

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.9420, 32.9080, 10.0509)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.9420, 32.9080, 10.0509)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.9361, 32.9541,  
9.9899)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A69E42
RGB	166, 158, 66
RGB Percent	65%, 62%, 26%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3804, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.60, 0.35
HSL	55°, 43%, 45%
HSV	55°, 60%, 65%
XYZ	28.9361, 32.9541, 9.9899
YIQ	149.9040, 34.3000, -26.9160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

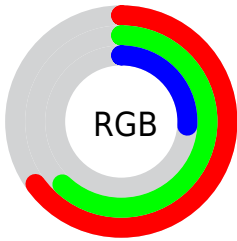
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">75, 166, 66</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10919490</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.12, -9.00, 47.94</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">64, 48.777, 100.634</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.9541, 0.4026, 0.4585</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289109570 (0xFFA69E42)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">149.9040, -41.3647, 14.1162</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.4057, -10.4846, 29.8661</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **28.9361, 32.9541, 9.9899** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **11.5784, 8.8087, 37.1661**, and the grayscale version is **29.1092, 30.6251, 33.3508**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.2449, 64.0829, 26.4917**, and **11.8680, 13.9168, 2.3479** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.2912, 32.3371, 7.7010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.7271, 33.6359, 13.0290**.

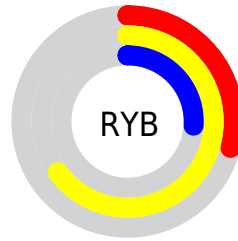
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (62%)

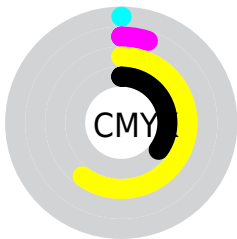
Blue (26%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (26%)

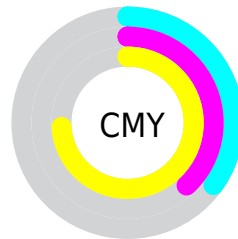


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (74%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.9361, 32.9541, 9.9899 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 28.9361, 32.9541, 9.9899 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 28.9361, 32.9541,  
9.9899


 28.9361, 32.9541,  
9.9899


288.9130,  
315.4429, 201.0822

 19.1765, 22.0913,  
5.2867


 57.3738, 64.3039,  
26.3840

 11.9027, 13.9240,  
2.3548


 76.7827, 85.5596,  
38.9121


 6.7492, 8.0678,  
0.7617


 100.1386,  
111.0484, 54.8855

 3.3507, 4.1384,  
0.0000

 127.8071,  
141.1548, 74.7228

 1.3418, 1.7513,  
0.0000

 160.1534,  
176.2630, 98.8426

 0.2142, 0.4565,  
0.0000

197.5429,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

216.7575, 127.6634

0.0000

240.3410,  
263.0226, 161.6038

■ 28.9361, 32.9541,  
9.9899

■ 28.9361, 32.9541,  
9.9899

■ 28.2912, 32.3371,  
7.7010

■ 29.7271, 33.6359,  
13.0290

■ 27.7773, 31.7751,  
6.0936

■ 30.6730, 34.3824,  
16.8750

■ 27.3803, 31.2638,  
5.0896

■ 31.7846, 35.1991,  
21.5816

■ 27.0725, 30.8004,  
4.5182

■ 33.0711, 36.0897,  
27.1974

■ 34.5411, 37.0577,  
33.7670

■ 36.2026, 38.1062,  
41.3325

■ 38.0630, 39.2383,  
49.9331

■ 40.1293, 40.4567,  
59.6063

■ 42.4084, 41.7643,  
70.3873

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.9319, 32.9541, 10.6422



28.9361, 32.9541, 9.9899



23.4498, 32.9541, 14.0763

# Triad

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



28.9361, 32.9541, 9.9899



22.2914, 32.9541, 66.7609



45.5846, 32.9541, 50.0180

# Complementary

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



28.9361, 32.9541, 9.9899



11.5784, 8.8087, 37.1661

# 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.



40.7838, 32.9541, 73.1440



28.9361, 32.9541, 9.9899



27.1240, 32.9541, 85.0097

# Square

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



28.9361, 32.9541, 9.9899



20.0053, 32.9541, 43.3623



33.8353, 32.9541, 87.6992



46.2595, 32.9541, 29.3146



# Rectangle

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



28.9361, 32.9541, 9.9899



21.1211, 32.9541, 20.2839



33.8353, 32.9541, 87.6992



44.3699, 32.9541, 57.9333

# Sweetspot

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



28.9369, 32.9556, 9.9906



60.5035, 65.8236, 51.4965



18.9215, 12.5026, 7.9540



13.3809, 14.6233, 10.8218



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656



# Same Dimension

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



28.9369, 32.9556, 9.9906



51.0328, 58.3627, 12.9466



22.9801, 31.9756, 10.1154



8.0948, 8.6697, 8.0360



21.0094, 23.9162, 3.5090



0.5257, 0.6109, 0.0902



# Inverse Universe

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



11.5784, 8.8087, 37.1661



16.7908, 10.7661, 66.6684



14.9753, 9.8172, 37.1818



7.1782, 7.3934, 9.4671



5.4667, 2.3937, 28.1494



0.1476, 0.0873, 0.6897



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.9361, 32.9541, 9.9899 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 28.9361, 32.9541, 9.9899 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

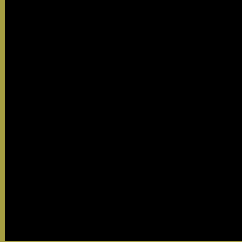
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 28.9361, 32.9541, 9.9899**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.9361, 32.9541, 9.9899.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.9361, 32.9541,



# 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

28.9361, 32.9541, 9.9899

### Protanopia

30.0762, 33.0428, 9.7937

### Deuteranopia

33.4023, 32.8159, 10.2038



## Tritanopia

34.6143, 32.8318, 37.7705

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.9361, 32.9541, 9.9899

## Protanomaly

29.5887, 33.0416, 9.8192

## Deuteranomaly

31.8001, 32.9411, 10.1511

## Tritanomaly

32.0074, 32.7335, 24.3699

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.9361, 32.9541, 9.9899

## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131

## Achromatomaly

28.4313, 31.1823, 21.9731

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.9361, 32.9541, 9.9899 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(166, 158, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 158, 66)  
}
```

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(166, 158, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 158, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.9361, 32.9541, 9.9899 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(166, 158, 66) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 158, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 158, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 158, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 158, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 158,  
66) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.9361, 32.9541, 9.9899 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 158, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
158, 66) }
```

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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