

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.7906, 21.5138, 40.1713)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.7906, 21.5138, 40.1713)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.7906, 21.5138,  
40.1713)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA69A9
RGB	170, 105, 169
RGB Percent	67%, 41%, 66%
CMY	0.3333, 0.5882, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.01, 0.33
HSL	301°, 28%, 54%
HSV	301°, 38%, 67%
XYZ	28.7906, 21.5138, 40.1713
YIQ	131.7310, 18.1960, 33.6840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

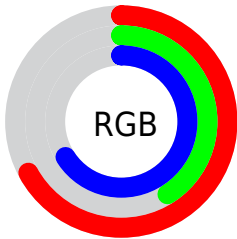
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	170, 105, 169
Decimal	11168169
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.51, 36.19, -23.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 43.211, 326.890
Yxy	21.5138, 0.3182, 0.2378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289358249 (0xFFAA69A9)
YUV	131.7310, 18.3736, 33.5619
Hunter-Lab	46.3830, 29.6274, -18.8817

# Details

The XYZ color **28.7906, 21.5138, 40.1713** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **22.8029, 32.7941, 18.7650**, and the grayscale version is **21.7674, 22.9010, 24.9392**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.0454, 46.0043, 76.3941**, and **11.7795, 7.7297, 17.7008** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.2048, 18.3811, 39.5218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.7240, 25.3407, 40.9373**.

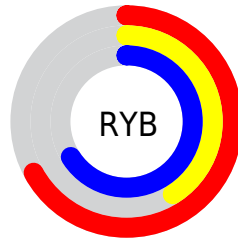
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (41%)

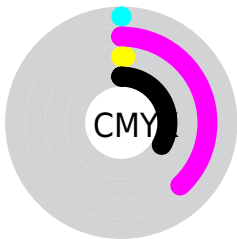
Blue (66%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (66%)

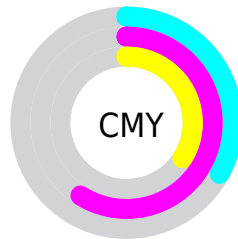


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (59%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.7906, 21.5138, 40.1713 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 28.7906, 21.5138, 40.1713 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 28.7906, 21.5138,  
40.1713


 28.7906, 21.5138,  
40.1713


288.2377,  
259.9966, 362.4186


 19.0660, 13.5001,  
27.3573


 57.1441, 45.9411,  
76.6642


 11.8222, 7.7738,  
17.6070


 76.5036, 63.1235,  
101.1803

 6.6941, 3.9506,  
10.5017

 99.8055, 84.1308,  
130.4341

 3.3161, 1.6459,  
5.6229

 127.4152,  
109.3476, 164.8442

 1.3231, 0.3883,  
2.5521

159.6978,  
139.1582, 204.8292

 0.2004, 0.0000,  
0.8676

197.0189,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

173.9469, 250.8075

0.0000

239.7437,  
214.0983, 303.1978

■ 28.7906, 21.5138,  
40.1713

■ 28.7906, 21.5138,  
40.1713

■ 27.2048, 18.3811,  
39.5218

■ 30.7240, 25.3407,  
40.9373

■ 25.9437, 15.8981,  
38.9806

■ 33.0218, 29.8970,  
41.8248

■ 24.9852, 14.0201,  
38.5405


■ 35.7025, 35.2188,  
42.8402


■ 24.3031, 12.6950,  
38.1928


■ 38.7824, 41.3391,  
43.9889


■ 23.8673, 11.8623,  
37.9274


■ 42.2773, 48.2891,  
45.2762


 23.6254, 11.4174,  
37.7269

 46.2016, 56.0981,  
46.7068

 23.5885, 11.3504,  
37.6934

 50.5695, 64.7940,  
48.2856

 55.3943, 74.4036,  
50.0169

 59.7225, 83.0200,  
51.5829

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.7166, 21.5138, 54.0706



28.7906, 21.5138, 40.1713



30.6162, 21.5138, 24.8265

# Triad

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



28.7906, 21.5138, 40.1713



20.9320, 21.5138, 6.1395



13.5288, 21.5138, 36.8558

# Complementary

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



28.7906, 21.5138, 40.1713



22.8029, 32.7941, 18.7650

# 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.



12.8249, 21.5138, 22.0770



28.7906, 21.5138, 40.1713



16.7019, 21.5138, 7.3142

# Square

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



28.7906, 21.5138, 40.1713



25.6720, 21.5138, 7.9653



13.8965, 21.5138, 12.1308



15.9860, 21.5138, 51.7051



# Rectangle

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



28.7906, 21.5138, 40.1713



30.1363, 21.5138, 16.8072



13.8965, 21.5138, 12.1308



13.0969, 21.5138, 31.5850

# Sweetspot

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



28.7913, 21.5148, 40.1718



63.2605, 60.8873, 77.1567



18.1340, 16.0098, 40.1652



13.9625, 13.2905, 17.1515



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.



28.7913, 21.5148, 40.1718



49.7259, 34.0727, 71.8600



26.1813, 20.4708, 26.4277



7.8369, 7.6646, 9.4581



17.3537, 8.3502, 27.7379



0.4237, 0.2038, 0.6828



# Inverse Universe

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



28.7913, 21.5148, 40.1718



49.7259, 34.0727, 71.8600



24.7526, 33.5740, 29.0322



7.8369, 7.6646, 9.4581



17.3537, 8.3502, 27.7379



0.4237, 0.2038, 0.6828



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.7906, 21.5138, 40.1713 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

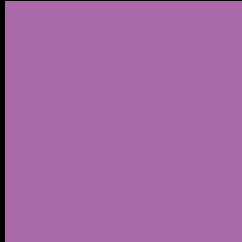
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.7906, 21.5138, 40.1713 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

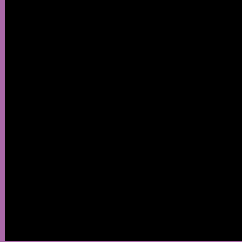
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 28.7906, 21.5138, 40.1713**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.7906, 21.5138, 40.1713.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.7906, 21.5138,



# 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

28.7906, 21.5138, 40.1713

### Protanopia

22.5245, 21.6757, 48.8956

### Deuteranopia

22.1375, 21.7033, 38.6197



## Tritanopia

25.0157, 21.5840, 21.5866

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.7906, 21.5138, 40.1713

## Protanomaly

23.9752, 21.0368, 45.4447

## Deuteranomaly

24.0088, 21.1990, 38.9028

## Tritanomaly

26.1439, 21.3693, 27.5577

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.7906, 21.5138, 40.1713

## Achromatopsia

21.9318, 23.0740, 25.1276

## Achromatomaly

23.9244, 22.0744, 29.7879

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.7906, 21.5138, 40.1713 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(170, 105, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 105, 169)  
}
```

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(170, 105, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 105, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.7906, 21.5138, 40.1713 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(170, 105, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 105, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 105, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 105, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 105, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 105,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.7906, 21.5138, 40.1713 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 105, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
105, 169) }
```

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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