

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.8591, 38.0514, 32.9261)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.8591, 38.0514, 32.9261)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.7165, 37.8381,  
32.9841)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77B292
RGB	119, 178, 146
RGB Percent	47%, 70%, 57%
CMY	0.5333, 0.3019, 0.4274
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.18, 0.30
HSL	147°, 28%, 58%
HSV	147°, 33%, 70%
XYZ	28.7165, 37.8381, 32.9841
YIQ	156.7110, -24.8920, -22.4600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

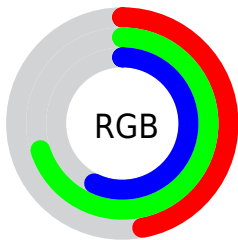
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	119, 159, 178
Decimal	7844498
CIELab	67.90, -26.14, 10.34
CIELCh	68, 28.106, 158.423
Yxy	37.8381, 0.2885, 0.3801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286034578 (0xFF77B292)
YUV	156.7110, -5.2805, -33.0725
Hunter-Lab	61.5127, -24.3165, 11.2666

# Details

The XYZ color **28.7165, 37.8381, 32.9841** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **30.5442, 24.8940, 32.4750**, and the grayscale version is **31.9498, 33.6137, 36.6053**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.0817, 71.9000, 65.5131**, and **11.7831, 16.7224, 13.4332** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.7791, 36.4080, 29.0907**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.1769, 39.5326, 37.2347**.

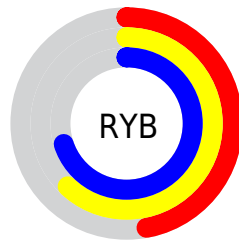
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (70%)

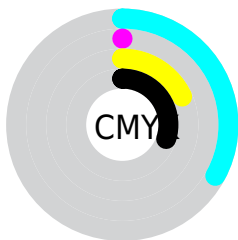
Blue (57%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (70%)

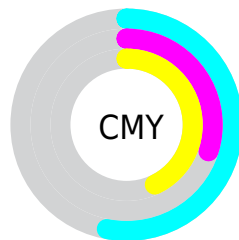


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (30%)


Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.7165, 37.8381, 32.9841 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 28.7165, 37.8381, 32.9841 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 28.7165, 37.8381,  
32.9841


 28.7165, 37.8381,  
32.9841


287.8934,  
336.9250, 330.2079


 19.0097, 25.8571,  
21.8432


 57.0270, 71.8599,  
65.4664

 11.7813, 16.7167,  
13.5446


 76.3615, 94.6695,  
87.6450

 6.6661, 10.0327,  
7.6695


 99.6358, 121.8574,  
114.3399

 3.2986, 5.4207,  
3.7995

127.2153,  
153.8079, 145.9696

 1.3136, 2.4961,  
1.5160

159.4655,  
190.9056, 182.9527

 0.1933, 0.8747,  
0.2298

196.7517,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

233.5347, 225.7078

0.0000

239.4392,  
282.0797, 274.6533

■ 28.7165, 37.8381,  
32.9841

■ 28.7165, 37.8381,  
32.9841

■ 25.7791, 36.4080,  
29.0907

■ 32.1769, 39.5326,  
37.2347

■ 23.3346, 35.2238,  
25.5426

■ 36.1824, 41.4995,  
41.8491

■ 21.3541, 34.2719,  
22.3307

■ 40.7574, 43.7523,  
46.8367

■ 19.8047, 33.5354,  
19.4448

■ 45.9241, 46.3023,  
52.2060

■ 18.6483, 32.9950,  
16.8738

■ 51.7031, 49.1601,  
57.9650

■ 17.8400, 32.6276,  
14.6059

■ 58.1144, 52.3356,  
64.1216

■ 17.4235, 32.4432,  
13.2184

■ 65.1768, 55.8385,  
70.6834

■ 70.5127, 58.4429,  
77.5457

■ 71.8540, 58.9794,  
84.6088

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.0006, 37.8381, 25.1041



28.7165, 37.8381, 32.9841



28.2908, 37.8381, 44.8180

# Triad

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



28.7165, 37.8381, 32.9841



37.2063, 37.8381, 69.8124



42.9412, 37.8381, 28.0048

# Complementary

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



28.7165, 37.8381, 32.9841



30.5442, 24.8940, 32.4750

# 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.



44.9125, 37.8381, 37.7808



28.7165, 37.8381, 32.9841



41.4307, 37.8381, 63.0219

# Square

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



28.7165, 37.8381, 32.9841



32.9677, 37.8381, 67.8082



44.3385, 37.8381, 50.6764



39.1365, 37.8381, 22.6597



# Rectangle

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



28.7165, 37.8381, 32.9841



29.0823, 37.8381, 53.7191



44.3385, 37.8381, 50.6764



43.8537, 37.8381, 30.7935

# Sweetspot

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



28.7175, 37.8397, 32.9850



67.9687, 76.4130, 78.5053



32.0977, 39.7969, 23.4432



14.8118, 16.8079, 17.1201



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



28.7175, 37.8397, 32.9850



47.9697, 66.6154, 54.4262



31.2722, 38.8615, 46.4378



8.5453, 9.5526, 9.8652



12.4972, 23.2248, 9.6209



0.4228, 0.7426, 0.4584



# Inverse Universe

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



30.5442, 24.8940, 32.4750



51.8087, 39.3952, 53.3453



28.4678, 24.0634, 21.5410



8.6827, 8.5798, 9.8274



14.6977, 7.3966, 8.8338



0.4915, 0.2443, 0.4307



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.7165, 37.8381, 32.9841 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

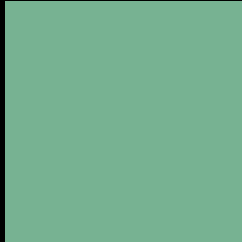
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.7165, 37.8381, 32.9841 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 28.7165, 37.8381, 32.9841**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.7165, 37.8381, 32.9841.



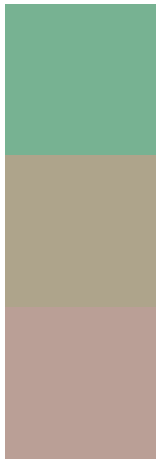
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.7165, 37.8381, 32.9841.



# 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

28.7165, 37.8381, 32.9841

### Protanopia

35.3912, 37.4137, 29.7823

### Deuteranopia

38.1529, 37.4374, 34.0694



## Tritanopia

32.5175, 37.6394, 52.0057

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.7165, 37.8381, 32.9841

## Protanomaly

32.3969, 37.1990, 31.0638

## Deuteranomaly

33.9613, 37.1237, 33.8094

## Tritanomaly

30.9442, 37.5724, 44.1493

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.7165, 37.8381, 32.9841

## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171

## Achromatomaly

30.5326, 35.0498, 35.2930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.7165, 37.8381, 32.9841 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(119, 178, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 178, 146)  
}
```

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(119, 178, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 178, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.7165, 37.8381, 32.9841 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".

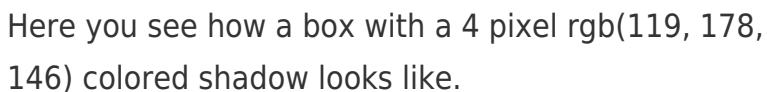
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(119, 178, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 178, 146) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 178, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 178, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 178, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 178, 146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.7165, 37.8381, 32.9841 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 178, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
178, 146) }
```

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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