

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.9294, 33.1724, 15.8542)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.9294, 33.1724, 15.8542)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.8075, 33.0117,  
15.9199)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F9F60
RGB	159, 159, 96
RGB Percent	62%, 62%, 38%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3765, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.40, 0.38
HSL	60°, 25%, 50%
HSV	60°, 40%, 62%
XYZ	28.8075, 33.0117, 15.9199
YIQ	151.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

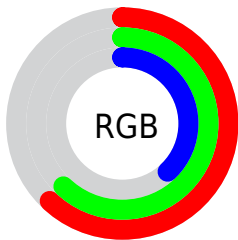
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 159, 96
Decimal	10461024
CIE Lab	64.17, -9.70, 32.86
CIE LCh	64, 34.263, 106.448
Yxy	33.0117, 0.3706, 0.4246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288651104 (0xFF9F9F60)
YUV	151.8180, -27.5183, 6.2986
Hunter-Lab	57.4558, -11.0504, 23.7909

# Details

The XYZ color **28.8075, 33.0117, 15.9199** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **15.2659, 13.3566, 34.5763**, and the grayscale version is **29.8760, 31.4319, 34.2293**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.3374, 64.6468, 37.0598**, and **11.8399, 14.0027, 4.8751** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.1484, 32.7492, 12.4467**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.6163, 33.3364, 20.1743**.

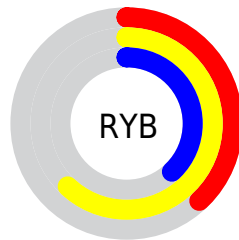
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (62%)

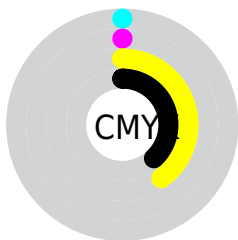
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (38%)

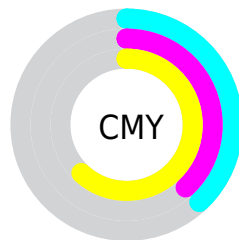


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (62%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.8075, 33.0117, 15.9199 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 28.8075, 33.0117, 15.9199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 28.8075, 33.0117,  
15.9199

 28.8075, 33.0117,  
15.9199


288.3162,  
315.7025, 240.6982


 19.0788, 22.1354,  
9.3137


 57.1708, 64.3938,  
37.2239

 11.8316, 13.9564,  
4.8468


 76.5361, 85.6684,  
52.7589

 6.7005, 8.0904,  
2.1005


 99.8443, 111.1779,  
72.1073

 3.3201, 4.1528,  
0.6161

 127.4607,  
141.3066, 95.6875

 1.3252, 1.7594,  
0.0000

159.7508,  
176.4391, 123.9181

 0.2020, 0.4617,  
0.0000

197.0798,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

216.9596, 157.2178

0.0000

239.8132,  
263.2526, 196.0049

■ 28.8075, 33.0117,  
15.9199

■ 28.8075, 33.0117,  
15.9199

■ 28.1484, 32.7492,  
12.4467

■ 29.6163, 33.3364,  
20.1743

■ 27.6276, 32.5409,  
9.7054

■ 30.5806, 33.7222,  
25.2513

■ 27.2360, 32.3842,  
7.6442


■ 31.7089, 34.1735,  
31.1916


■ 26.9622, 32.2747,  
6.2038


■ 33.0083, 34.6933,  
38.0329


■ 26.7931, 32.2070,  
5.3144

■ 34.4855, 35.2842,  
45.8104


 26.6989, 32.1693,  
4.8193

 36.1468, 35.9487,  
54.5575

 26.6956, 32.1680,  
4.8020

 37.9982, 36.6893,  
64.3060

 40.0456, 37.5083,  
75.0864

 42.2945, 38.4079,  
86.9275

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.6149, 33.0117, 15.7176



28.8075, 33.0117, 15.9199



25.0868, 33.0117, 20.4934

# Triad

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



28.8075, 33.0117, 15.9199



25.3752, 33.0117, 59.0051



41.3527, 33.0117, 42.5786

# Complementary

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



28.8075, 33.0117, 15.9199



15.2659, 13.3566, 34.5763

# 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.



38.6386, 33.0117, 57.6860



28.8075, 33.0117, 15.9199



29.2400, 33.0117, 68.6946

# Square

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



28.8075, 33.0117, 15.9199



23.2496, 33.0117, 44.0560



34.0941, 33.0117, 68.1576



41.2062, 33.0117, 28.8946



# Rectangle

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



28.8075, 33.0117, 15.9199



23.5750, 33.0117, 26.2863



34.0941, 33.0117, 68.1576



40.7336, 33.0117, 47.7178

# Sweetspot

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



28.8083, 33.0132, 15.9206



56.2292, 60.9760, 52.9341



20.5934, 16.5820, 13.1820



12.6205, 13.7244, 11.6374



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444



# Same Dimension

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



28.8083, 33.0132, 15.9206



50.4839, 58.6777, 22.6873



23.3378, 30.1930, 15.6646



7.1701, 7.7204, 7.0979



21.0838, 25.4058, 3.7926



0.3770, 0.4543, 0.0678



# Inverse Universe

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



15.2659, 13.3566, 34.5763



22.6208, 18.2347, 61.0709



19.2689, 15.4202, 34.7636



6.2848, 6.4353, 8.3176



4.9429, 1.9772, 26.0283



0.0884, 0.0354, 0.4654



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.8075, 33.0117, 15.9199 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 28.8075, 33.0117, 15.9199 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 28.8075, 33.0117, 15.9199**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.8075, 33.0117, 15.9199.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.8075, 33.0117,



# 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

28.8075, 33.0117, 15.9199

### Protanopia

30.3645, 32.8150, 15.5600

### Deuteranopia

33.6911, 33.0681, 16.1623



## Tritanopia

33.6138, 32.9931, 39.2470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.8075, 33.0117, 15.9199

## Protanomaly

29.6799, 32.7101, 15.5759

## Deuteranomaly

31.6804, 32.9926, 16.0077

## Tritanomaly

31.5256, 32.8678, 29.1086

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.8075, 33.0117, 15.9199

## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

## Achromatomaly

29.4038, 32.0772, 26.4716

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.8075, 33.0117, 15.9199 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(159, 159, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 159, 96)  
}
```

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(159, 159, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 159, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.8075, 33.0117, 15.9199 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(159, 159, 96) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 159, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 159, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 159, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 159, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 159,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.8075, 33.0117, 15.9199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 159, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
159, 96) }
```

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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