

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.9859, 52.8936, 14.3718)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.9859, 52.8936, 14.3718)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.9141, 52.7743,  
14.2928)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42DC45
RGB	66, 220, 69
RGB Percent	26%, 86%, 27%
CMY	0.7412, 0.1372, 0.7294
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.69, 0.14
HSL	121°, 69%, 56%
HSV	121°, 70%, 86%
XYZ	28.9141, 52.7743, 14.2928
YIQ	156.7400, -43.3130, -79.6090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

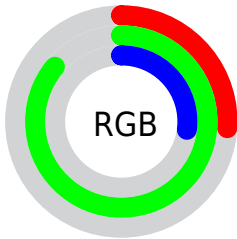
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	66, 217, 220
Decimal	4381765
CIELab	77.74, -67.78, 59.98
CIELCh	78, 90.511, 138.496
Yxy	52.7743, 0.3012, 0.5498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282571845 (0xFF42DC45)
YUV	156.7400, -43.2558, -79.5790
Hunter-Lab	72.6459, -56.0849, 39.1871

# Details

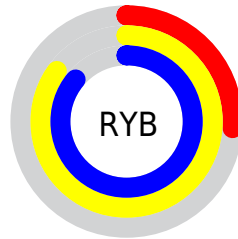
The XYZ color **28.9141, 52.7743, 14.2928** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **43.9888, 24.1223, 67.9822**, and the grayscale version is **32.1342, 33.8077, 36.8166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.2296, 78.0436, 31.5380**, and **13.0972, 26.1944, 4.3657** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.1548, 51.9327, 11.3283**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.4889, 54.0113, 18.5676**.

# Distribution



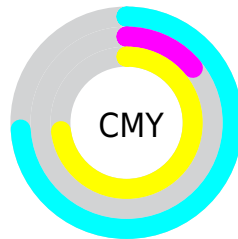
- Red (26%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (73%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.9141, 52.7743, 14.2928 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 28.9141, 52.7743, 14.2928 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 28.9141, 52.7743,  
14.2928


 28.9141, 52.7743,  
14.2928


288.8110,  
397.4186, 230.5362

 19.1598, 37.6226,  
8.1835


 57.3391, 94.2722,  
34.3322

 11.8905, 25.6899,  
4.1232


 76.7405, 121.3872,  
49.0995


 6.7408, 16.5918,  
1.6931


 100.0883,  
153.2587, 67.5898

 3.3454, 9.9439,  
0.3560

 127.7479,  
190.2712, 90.2217

 1.3390, 5.3618,  
0.0000

 160.0846,  
232.8090, 117.4138

 0.2121, 2.4611,  
0.0000

197.4637,

 0.0000, 0.8570,

281.2566, 149.5845

0.0000

240.2508,  
335.9983, 187.1525

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 28.9141, 52.7743,  
14.2928

■ 28.9141, 52.7743,  
14.2928

■ 27.1548, 51.9327,  
11.3283

■ 31.4889, 54.0113,  
18.5676

■ 26.1100, 51.4330,  
9.5207

■ 34.9576, 55.6767,  
24.2765


■ 25.6178, 51.1979,  
8.6553


■ 39.3936, 57.8075,  
31.5332

■ 44.8617, 60.4350,  
40.4386

■ 51.4211, 63.5876,  
51.0856

 59.1264, 67.2917,  
63.5598

 68.0289, 71.5720,  
77.9412

 78.1763, 76.4515,  
94.3053

 84.8843, 79.6685,  
105.5114

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.2088, 52.7743, 5.9247



28.9141, 52.7743, 14.2928



23.8492, 52.7743, 40.2790

# Triad

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



28.9141, 52.7743, 14.2928



43.7334, 52.7743, 213.4688



89.3994, 52.7743, 31.9555

# Complementary

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



28.9141, 52.7743, 14.2928



43.9888, 24.1223, 67.9822

# 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.



90.9725, 52.7743, 78.9464



28.9141, 52.7743, 14.2928



61.6317, 52.7743, 206.2431

# Square

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



28.9141, 52.7743, 14.2928



30.9745, 52.7743, 164.3208



79.8766, 52.7743, 148.1135



75.9780, 52.7743, 11.2467



# Rectangle

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



28.9141, 52.7743, 14.2928



23.6625, 52.7743, 72.9369



79.8766, 52.7743, 148.1135



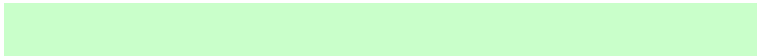
91.4303, 52.7743, 44.3475

# Sweetspot

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



28.9154, 52.7765, 14.2940



70.6880, 88.2877, 69.5005



55.3231, 66.4007, 15.0550



14.5613, 18.6238, 13.9534



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.



28.9154, 52.7765, 14.2940



37.1398, 72.1766, 14.4547



32.9958, 54.4087, 35.7814



12.8968, 14.6103, 13.9194



15.0389, 30.0482, 5.1044



0.9780, 1.9481, 0.3502



# Inverse Universe

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



43.9888, 24.1223, 67.9822



59.4102, 29.7857, 93.7357



36.2304, 21.0190, 27.1270



13.6028, 13.2702, 16.4358



24.5794, 11.8328, 39.0266

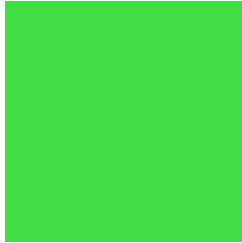


1.5959, 0.7680, 2.5472



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.9141, 52.7743, 14.2928 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 28.9141, 52.7743, 14.2928 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

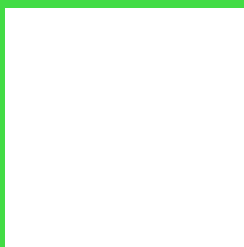
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 28.9141, 52.7743, 14.2928**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.9141, 52.7743, 14.2928.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.9141, 52.7743,



# 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

28.9141, 52.7743, 14.2928

### Protanopia

46.9137, 51.7447, 11.9300

### Deuteranopia

52.6389, 51.4898, 15.1468



## Tritanopia

41.4405, 52.6047, 77.0768

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.9141, 52.7743, 14.2928



## Protanomaly

36.5431, 50.0848, 12.5918



## Deuteranomaly

38.3102, 48.5647, 14.3759



## Tritanomaly

34.6914, 51.6689, 44.2211

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.9141, 52.7743, 14.2928



## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171



## Achromatomaly

28.3351, 38.4083, 25.3222

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.9141, 52.7743, 14.2928 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(66, 220, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 220, 69)  
}
```

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(66, 220, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 220, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.9141, 52.7743, 14.2928 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(66, 220, 69) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 220, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(66, 220, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 220, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 220, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 220,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.9141, 52.7743, 14.2928 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 220, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 220,  
69) }
```

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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