

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.8113, 28.4207, 57.3057)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.8113, 28.4207, 57.3057)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.9187, 28.5358,  
57.4099)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F90C6
RGB	127, 144, 198
RGB Percent	50%, 56%, 78%
CMY	0.5019, 0.4353, 0.2235
CMYK	0.36, 0.27, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	226°, 38%, 64%
HSV	226°, 36%, 78%
XYZ	28.9187, 28.5358, 57.4099
YIQ	145.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

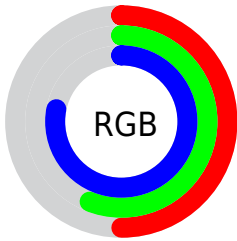
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	127, 141, 198
Decimal	8360134
CIELab	60.37, 7.11, -29.90
CIELCh	60, 30.736, 283.379
Yxy	28.5358, 0.2518, 0.2484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286550214 (0xFF7F90C6)
YUV	145.0730, 26.0930, -15.8500
Hunter-Lab	53.4189, 3.1491, -26.3264

# Details

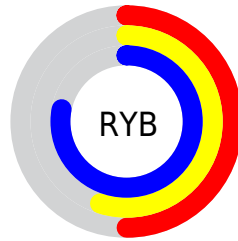
The XYZ color **28.9187, 28.5358, 57.4099** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **43.6440, 46.5864, 26.7715**, and the grayscale version is **26.8494, 28.2477, 30.7617**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.5355, 57.5533, 102.6842**, and **11.9384, 11.5149, 27.9789** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.1238, 22.9013, 56.5756**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.5993, 35.0797, 58.3741**.

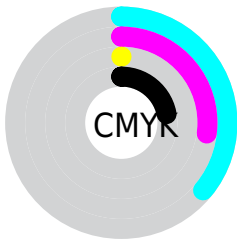
# Distribution



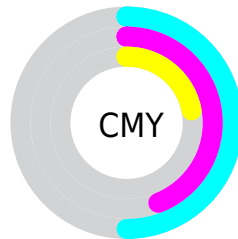
- Red (50%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.9187, 28.5358, 57.4099 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 28.9187, 28.5358, 57.4099 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28.9187, 28.5358,  
57.4099

■ 28.9187, 28.5358,  
57.4099

288.8323,  
295.0184, 432.5202

■ 19.1633, 18.7299,  
40.9229

■ 57.3463, 57.3387,  
102.5693

■ 11.8930, 11.4753,  
27.9396

■ 76.7493, 77.1046,  
132.0788

■ 6.7426, 6.3875,  
18.0415

■ 100.0988,  
100.9593, 166.7661

■ 3.3465, 3.0821,  
10.8100

127.7603,  
129.2871, 207.0499

■ 1.3396, 1.1747,  
5.8267

160.0990,  
162.4726, 253.3487

■ 0.2125, 0.0409,  
2.6729

197.4803,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

200.9000, 306.0809

0.9297

240.2696,  
244.9538, 365.6653

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 28.9187, 28.5358,  
57.4099

■ 28.9187, 28.5358,  
57.4099

■ 24.1238, 22.9013,  
56.5756

■ 34.5993, 35.0797,  
58.3741

■ 20.1656, 18.1316,  
55.8635

■ 41.2052, 42.5685,  
59.4714

■ 16.9948, 14.1826,  
55.2684

■ 48.7773, 51.0397,  
60.7074

■ 14.5550, 11.0053,  
54.7837

■ 57.3530, 60.5278,  
62.0868

■ 12.7823, 8.5445,  
54.4022

■ 66.9677, 71.0654,  
63.6141

■ 11.5987, 6.7359,  
54.1155

■ 77.6550, 82.6840,  
65.2934

■ 11.2261, 6.1432,  
54.0207

■ 85.4377, 93.3465,  
66.9412

■ 87.1931, 96.8573,  
67.5264

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.0068, 28.5358, 56.9315



28.9187, 28.5358, 57.4099



32.6824, 28.5358, 49.7203

# Triad

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



28.9187, 28.5358, 57.4099



33.0277, 28.5358, 18.3942



20.4743, 28.5358, 25.2532

# Complementary

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



28.9187, 28.5358, 57.4099



43.6440, 46.5864, 26.7715

# 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.



22.2318, 28.5358, 17.7874



28.9187, 28.5358, 57.4099



29.3541, 28.5358, 14.5370

# Square

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



28.9187, 28.5358, 57.4099



35.2055, 28.5358, 26.3029



25.4021, 28.5358, 14.3458



20.3822, 28.5358, 36.3823



# Rectangle

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



28.9187, 28.5358, 57.4099



34.4973, 28.5358, 41.8757



25.4021, 28.5358, 14.3458



20.8815, 28.5358, 22.3052

# Sweetspot

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



28.9197, 28.5369, 57.4106



79.0407, 82.1986, 106.3078



37.2110, 48.2064, 50.6580



16.5282, 17.1573, 22.6905



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.



28.9197, 28.5369, 57.4106



44.4663, 42.6264, 100.4918



29.4164, 25.2540, 56.7507



10.2595, 10.6930, 13.4407



7.3568, 4.1076, 35.1495



0.4067, 0.3111, 1.6838



# Inverse Universe

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



35.9130, 29.1991, 30.1299



58.8275, 44.5813, 44.3356



42.9062, 51.6545, 27.7886



10.7362, 10.6779, 11.5943



15.5127, 7.9547, 2.6439

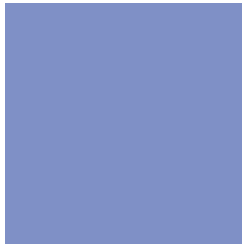


0.7640, 0.3884, 0.2802



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.9187, 28.5358, 57.4099 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

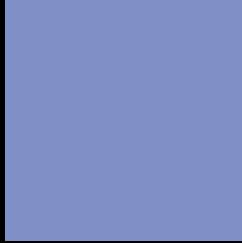
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.9187, 28.5358, 57.4099 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

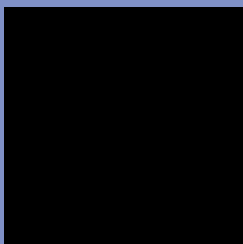
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 28.9187, 28.5358, 57.4099**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.9187, 28.5358, 57.4099.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.9187, 28.5358,



# 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

28.9187, 28.5358, 57.4099

### Protanopia

29.2214, 28.4680, 57.3808

### Deuteranopia

29.0688, 28.3893, 57.3737



## Tritanopia

25.2852, 28.6995, 38.8572

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.9187, 28.5358, 57.4099

## Protanomaly

29.0688, 28.3893, 57.3737

## Deuteranomaly

28.9176, 28.3113, 57.3666

## Tritanomaly

26.4524, 28.4520, 45.1719

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.9187, 28.5358, 57.4099

## Achromatopsia

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349

## Achromatomaly

27.3075, 28.3344, 39.1518

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.9187, 28.5358, 57.4099 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(127, 144, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 144, 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(127, 144, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 144, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.9187, 28.5358, 57.4099 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(127, 144, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 144, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 144, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 144, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 144, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 144,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.9187, 28.5358, 57.4099 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 144, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
144, 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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