

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.8547, 19.8497, 28.0195)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.8547, 19.8497, 28.0195)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(28.8733, 19.8743, 27.9055)</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(28.8733, 19.8743,  
27.9055)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BA5B8E
RGB	186, 91, 142
RGB Percent	73%, 36%, 56%
CMY	0.2706, 0.6431, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.24, 0.27
HSL	328°, 41%, 54%
HSV	328°, 51%, 73%
XYZ	28.8733, 19.8743, 27.9055
YIQ	125.2190, 40.2490, 36.0010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

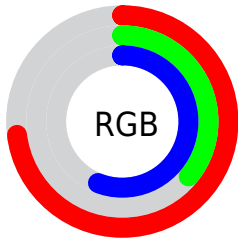
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	186, 91, 142
Decimal	12213134
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.69, 44.33, -10.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 45.515, 346.889
Yxy	19.8743, 0.3767, 0.2593
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290403214 (0xFFBA5B8E)
YUV	125.2190, 8.2730, 53.3049
Hunter-Lab	44.5806, 37.5922, -5.9065

# Details

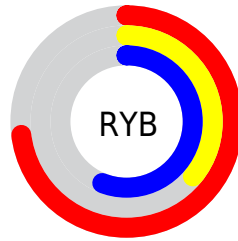
The XYZ color **28.8733, 19.8743, 27.9055** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **26.2475, 39.0919, 29.0858**, and the grayscale version is **19.5309, 20.5480, 22.3768**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.2453, 43.1651, 57.5391**, and **11.8632, 6.9696, 10.8452** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.8538, 16.8306, 24.1634**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.3380, 23.7280, 32.0431**.

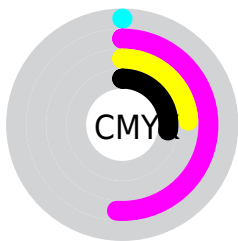
# Distribution



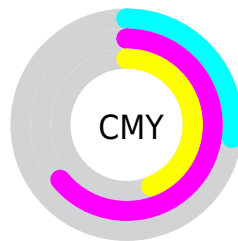
- Red (73%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.8733, 19.8743, 27.9055 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 28.8733, 19.8743, 27.9055 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 28.8733, 19.8743,  
27.9055


 28.8733, 19.8743,  
27.9055


288.6217,  
251.2338, 305.9128

 19.1288, 12.3037,  
18.0160


 57.2747, 43.2063,  
57.3548

 11.8679, 6.9509,  
10.7919


 76.6623, 59.7366,  
77.7517

 6.7254, 3.4314,  
5.8147


 99.9949, 80.0221,  
102.4882

 3.3357, 1.3609,  
2.6658

 127.6380,  
104.4474, 131.9828

 1.3337, 0.1876,  
0.9261

159.9569,  
133.3969, 166.6540

 0.2082, 0.0000,  
0.0000

197.3169,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

167.2548, 206.9203

0.0000

240.0833,  
206.4057, 253.2004

■ 28.8733, 19.8743,  
27.9055

■ 28.8733, 19.8743,  
27.9055

■ 26.8538, 16.8306,  
24.1634

■ 31.3380, 23.7280,  
32.0431

■ 25.2469, 14.5342,  
20.7999

■ 34.2739, 28.4424,  
36.5896

■ 24.0183, 12.9179,  
17.7978

■ 37.7069, 34.0676,  
41.5590

■ 23.1265, 11.9009,  
15.1375

■ 41.6604, 40.6489,  
46.9643

■ 22.5427, 11.3563,  
13.0220

■ 46.1565, 48.2285,  
52.8176

■ 51.2158, 56.8462,  
59.1307

■ 56.8577, 66.5396,  
65.9145

■ 63.1009, 77.3443,  
73.1800

■ 68.8669, 87.1020,  
80.5720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.1059, 19.8743, 43.9618



28.8733, 19.8743, 27.9055



28.6736, 19.8743, 15.0868

# Triad

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



28.8733, 19.8743, 27.9055



16.4365, 19.8743, 5.3303



13.4699, 19.8743, 45.8819

# Complementary

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



28.8733, 19.8743, 27.9055



26.2475, 39.0919, 29.0858

# 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.



11.6312, 19.8743, 29.8591



28.8733, 19.8743, 27.9055



13.1437, 19.8743, 8.5396

# Square

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



28.8733, 19.8743, 27.9055



20.9669, 19.8743, 5.1624



11.5224, 19.8743, 16.3900



16.9548, 19.8743, 56.8458



# Rectangle

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



28.8733, 19.8743, 27.9055



26.8786, 19.8743, 9.7230



11.5224, 19.8743, 16.3900



12.6653, 19.8743, 40.6708

# Sweetspot

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



28.8739, 19.8753, 27.9059



72.4019, 68.4812, 80.9365



22.3967, 16.0764, 48.3772



15.6109, 14.5261, 17.3673



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



28.8739, 19.8753, 27.9059



48.3701, 30.0605, 43.1974



26.0914, 18.7623, 13.2536



9.2007, 9.0907, 10.4044



15.2042, 7.6554, 8.9619



0.5669, 0.2822, 0.4787



# Inverse Universe

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



28.8739, 19.8753, 27.9059



48.3701, 30.0605, 43.1974



30.2402, 40.6889, 50.1110



9.2007, 9.0907, 10.4044



15.2042, 7.6554, 8.9619



0.5669, 0.2822, 0.4787



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.8733, 19.8743, 27.9055 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

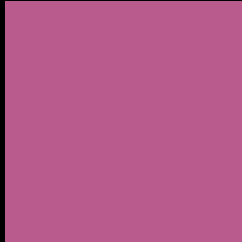
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.8733, 19.8743, 27.9055 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

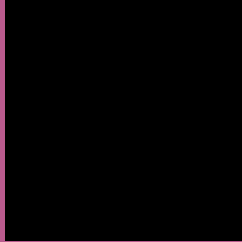
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 28.8733, 19.8743, 27.9055**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.8733, 19.8743, 27.9055.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.8733, 19.8743,



# 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

28.8733, 19.8743, 27.9055

### Protanopia

20.2525, 20.0082, 37.4449

### Deuteranopia

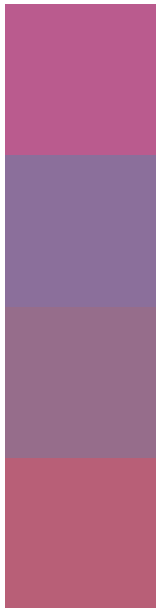
20.4377, 19.9849, 26.4472



## Tritanopia

26.4976, 19.8433, 16.0692

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

28.8733, 19.8743, 27.9055

**Protanomaly**

22.2483, 19.2244, 33.5484

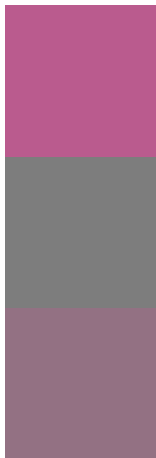
**Deuteranomaly**

22.7065, 19.2854, 26.9518

**Tritanomaly**

27.1891, 19.7067, 19.8235

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

28.8733, 19.8743, 27.9055

**Achromatopsia**

19.4927, 20.5079, 22.3331

**Achromatomaly**

22.0345, 19.6520, 24.1046

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.8733, 19.8743, 27.9055 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(186, 91, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 91, 142)  
}
```

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(186, 91, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 91, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.8733, 19.8743, 27.9055 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(186, 91, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 91, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(186, 91, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 91, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 91, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 91,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.8733, 19.8743, 27.9055 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 91, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186, 91,  
142) }
```

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