

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.7590, 33.8910, 58.4519)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.7590, 33.8910, 58.4519)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.7590, 33.8910,  
58.4519)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61A6C6
RGB	97, 166, 198
RGB Percent	38%, 65%, 78%
CMY	0.6196, 0.3490, 0.2235
CMYK	0.51, 0.16, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	199°, 47%, 58%
HSV	199°, 51%, 78%
XYZ	28.7590, 33.8910, 58.4519
YIQ	149.0170, -51.3960, -4.6760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

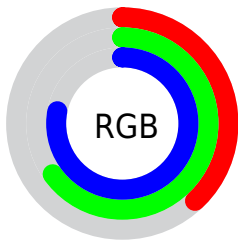
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	97, 138, 198
Decimal	6399686
CIE Lab	64.88, -12.93, -23.10
CIE LCh	65, 26.477, 240.765
Yxy	33.8910, 0.2375, 0.2799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284589766 (0xFF61A6C6)
YUV	149.0170, 24.1486, -45.6189
Hunter-Lab	58.2160, -13.6980, -18.7791

# Details

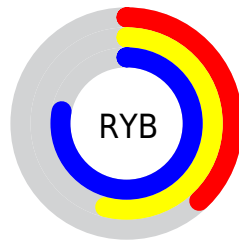
The XYZ color **28.7590, 33.8910, 58.4519** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **33.2975, 28.5704, 15.0701**, and the grayscale version is **28.4923, 29.9761, 32.6440**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.0433, 65.7052, 104.2836**, and **11.7789, 14.4233, 28.5487** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.7942, 30.7114, 57.9951**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.3081, 37.4558, 58.9535**.

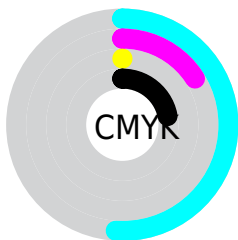
# Distribution



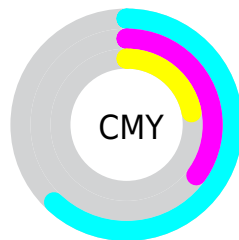
- Red (38%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.7590, 33.8910, 58.4519 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 28.7590, 33.8910, 58.4519 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28.7590, 33.8910,  
58.4519

■ 28.7590, 33.8910,  
58.4519

288.0909,  
319.6458, 436.5129

■ 19.0419, 22.8099,  
41.7550

■ 57.0942, 65.7641,  
104.1019

■ 11.8048, 14.4532,  
28.5853

■ 76.4430, 87.3249,  
133.8921

■ 6.6821, 8.4365,  
18.5245

■ 99.7332, 113.1477,  
168.8837

■ 3.3087, 4.3755,  
11.1539

■ 127.3300,  
143.6169, 209.4953

■ 1.3190, 1.8858,  
6.0550

159.5988,  
179.1170, 256.1455

■ 0.1974, 0.5398,  
2.8092

196.9050,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

220.0322, 309.2528

0.9981

239.6139,  
266.7470, 369.2358

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 28.7590, 33.8910,  
58.4519

■ 28.7590, 33.8910,  
58.4519

■ 25.7942, 30.7114,  
57.9951

■ 32.3081, 37.4558,  
58.9535

■ 23.3697, 27.8911,  
57.5785

■ 36.4749, 41.4220,  
59.4995

■ 21.4402, 25.4062,  
57.2005

■ 41.2937, 45.8092,  
60.0923

■ 19.9505, 23.2271,  
56.8584

■ 46.7957, 50.6345,  
60.7337

■ 18.8947, 21.4803,  
56.5769

■ 53.0095, 55.9138,  
61.4252

■ 59.9624, 61.6622,  
62.1683

■ 67.6800, 67.8939,  
62.9644

■ 76.0373, 74.5455,  
63.8078

■ 77.6772, 77.8253,  
64.3544

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.3081, 33.8910, 48.7322



28.7590, 33.8910, 58.4519



32.3105, 33.8910, 62.1636

# Triad

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



28.7590, 33.8910, 58.4519



40.1230, 33.8910, 36.6216



28.6019, 33.8910, 21.6258

# Complementary

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



28.7590, 33.8910, 58.4519



33.2975, 28.5704, 15.0701

# 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.



32.1145, 33.8910, 19.6209



28.7590, 33.8910, 58.4519



38.9398, 33.8910, 27.1596

# Square

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



28.7590, 33.8910, 58.4519



39.0512, 33.8910, 48.1494



35.9317, 33.8910, 21.4299



26.2226, 33.8910, 27.5578



# Rectangle

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



28.7590, 33.8910, 58.4519



34.8853, 33.8910, 60.2530



35.9317, 33.8910, 21.4299



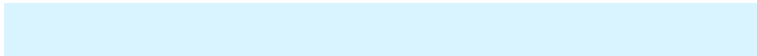
29.6796, 33.8910, 20.5295

# Sweetspot

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



28.7601, 33.8923, 58.4527



78.6061, 85.9636, 107.0574



29.0861, 44.5149, 27.8235



16.3804, 18.0095, 22.8628



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

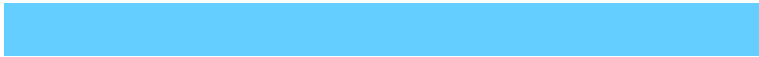


# Same Dimension

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



28.7601, 33.8923, 58.4527



45.2482, 53.9048, 102.6276



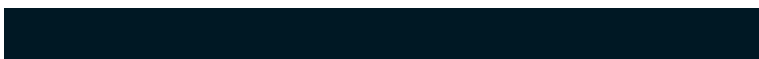
21.3137, 18.9995, 55.9706



10.6524, 11.4788, 13.5717



12.3673, 14.1284, 36.8196



0.6486, 0.7950, 1.7644



# Inverse Universe

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



34.4473, 23.3094, 38.7612



56.8509, 34.7117, 61.9164



41.6643, 45.3040, 17.8590



10.9346, 10.7572, 12.6387



18.0418, 8.9663, 15.9616



0.8861, 0.4373, 0.9232



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.7590, 33.8910, 58.4519 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

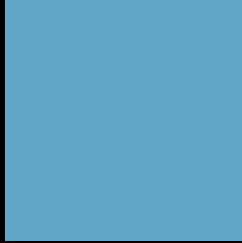
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.7590, 33.8910, 58.4519 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 28.7590, 33.8910, 58.4519**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.7590, 33.8910, 58.4519.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.7590, 33.8910,



# 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

28.7590, 33.8910, 58.4519

### Protanopia

33.4100, 33.5500, 53.4301

### Deuteranopia

34.4926, 33.7178, 59.9486



## Tritanopia

27.0451, 34.0286, 49.3987

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.7590, 33.8910, 58.4519

## Protanomaly

31.2297, 33.3924, 55.2515

## Deuteranomaly

31.8581, 33.3697, 59.4055

## Tritanomaly

27.6958, 34.0158, 52.6829

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.7590, 33.8910, 58.4519

## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292

## Achromatomaly

27.9023, 30.9785, 41.0681

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.7590, 33.8910, 58.4519 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(97, 166, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 166, 198)  
}
```

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(97, 166, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 166, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.7590, 33.8910, 58.4519 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(97, 166, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 166, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 166, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 166, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 166, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 166,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.7590, 33.8910, 58.4519 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 166, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 166,  
198) }
```

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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