

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.7651, 32.5658, 35.0890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.7651, 32.5658, 35.0890)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.7954, 32.5851,  
34.9089)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B9F99
RGB	139, 159, 153
RGB Percent	55%, 62%, 60%
CMY	0.4549, 0.3765, 0.4000
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.04, 0.38
HSL	162°, 9%, 58%
HSV	162°, 13%, 62%
XYZ	28.7954, 32.5851, 34.9089
YIQ	152.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

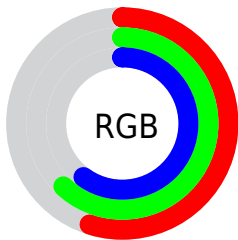
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	139, 151, 159
Decimal	9150361
CIELab	63.82, -8.25, 0.74
CIELCh	64, 8.287, 174.863
Yxy	32.5851, 0.2991, 0.3384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287340441 (0xFF8B9F99)
YUV	152.3360, 0.3274, -11.6957
Hunter-Lab	57.0834, -9.8525, 3.7000

# Details

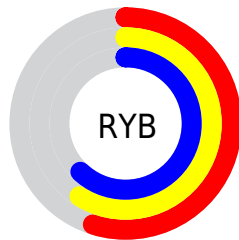
The XYZ color **28.7954, 32.5851, 34.9089** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **28.6427, 27.8814, 30.6616**, and the grayscale version is **29.9926, 31.5546, 34.3630**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.3014, 63.9356, 68.3522**, and **11.8807, 13.8083, 14.6095** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.9451, 31.1612, 32.7598**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.0495, 34.2171, 37.1606**.

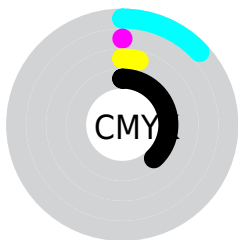
# Distribution



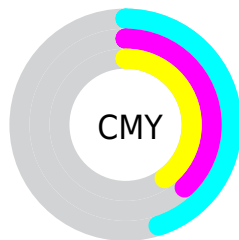
- Red (55%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.7954, 32.5851, 34.9089 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 28.7954, 32.5851, 34.9089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28.7954, 32.5851,  
34.9089

■ 28.7954, 32.5851,  
34.9089

288.2600,  
313.7760, 339.0581

■ 19.0696, 21.8088,  
23.3097

■ 57.1517, 63.7272,  
68.4946

■ 11.8249, 13.7165,  
14.6149

■ 76.5129, 84.8618,  
91.3182

■ 6.6959, 7.9237,  
8.4060

■ 99.8165, 110.2180,  
118.7203

■ 3.3173, 4.0462,  
4.2643

127.4281,  
140.1801, 151.1195

■ 1.3237, 1.6994,  
1.7714

159.7129,  
175.1326, 188.9344

■ 0.2008, 0.4233,  
0.4090

197.0362,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

215.4598, 232.5834

0.0000

239.7635,  
261.5461, 282.4851

■ 28.7954, 32.5851,  
34.9089

■ 28.7954, 32.5851,  
34.9089

■ 25.9451, 31.1612,  
32.7598

■ 32.0495, 34.2171,  
37.1606

■ 23.4791, 29.9328,  
30.7092

■ 35.7203, 36.0612,  
39.5143

■ 21.3802, 28.8918,  
28.7563

■ 39.8238, 38.1264,  
41.9724

■ 19.6290, 28.0283,  
26.8990

■ 44.3740, 40.4201,  
44.5365

■ 18.2042, 27.3314,  
25.1353

■ 49.3846, 42.9492,  
47.2080

■ 17.0820, 26.7888,  
23.4632

■ 54.8683, 45.7203,  
49.9884

■ 16.2355, 26.3865,  
21.8803

■ 60.8377, 48.7398,  
52.8792

■ 15.6323, 26.1080,  
20.3840

■ 63.0616, 49.8266,  
55.6833

■ 15.2839, 25.9515,  
19.3263

■ 63.5961, 50.0403,  
58.4976

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.1770, 32.5851, 31.9175



28.7954, 32.5851, 34.9089



28.9848, 32.5851, 38.2430

# Triad

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



28.7954, 32.5851, 34.9089



31.9216, 32.5851, 41.6179



32.2770, 32.5851, 30.4924

# Complementary

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



28.7954, 32.5851, 34.9089



28.6427, 27.8814, 30.6616

# 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.



33.0462, 32.5851, 32.8527



28.7954, 32.5851, 34.9089



32.8375, 32.5851, 39.2974

# Square

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



28.7954, 32.5851, 34.9089



30.7712, 32.5851, 42.2532



33.2538, 32.5851, 36.0566



31.1720, 32.5851, 29.4717



# Rectangle

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



28.7954, 32.5851, 34.9089



29.4120, 32.5851, 40.1953



33.2538, 32.5851, 36.0566



32.5845, 32.5851, 31.1480

# Sweetspot

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



28.7963, 32.5865, 34.9096



56.4762, 60.8159, 65.9333



28.7953, 32.7118, 29.2231



12.6340, 13.6615, 14.7981



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444



# Same Dimension

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



28.7963, 32.5865, 34.9096



50.1178, 57.6305, 61.4576



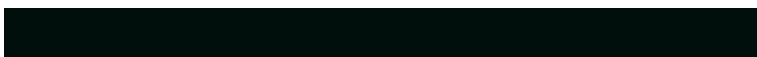
28.6834, 31.5472, 37.3798



6.7370, 7.4755, 8.0495



12.0902, 20.5040, 15.3641



0.2338, 0.3737, 0.3676



# Inverse Universe

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



28.6427, 27.8814, 30.6616



49.7899, 47.5791, 52.3835



28.7318, 28.7810, 28.4677



6.7109, 6.6773, 7.3287



11.7264, 5.9951, 2.8103



0.2271, 0.1142, 0.1419



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.7954, 32.5851, 34.9089 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

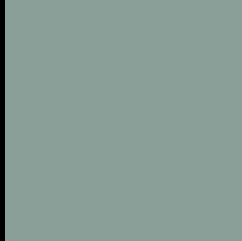
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.7954, 32.5851, 34.9089 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

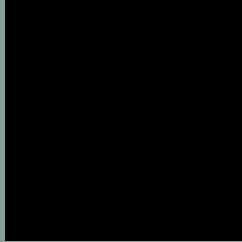
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

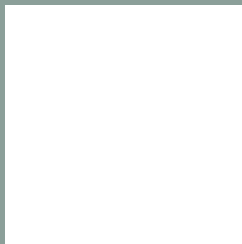
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 28.7954, 32.5851, 34.9089**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.7954, 32.5851, 34.9089.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.7954, 32.5851,



# 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

28.7954, 32.5851, 34.9089

### Protanopia

31.1612, 32.5823, 33.5008

### Deuteranopia

33.0260, 32.2965, 35.5035



## Tritanopia

30.3737, 32.7293, 42.2526

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.7954, 32.5851, 34.9089

## Protanomaly

30.2369, 32.5906, 33.9751

## Deuteranomaly

31.3245, 32.3847, 35.1717

## Tritanomaly

29.8222, 32.7608, 39.4020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.7954, 32.5851, 34.9089

## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

## Achromatomaly

29.4215, 31.9127, 34.3149

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.7954, 32.5851, 34.9089 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(139, 159, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 159, 153)  
}
```

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(139, 159, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 159, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.7954, 32.5851, 34.9089 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(139, 159, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 159, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 159, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 159, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 159, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 159,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.7954, 32.5851, 34.9089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 159, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
159, 153) }
```

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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