

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.8374, 30.9226, 39.9371)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.8374, 30.9226, 39.9371)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(28.8302, 30.9880, 40.0591)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(28.8302, 30.9880,  
40.0591)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8B99A5
RGB	139, 153, 165
RGB Percent	55%, 60%, 65%
CMY	0.4549, 0.4000, 0.3529
CMYK	0.16, 0.07, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	208°, 13%, 60%
HSV	208°, 16%, 65%
XYZ	28.8302, 30.9880, 40.0591
YIQ	150.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

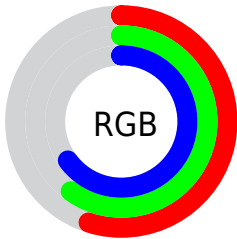
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	139, 148, 165
Decimal	9148837
CIELab	62.50, -2.40, -7.97
CIElCh	62, 8.324, 253.224
Yxy	30.9880, 0.2887, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287338917 (0xFF8B99A5)
YUV	150.1820, 7.3053, -9.8066
Hunter-Lab	55.6669, -4.9708, -3.6996

# Details

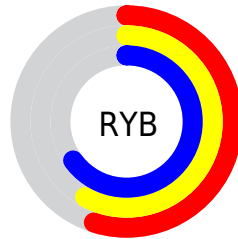
The XYZ color **28.8302, 30.9880, 40.0591** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **31.2441, 31.9966, 28.9559**, and the grayscale version is **29.0410, 30.5534, 33.2727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.2234, 61.1304, 76.4935**, and **11.8518, 12.8188, 17.4724** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.0738, 27.2608, 39.5382**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.0838, 35.0912, 40.6274**.

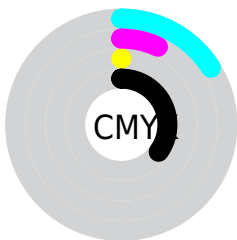
# Distribution



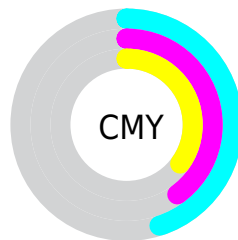
- Red (55%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.8302, 30.9880, 40.0591 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 28.8302, 30.9880, 40.0591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28.8302, 30.9880,  
40.0591

