

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.7267, 31.3331, 27.1715)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.7267, 31.3331, 27.1715)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.6432, 31.1791,  
27.0628)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	989986
RGB	152, 153, 134
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 53%
CMY	0.4039, 0.4000, 0.4745
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.12, 0.40
HSL	63°, 9%, 56%
HSV	63°, 12%, 60%
XYZ	28.6432, 31.1791, 27.0628
YIQ	150.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

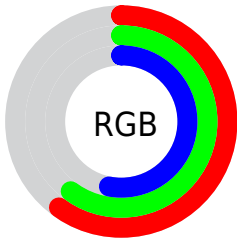
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 153, 135
Decimal	10000774
CIELab	62.66, -3.82, 9.87
CIELCh	63, 10.585, 111.180
Yxy	31.1791, 0.3297, 0.3589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288190854 (0xFF989986)
YUV	150.5350, -8.1518, 1.2848
Hunter-Lab	55.8382, -6.1523, 10.3510

# Details

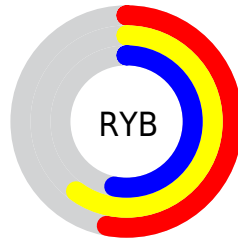
The XYZ color **28.6432, 31.1791, 27.0628** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **24.2678, 24.5019, 33.5890**, and the grayscale version is **29.2496, 30.7728, 33.5116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.7361, 61.3353, 55.8623**, and **11.7184, 12.9095, 10.2617** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.5020, 30.7062, 21.8361**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.9416, 31.7170, 33.1041**.

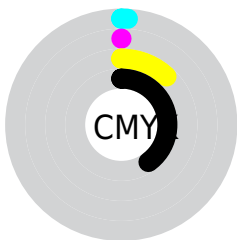
# Distribution



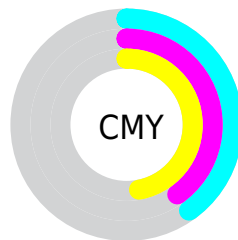
- Red (60%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.6432, 31.1791, 27.0628 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 28.6432, 31.1791, 27.0628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28.6432, 31.1791,  
27.0628

■ 28.6432, 31.1791,  
27.0628

287.5524,  
307.3626, 301.7308

■ 18.9540, 20.7353,  
17.3875

■ 56.9112, 61.5219,  
55.9896

■ 11.7408, 12.9306,  
10.3463

■ 76.2207, 82.1897,  
76.0782

■ 6.6384, 7.3808,  
5.5206

■ 99.4677, 107.0343,  
100.4750

■ 3.2813, 3.7014,  
2.4918

127.0176,  
136.4400, 129.5985

■ 1.3042, 1.5080,  
0.8358

159.2356,  
170.7913, 163.8673

■ 0.1864, 0.2943,  
0.0000

196.4872,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

210.4726, 203.7000

0.0000

239.1377,  
255.8682, 249.5150

■ 28.6432, 31.1791,  
27.0628

■ 28.6432, 31.1791,  
27.0628

■ 27.5020, 30.7062,  
21.8361

■ 29.9416, 31.7170,  
33.1041

■ 26.5088, 30.2917,  
17.3873

■ 31.4007, 32.3183,  
39.9908

■ 25.6574, 29.9340,  
13.6798

■ 33.0275, 32.9868,  
47.7543

■ 24.9402, 29.6300,  
10.6733

■ 34.8273, 33.7246,  
56.4240

■ 24.3487, 29.3764,  
8.3234

■ 36.8056, 34.5339,  
66.0279

■ 23.8735, 29.1696,  
6.5812

■ 38.9673, 35.4167,  
76.5927

■ 23.5041, 29.0051,  
5.3905

■ 41.3175, 36.3751,  
88.1440

■ 23.2278, 28.8780,  
4.6849

■ 43.6338, 37.3199,  
99.5115

■ 23.0558, 28.7967,  
4.3432

■ 43.7938, 37.4024,  
99.5190

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.0624, 31.1791, 26.6837



28.6432, 31.1791, 27.0628



27.5244, 31.1791, 29.2054

# Triad

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



28.6432, 31.1791, 27.0628



27.9286, 31.1791, 40.5265



32.4631, 31.1791, 35.1822

# Complementary

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



28.6432, 31.1791, 27.0628



24.2678, 24.5019, 33.5890

# 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.



31.8504, 31.1791, 39.1797



28.6432, 31.1791, 27.0628



29.2113, 31.1791, 42.4255

# Square

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



28.6432, 31.1791, 27.0628



27.1212, 31.1791, 36.9026



30.6490, 31.1791, 41.9136



32.2990, 31.1791, 31.1568



# Rectangle

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



28.6432, 31.1791, 27.0628



27.0844, 31.1791, 31.4484



30.6490, 31.1791, 41.9136



32.3405, 31.1791, 36.5782

# Sweetspot

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



28.6440, 31.1805, 27.0635



53.2136, 56.6311, 57.3841



26.0980, 25.8084, 26.1607



11.7126, 12.4892, 12.4957



72.9764, 76.7769, 83.6100



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178



# Same Dimension

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



28.6440, 31.1805, 27.0635



50.6790, 55.5821, 45.6255



26.9454, 30.3048, 26.9840



6.6767, 7.2063, 6.6449



19.0630, 23.8032, 3.5898



0.2934, 0.3602, 0.0541



# Inverse Universe

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



24.2678, 24.5019, 33.5890



41.2136, 41.1366, 59.7399



25.8562, 25.3207, 33.6633



5.9132, 6.0411, 7.7834



4.8448, 1.9486, 25.0285



0.0795, 0.0328, 0.3745



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.6432, 31.1791, 27.0628 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 28.6432, 31.1791, 27.0628 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

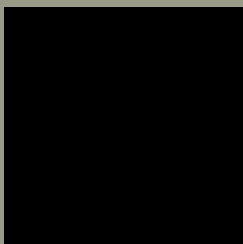
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 28.6432, 31.1791, 27.0628**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.6432, 31.1791, 27.0628.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.6432, 31.1791,



# 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

28.6432, 31.1791, 27.0628

### Protanopia

29.4008, 31.0958, 26.6428

### Deuteranopia

31.6653, 31.0777, 27.2513



## Tritanopia

30.8908, 31.1360, 38.0999

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.6432, 31.1791, 27.0628

## Protanomaly

29.1722, 31.2178, 26.6784

## Deuteranomaly

30.6377, 31.2435, 27.3375

## Tritanomaly

30.0098, 31.0156, 33.6831

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.6432, 31.1791, 27.0628

## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012

## Achromatomaly

29.1016, 31.0801, 31.2533

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.6432, 31.1791, 27.0628 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(152, 153, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 153, 134)  
}
```

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(152, 153, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 153, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.6432, 31.1791, 27.0628 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(152, 153, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 153, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 153, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 153, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 153, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 153,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.6432, 31.1791, 27.0628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 153, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
153, 134) }
```

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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