

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.7403, 17.2433, 15.1781)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.7403, 17.2433, 15.1781)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.7403, 17.2433,  
15.1781)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CA4069
RGB	202, 64, 105
RGB Percent	79%, 25%, 41%
CMY	0.2078, 0.7490, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.48, 0.21
HSL	342°, 57%, 52%
HSV	342°, 68%, 79%
XYZ	28.7403, 17.2433, 15.1781
YIQ	109.9360, 69.0870, 42.0070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

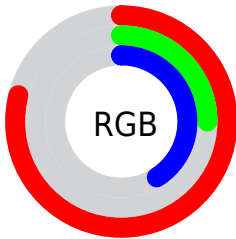
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 64, 105
Decimal	13254761
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.57, 57.30, 7.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 57.805, 7.573
Yxy	17.2433, 0.4699, 0.2819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291444841 (0xFFCA4069)
YUV	109.9360, -2.4334, 80.7401
Hunter-Lab	41.5251, 50.8745, 7.3961

# Details

The XYZ color **28.7403, 17.2433, 15.1781** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **29.6691, 45.9047, 41.0188**, and the grayscale version is **14.7965, 15.5671, 16.9526**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.9572, 37.0932, 35.7683**, and **11.9190, 6.0563, 4.5438** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.1304, 15.0956, 11.3364**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.8854, 20.2664, 19.7997**.

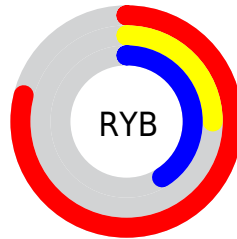
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (25%)

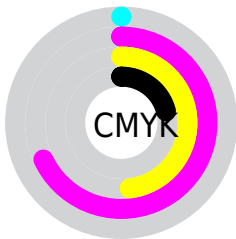
Blue (41%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (41%)

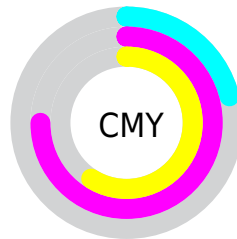


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (75%)


Yellow (59%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.7403, 17.2433, 15.1781 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 28.7403, 17.2433, 15.1781 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 28.7403, 17.2433,  
15.1781


 28.7403, 17.2433,  
15.1781


288.0040,  
236.5706, 236.1195


 19.0277, 10.4081,  
8.7965


 57.0646, 38.7436,  
35.9120


 11.7945, 5.6704,  
4.5137


 76.4071, 54.1775,  
51.1014


 6.6751, 2.6457,  
1.9112


 99.6903, 73.2465,  
70.0638

 3.3042, 0.9497,  
0.4998

 127.2795, 96.3349,  
93.2177

 1.3166, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 159.5402,  
123.8271, 120.9817

 0.1956, 0.0000,  
0.0000

196.8375,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

156.1075, 153.7743

0.0000

239.5370,  
193.5605, 192.0140

■ 28.7403, 17.2433,  
15.1781

■ 28.7403, 17.2433,  
15.1781

■ 27.1304, 15.0956,  
11.3364

■ 30.8854, 20.2664,  
19.7997

■ 26.0012, 13.7240,  
8.2262

■ 33.6099, 24.2442,  
25.2433

■ 25.2746, 12.9827,  
5.7893

■ 36.9548, 29.2504,  
31.5488

■ 25.1728, 12.8828,  
5.4356

■ 40.9569, 35.3504,  
38.7530

■ 45.6500, 42.6045,  
46.8904

■ 51.0655, 51.0682,  
55.9937

■ 57.2330, 60.7937,  
66.0940

■ 64.1801, 71.8299,  
77.2209

■ 71.9333, 84.2233,  
89.4027

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.7580, 17.2433, 32.2898



28.7403, 17.2433, 15.1781



25.8892, 17.2433, 5.9914

# Triad

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



28.7403, 17.2433, 15.1781



10.9173, 17.2433, 3.8254



12.7937, 17.2433, 60.8650

# Complementary

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



28.7403, 17.2433, 15.1781



29.6691, 45.9047, 41.0188

# 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.



9.5544, 17.2433, 42.8532



28.7403, 17.2433, 15.1781



8.6455, 17.2433, 9.6813

# Square

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



28.7403, 17.2433, 15.1781



15.0798, 17.2433, 2.1453



8.2070, 17.2433, 22.8996



17.7724, 17.2433, 65.2530



# Rectangle

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



28.7403, 17.2433, 15.1781



22.4981, 17.2433, 3.3271



8.2070, 17.2433, 22.8996



11.5003, 17.2433, 55.8647

# Sweetspot

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



28.7407, 17.2443, 15.1784



75.6388, 69.5681, 76.5628



27.1125, 15.4679, 57.4335



15.6935, 14.1218, 15.5316



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.



28.7407, 17.2443, 15.1784



44.9207, 24.2892, 16.5122



29.0759, 20.5132, 7.2788



11.3472, 11.2676, 12.3628



16.2329, 8.3038, 3.6793



0.8711, 0.4418, 0.3671



# Inverse Universe

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



28.7407, 17.2443, 15.1784



44.9207, 24.2892, 16.5122



27.9893, 35.7820, 61.3083



11.3472, 11.2676, 12.3628



16.2329, 8.3038, 3.6793



0.8711, 0.4418, 0.3671



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.7403, 17.2433, 15.1781 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

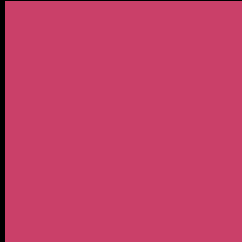
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.7403, 17.2433, 15.1781 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 28.7403, 17.2433, 15.1781**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.7403, 17.2433, 15.1781.



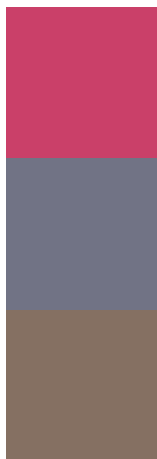
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.7403, 17.2433,



# 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

28.7403, 17.2433, 15.1781

### Protanopia

17.1744, 17.4656, 24.6563

### Deuteranopia

17.6716, 17.4567, 13.9934



## Tritanopia

27.2796, 17.1677, 8.5325

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.7403, 17.2433, 15.1781

## Protanomaly

19.4351, 15.8155, 20.7673

## Deuteranomaly

20.5417, 16.3931, 14.3934

## Tritanomaly

27.8342, 17.2236, 10.6616

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.7403, 17.2433, 15.1781

## Achromatopsia

14.8208, 15.5926, 16.9804

## Achromatomaly

17.9488, 14.7511, 16.0886

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.7403, 17.2433, 15.1781 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(202, 64, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 64, 105)  
}
```

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(202, 64, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 64, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.7403, 17.2433, 15.1781 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(202, 64, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 64, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 64, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 64, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 64, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 64,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.7403, 17.2433, 15.1781 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 64, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202, 64,  
105) }
```

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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