■ 28.8302, 30.9880,  
40.0591

288.4216,  
306.4830, 361.9321

■ 19.0960, 20.5897,  
27.2705

■ 57.2066, 61.2212,  
76.4916

■ 11.8441, 12.8244,  
17.5422

■ 76.5796, 81.8249,  
100.9725

■ 6.7091, 7.3078,  
10.4558

■ 99.8962, 106.5991,  
130.1880

■ 3.3255, 3.6553,  
5.5927

127.5219,  
135.9284, 164.5565

■ 1.3282, 1.4827,  
2.5343

159.8219,  
170.1970, 204.4967

■ 0.2041, 0.2765,  
0.8582

197.1616,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

209.7894, 250.4269

0.0000

239.9064,  
255.0899, 302.7659

■ 28.8302, 30.9880,  
40.0591

■ 28.8302, 30.9880,  
40.0591

■ 25.0738, 27.2608,  
39.5382

■ 33.0838, 35.0912,  
40.6274

■ 21.7919, 23.8933,  
39.0611

■ 37.8507, 39.5784,  
41.2423

■ 18.9637, 20.8734,  
38.6273

■ 43.1497, 44.4621,  
41.9056

■ 16.5662, 18.1868,  
38.2351

■ 48.9976, 49.7532,  
42.6187

■ 14.5737, 15.8179,  
37.8829

■ 55.4106, 55.4618,  
43.3826

■ 12.9576, 13.7496,  
37.5688

■ 62.4041, 61.5978,  
44.1983

■ 11.6854, 11.9624,  
37.2909

■ 69.9930, 68.1709,  
45.0671

■ 10.7142, 10.4316,  
37.0466

■ 72.0572, 72.0277,  
45.7027

■ 10.3523, 9.8380,  
36.9511

■ 74.0285, 75.9705,  
46.3599

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.8974, 30.9880, 38.1863



28.8302, 30.9880, 40.0591



29.9532, 30.9880, 40.1712

# Triad

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



28.8302, 30.9880, 40.0591



31.6204, 30.9880, 32.3365



27.9894, 30.9880, 29.4045

# Complementary

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



28.8302, 30.9880, 40.0591



31.2441, 31.9966, 28.9559

# 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.



28.9587, 30.9880, 28.0359



28.8302, 30.9880, 40.0591



31.0657, 30.9880, 29.6542

# Square

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



28.8302, 30.9880, 40.0591



31.5838, 30.9880, 35.5696



30.0850, 30.9880, 28.1242



27.4205, 30.9880, 31.9755



# Rectangle

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



28.8302, 30.9880, 40.0591



30.6603, 30.9880, 39.2210



30.0850, 30.9880, 28.1242



28.2781, 30.9880, 28.7962

# Sweetspot

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



28.8311, 30.9893, 40.0598



59.7892, 63.3582, 72.8305



29.6647, 34.6244, 34.2708



12.9534, 13.7393, 15.9068



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430



# Same Dimension

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



28.8311, 30.9893, 40.0598



49.1172, 53.0252, 71.3985



26.8616, 27.0502, 39.4033



7.0016, 7.4621, 8.9744



7.8819, 7.5433, 27.9704



0.2123, 0.2519, 0.6033



# Inverse Universe

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



30.5002, 28.7652, 34.0831



52.7278, 48.3654, 58.4351



33.3996, 36.3076, 29.6744



7.2258, 7.1468, 8.1753



13.1239, 6.6056, 7.8431

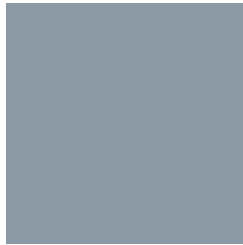


0.2993, 0.1482, 0.2889



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.8302, 30.9880, 40.0591 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

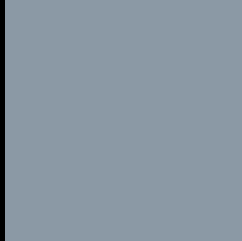
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.8302, 30.9880, 40.0591 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

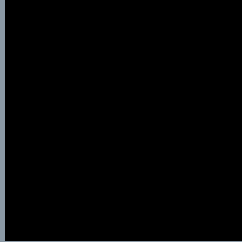
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

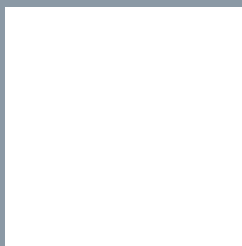
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 28.8302, 30.9880, 40.0591

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.8302, 30.9880, 40.0591.



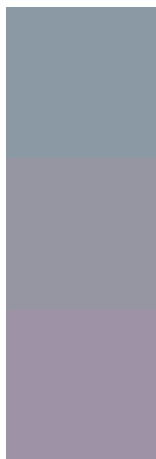
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.8302, 30.9880,



# 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

28.8302, 30.9880, 40.0591

### Protanopia

30.0949, 30.9411, 39.0364

### Deuteranopia

31.4172, 30.8897, 40.3828



## Tritanopia

28.8302, 30.9880, 40.0591

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.8302, 30.9880, 40.0591

## Protanomaly

29.6215, 30.9245, 39.5298

## Deuteranomaly

30.3929, 30.8274, 40.4248

## Tritanomaly

28.8302, 30.9880, 40.0591

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.8302, 30.9880, 40.0591

## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131

## Achromatomaly

28.8371, 30.6108, 35.3989

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.8302, 30.9880, 40.0591 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, 153, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 153, 165)  
}
```

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, 153, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 153, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.8302, 30.9880, 40.0591 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, 153, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 153, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 153, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 153, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 153, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 153,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.8302, 30.9880, 40.0591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 153, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
153, 165) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor