611, 39.4419,  
42.9320

■ 49.5642, 47.4847,  
51.9525

■ 55.5432, 56.8177,  
62.0379

■ 62.3287, 67.4944,  
73.2222

■ 69.9495, 79.5654,  
85.5375

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.2041, 16.4040, 29.7347



28.7471, 16.4040, 12.4776



25.1882, 16.4040, 4.2492

# Triad

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



28.7471, 16.4040, 12.4776



9.5027, 16.4040, 3.2483



12.3771, 16.4040, 66.0156

# Complementary

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



28.7471, 16.4040, 12.4776



30.0997, 47.5174, 42.2405

# 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.



8.8067, 16.4040, 46.9783



28.7471, 16.4040, 12.4776



7.4431, 16.4040, 9.6626

# Square

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



28.7471, 16.4040, 12.4776



13.5767, 16.4040, 1.4646



7.2234, 16.4040, 24.6057



17.7965, 16.4040, 68.5349



# Rectangle

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



28.7471, 16.4040, 12.4776



21.3742, 16.4040, 2.1575



7.2234, 16.4040, 24.6057



10.9589, 16.4040, 60.9683

# Sweetspot

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



28.7475, 16.4049, 12.4779



73.8499, 66.9446, 73.0243



27.3445, 14.6333, 59.7755



15.3396, 13.6098, 14.8101



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.



28.7475, 16.4049, 12.4779



43.4256, 22.7077, 11.6714



29.3517, 19.9260, 5.5492



11.3389, 11.2643, 12.3193



16.1721, 8.2794, 3.3588



0.8671, 0.4403, 0.3462



# Inverse Universe

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



28.7475, 16.4049, 12.4779



43.4256, 22.7077, 11.6714



27.4310, 34.9340, 63.6894



11.3389, 11.2643, 12.3193



16.1721, 8.2794, 3.3588



0.8671, 0.4403, 0.3462



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.7471, 16.4040, 12.4776 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

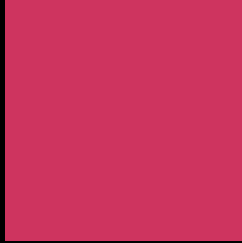
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.7471, 16.4040, 12.4776 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

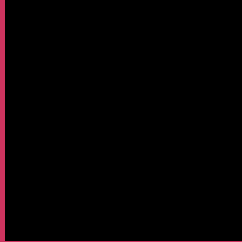
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 28.7471, 16.4040, 12.4776**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.7471, 16.4040, 12.4776.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.7471, 16.4040,



# 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

28.7471, 16.4040, 12.4776

### Protanopia

16.3531, 16.7614, 22.1120

### Deuteranopia

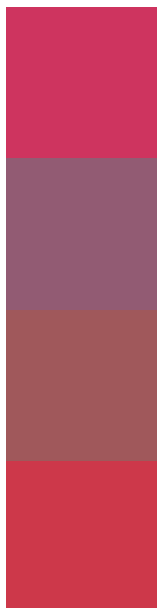
16.9030, 16.6284, 11.5512



## Tritanopia

27.3353, 16.3131, 6.2654

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.7471, 16.4040, 12.4776

## Protanomaly

18.6897, 14.8310, 18.0973

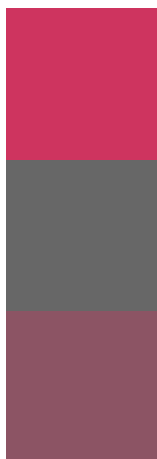
## Deuteranomaly

19.8753, 15.2084, 11.7855

## Tritanomaly

27.8270, 16.3019, 8.1585

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.7471, 16.4040, 12.4776

## Achromatopsia

12.8919, 13.5633, 14.7705

## Achromatomaly

16.2858, 12.8362, 13.6759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.7471, 16.4040, 12.4776 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(206, 52, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 52, 95)  
}
```

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(206, 52, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 52, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.7471, 16.4040, 12.4776 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(206, 52, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 52, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(206, 52, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 52, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 52, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 52,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.7471, 16.4040, 12.4776 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 52, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206, 52,  
95) }
```

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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