

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.8447, 13.6109, 58.2336)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.8447, 13.6109, 58.2336)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(28.8036, 13.5897, 58.2317)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(28.8036, 13.5897,  
58.2317)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B000CC
RGB	176, 0, 204
RGB Percent	69%, 0%, 80%
CMY	0.3098, 1.0000, 0.2000
CMYK	0.14, 1.00, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	292°, 100%, 40%
HSV	292°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	28.8036, 13.5897, 58.2317
YIQ	75.8800, 39.4120, 100.7560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

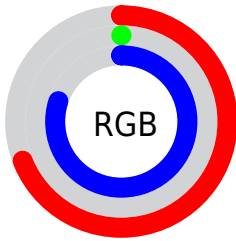
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 0, 204
Decimal	11534540
CIELab	43.64, 78.78, -59.52
CIElCh	44, 98.736, 322.931
Yxy	13.5897, 0.2862, 0.1351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289724620 (0xFFB000CC)
YUV	75.8800, 63.1632, 87.8052
Hunter-Lab	36.8642, 74.9574, -67.8511

# Details

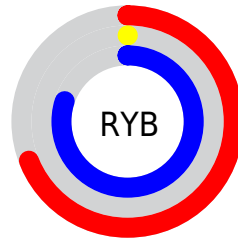
The XYZ color **28.8036, 13.5897, 58.2317** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **22.0722, 43.4329, 7.2204**, and the grayscale version is **6.7325, 7.0831, 7.7135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.0503, 31.8693, 97.8049**, and **12.8960, 6.0215, 28.9163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.8037, 13.5898, 58.2319**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.7013, 14.4348, 58.3477**.

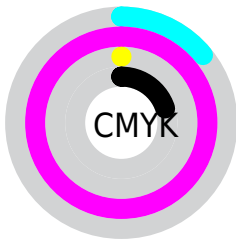
# Distribution



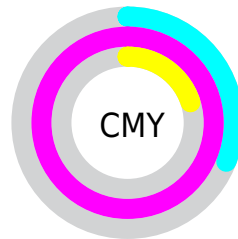
- Red (69%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.8036, 13.5897, 58.2317 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 28.8036, 13.5897, 58.2317 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 28.8036, 13.5897,  
58.2317


 28.8036, 13.5897,  
58.2317


288.2981,  
214.6632, 435.6711


 19.0758, 7.8359,  
41.5790


 57.1646, 32.3592,  
103.7783


 11.8294, 3.9901,  
28.4487


 76.5286, 46.1437,  
133.5093

 6.6990, 1.6680,  
18.4222


 99.8353, 63.3738,  
168.4368

 3.3192, 0.4028,  
11.0809

 127.4502, 84.4340,  
208.9794

 1.3247, 0.0000,  
6.0065

 159.7386,  
109.7086, 255.5556

 0.2016, 0.0000,  
2.7801

 197.0658,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

139.5821, 308.5839

0.9835

239.7972,  
174.4388, 368.4829

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 28.8036, 13.5897,  
58.2317

■ 28.8036, 13.5897,  
58.2317

■ 28.8037, 13.5898,  
58.2319

■ 29.7013, 14.4348,  
58.3477

■ 30.8831, 15.8293,  
58.5546

■ 32.4429, 17.9599,  
58.8836

■ 34.4303, 20.9262,  
59.3515

■ 36.8874, 24.8122,  
59.9720

■ 39.8513, 29.6916,  
60.7576

■ 43.3550, 35.6307,  
61.7193

■ 47.4289, 42.6900,  
62.8672

■ 52.1010, 50.9253,  
64.2105

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.6266, 13.5897, 99.0047



28.8036, 13.5897, 58.2317



34.0324, 13.5897, 20.6872

# Triad

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



28.8036, 13.5897, 58.2317



14.8363, 13.5897, 0.0000



3.4863, 13.5897, 38.3925

# Complementary

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



28.8036, 13.5897, 58.2317



22.0722, 43.4329, 7.2204

# 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.



3.0609, 13.5897, 10.1465



28.8036, 13.5897, 58.2317



7.9422, 13.5897, 0.0000

# Square

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



28.8036, 13.5897, 58.2317



24.1255, 13.5897, 0.0000



4.3087, 13.5897, 1.1056



5.8619, 13.5897, 81.5214



# Rectangle

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



28.8036, 13.5897, 58.2317



33.5307, 13.5897, 7.1613



4.3087, 13.5897, 1.1056



3.1633, 13.5897, 26.5315

# Sweetspot

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



28.8042, 13.5903, 58.2320



71.5521, 58.5828, 102.1442



11.3791, 5.3195, 57.5540



14.7639, 11.5992, 21.7107



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.



28.8042, 13.5903, 58.2320



47.5653, 22.4357, 96.4313



29.1084, 14.5202, 23.3158



11.5303, 11.3227, 14.1482



18.1877, 8.5837, 36.6545



0.9811, 0.4649, 1.8930



# Inverse Universe

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



25.1118, 12.9216, 2.2698



41.5434, 21.3813, 3.5275



22.7436, 43.6462, 13.2560



11.2740, 11.2383, 11.9774



15.8257, 8.1409, 1.5348



0.8373, 0.4283, 0.1893



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.8036, 13.5897, 58.2317 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

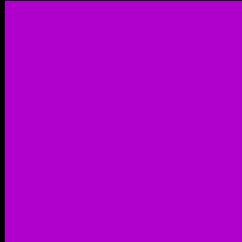
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.8036, 13.5897, 58.2317 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

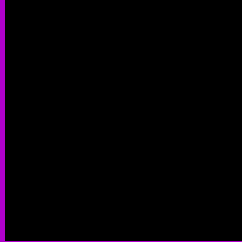
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 28.8036, 13.5897, 58.2317**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.8036, 13.5897, 58.2317.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.8036, 13.5897,



# 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

28.8036, 13.5897, 58.2317

### Protanopia

16.8890, 14.3578, 65.4995

### Deuteranopia

14.4430, 14.1895, 50.1217



## Tritanopia

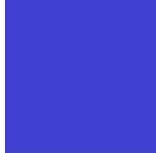
19.2463, 13.9863, 10.4893

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.8036, 13.5897, 58.2317



## Protanomaly

15.6375, 9.5237, 61.9868



## Deuteranomaly

13.9191, 9.1193, 52.0655



## Tritanomaly

20.8722, 12.0596, 21.9965

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.8036, 13.5897, 58.2317



## Achromatopsia

6.8694, 7.2272, 7.8704



## Achromatomaly

11.3142, 6.9887, 19.4915

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.8036, 13.5897, 58.2317 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(176, 0, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 0, 204)  
}
```

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(176, 0, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 0, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.8036, 13.5897, 58.2317 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(176, 0, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 0, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 0, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 0, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 0, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 0,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.8036, 13.5897, 58.2317 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 0, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 0,  
204) }
```

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**