

Converting Colors

XYZ(28.7277, 36.1447, 5.7496)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(28.7277, 36.1447, 5.7496)
contains.

XYZ(28.7276, 36.1423, 5.7492)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(28.7276, 36.1423,
5.7492)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FAA0A
RGB	159, 170, 10
RGB Percent	62%, 67%, 4%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3333, 0.9607
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.94, 0.33
HSL	64°, 89%, 35%
HSV	64°, 94%, 67%
XYZ	28.7276, 36.1423, 5.7492
YIQ	148.4710, 44.8040, -52.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

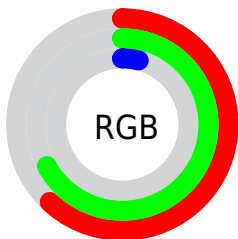
Format	Color
RYB	10, 170, 21
Decimal	10463754
CIELab	66.63, -20.61, 67.43
CIELCh	67, 70.510, 106.994
Yxy	36.1423, 0.4068, 0.5118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288653834 (0xFF9FAA0A)
YUV	148.4710, -68.2662, 9.2339
Hunter-Lab	60.1185, -19.9111, 36.4130

Details

The XYZ color **28.7276, 36.1423, 5.7492** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **7.6745, 3.2795, 38.2610**, and the grayscale version is **28.6105, 30.1005, 32.7795**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.9885, 69.1813, 17.9391**, and **12.0720, 15.8404, 2.4213** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.5373, 36.0518, 5.4546**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.1046, 36.3214, 6.5146**.

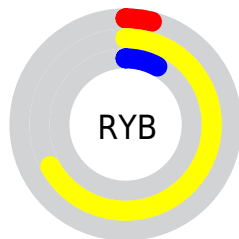
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (67%)

Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (8%)

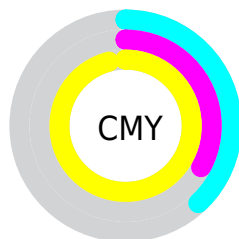


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.7276, 36.1423, 5.7492 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 28.7276, 36.1423, 5.7492 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.7276, 36.1423,
5.7492

■ 28.7276, 36.1423,
5.7492

287.9450,
329.5821, 166.0391

■ 19.0181, 24.5441,
2.6269

■ 57.0446, 69.2516,
17.8767

■ 11.7874, 15.7377,
0.9063

■ 76.3828, 91.5316,
27.7189

■ 6.6703, 9.3388,
0.0000

■ 99.6612, 118.1409,
40.6382

■ 3.3012, 4.9628,
0.0000

■ 127.2453,
149.4640, 57.0530

■ 1.3150, 2.2254,
0.0000

■ 159.5003,
185.8853, 77.3820

■ 0.1944, 0.7338,
0.0000

■ 196.7917,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

227.7891, 102.0436

0.0000

239.4848,
275.5599, 131.4565

■ 28.7276, 36.1423,
5.7492

■ 28.7276, 36.1423,
5.7492

■ 28.5373, 36.0518,
5.4546

■ 29.1046, 36.3214,
6.5146

■ 29.5967, 36.5454,
7.8786

■ 30.2220, 36.8229,
9.9319

■ 30.9946, 37.1597,
12.7500

■ 31.9271, 37.5606,
16.3979

■ 33.0304, 38.0301,
20.9343

■ 34.3148, 38.5723,
26.4121

■ 35.7894, 39.1909,
32.8803

■ 37.4631, 39.8893,
40.3845

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.1516, 36.1423, 5.4622



28.7276, 36.1423, 5.7492



21.4881, 36.1423, 11.4385

Triad

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



28.7276, 36.1423, 5.7492



22.2306, 36.1423, 99.4133



58.3123, 36.1423, 54.0225

Complementary

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



28.7276, 36.1423, 5.7492



7.6745, 3.2795, 38.2610

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.



51.5363, 36.1423, 94.1758



28.7276, 36.1423, 5.7492



29.9620, 36.1423, 128.1528

Square

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



28.7276, 36.1423, 5.7492



18.3015, 36.1423, 59.0196



40.6668, 36.1423, 125.8550



57.7911, 36.1423, 24.6266

Rectangle

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



28.7276, 36.1423, 5.7492



18.7868, 36.1423, 20.6486



40.6668, 36.1423, 125.8550



56.7619, 36.1423, 66.8920

Sweetspot

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



28.7284, 36.1440, 5.7499



61.1903, 69.5319, 43.3308



16.8958, 9.0932, 1.1523



13.4318, 15.4155, 8.7553



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123

Same Dimension

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



28.7284, 36.1440, 5.7499



51.6991, 65.3693, 9.8927



17.6836, 30.4502, 5.2331



8.0952, 8.7472, 8.0510



21.0103, 26.5284, 4.0131



0.5258, 0.6530, 0.0983

Inverse Universe

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



7.6745, 3.2795, 38.2610



13.3660, 5.3696, 69.3339



12.6955, 5.8679, 38.4959



7.1778, 7.3243, 9.4538



5.4647, 2.2006, 28.1122



0.1474, 0.0610, 0.6847

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.7276, 36.1423, 5.7492 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 28.7276, 36.1423, 5.7492 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

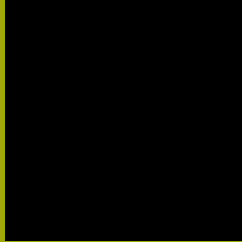
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 28.7276, 36.1423, 5.7492

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.7276, 36.1423, 5.7492.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.7276, 36.1423,

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

28.7276, 36.1423, 5.7492

Protanopia

32.4488, 35.9079, 5.2207

Deuteranopia

36.6792, 36.0373, 6.1851



Tritanopia

36.2771, 36.0139, 43.0696

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.7276, 36.1423, 5.7492

Protanomaly

30.9326, 35.9177, 5.4174

Deuteranomaly

33.4547, 35.8909, 5.9234

Tritanomaly

31.7813, 35.2260, 20.4535

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.7276, 36.1423, 5.7492

Achromatopsia

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495

Achromatomaly

27.0420, 31.3342, 16.1781

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.7276, 36.1423, 5.7492 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(159, 170, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 170, 10)  
}
```

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(159, 170, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 170, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.7276, 36.1423, 5.7492 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(159, 170, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 170, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 170, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 170, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 170, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 170,  
10) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.7276, 36.1423, 5.7492 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 170, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
170, 10) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor