

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.0072, 21.2338, 21.0582)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.0072, 21.2338, 21.0582)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.9610, 21.1476,  
20.9678)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BD637A
RGB	189, 99, 122
RGB Percent	74%, 39%, 48%
CMY	0.2588, 0.6117, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.35, 0.26
HSL	345°, 41%, 56%
HSV	345°, 48%, 74%
XYZ	28.9610, 21.1476, 20.9678
YIQ	128.5320, 46.2570, 26.2330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

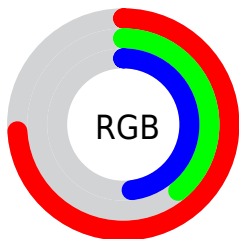
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	189, 99, 122
Decimal	12411770
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.11, 38.57, 3.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 38.739, 5.424
Yxy	21.1476, 0.4075, 0.2975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290601850 (0xFFBD637A)
YUV	128.5320, -3.2203, 53.0304
Hunter-Lab	45.9865, 31.9378, 5.1570

# Details

The XYZ color **28.9610, 21.1476, 20.9678** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **30.2272, 41.8017, 42.5541**, and the grayscale version is **20.7029, 21.7810, 23.7196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.5796, 45.4689, 45.7860**, and **11.9658, 7.5949, 7.3139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.5658, 17.6528, 16.1750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.9026, 25.5330, 26.5660**.

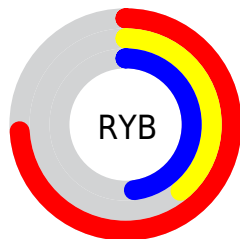
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (39%)

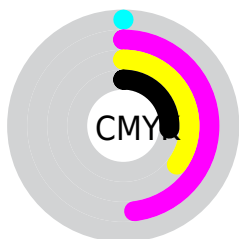
Blue (48%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (48%)

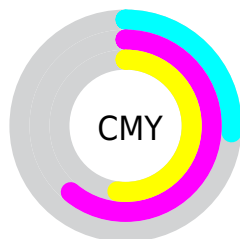


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (61%)


Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.9610, 21.1476, 20.9678 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 28.9610, 21.1476, 20.9678 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 28.9610, 21.1476,  
20.9678


 28.9610, 21.1476,  
20.9678


289.0284,  
258.0619, 269.8827


 19.1955, 13.2319,  
12.9095


 57.4131, 45.3331,  
45.9140


 11.9164, 7.5885,  
7.2362


 76.8304, 62.3716,  
63.6390

 6.7586, 3.8328,  
3.5296


 100.1956, 83.2200,  
85.4233

 3.3566, 1.5805,  
1.3710

 127.8741,  
108.2625, 111.6853

 1.3450, 0.3444,  
0.1189

160.2313,  
137.8835, 142.8438

 0.2165, 0.0000,  
0.0000

197.6325,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

172.4675, 179.3171

0.0000

240.4431,  
212.3988, 221.5240

■ 28.9610, 21.1476,  
20.9678

■ 28.9610, 21.1476,  
20.9678

■ 26.5658, 17.6528,  
16.1750

■ 31.9026, 25.5330,  
26.5660

■ 24.6801, 14.9839,  
12.1480

■ 35.4208, 30.8614,  
33.0041

■ 23.2653, 13.0726,  
8.8455


■ 39.5455, 37.1850,  
40.3159


■ 22.2759, 11.8379,  
6.2216


■ 44.3040, 44.5511,  
48.5330


■ 21.6472, 11.1614,  
4.2207

■ 49.7220, 53.0041,  
57.6854

 21.5259, 11.0347,  
3.8235

 55.8236, 62.5856,  
67.8015

 62.6318, 73.3354,  
78.9089

 70.1686, 85.2909,  
91.0337

 73.7887, 89.1558,  
102.6457

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.1081, 21.1476, 33.6862



28.9610, 21.1476, 20.9678



27.1913, 21.1476, 12.3078

# Triad

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



28.9610, 21.1476, 20.9678



15.8889, 21.1476, 9.1456



17.0120, 21.1476, 50.0832

# Complementary

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



28.9610, 21.1476, 20.9678



30.2272, 41.8017, 42.5541

# 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.



14.3633, 21.1476, 38.6504



28.9610, 21.1476, 20.9678



13.7790, 21.1476, 14.8919

# Square

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



28.9610, 21.1476, 20.9678



19.3680, 21.1476, 7.1241



13.2606, 21.1476, 25.2150



20.8506, 21.1476, 53.4003



# Rectangle

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



28.9610, 21.1476, 20.9678



24.8868, 21.1476, 9.0430



13.2606, 21.1476, 25.2150



15.9704, 21.1476, 46.9091

# Sweetspot

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



28.9616, 21.1487, 20.9682



73.5874, 70.8604, 77.0138



29.1651, 20.5983, 50.5830



15.4432, 14.6492, 15.8984



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.



28.9616, 21.1487, 20.9682



47.4666, 31.4542, 28.7369



29.9557, 25.1537, 15.0820



9.6275, 9.5753, 10.4276



14.5100, 7.4352, 2.7135



0.5959, 0.3023, 0.2515



# Inverse Universe

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



28.9616, 21.1487, 20.9682



47.4666, 31.4542, 28.7369



28.3344, 34.3329, 53.2779



9.6275, 9.5753, 10.4276



14.5100, 7.4352, 2.7135



0.5959, 0.3023, 0.2515



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.9610, 21.1476, 20.9678 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

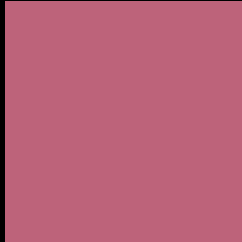
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.9610, 21.1476, 20.9678 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 28.9610, 21.1476, 20.9678**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.9610, 21.1476, 20.9678.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.9610, 21.1476,



# 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

28.9610, 21.1476, 20.9678

### Protanopia

20.9292, 21.5257, 27.0966

### Deuteranopia

21.6807, 21.3136, 20.1108



## Tritanopia

28.1530, 21.1029, 17.0574

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.9610, 21.1476, 20.9678

## Protanomaly

23.1038, 20.8726, 24.6409

## Deuteranomaly

23.8443, 20.8401, 20.2186

## Tritanomaly

28.3335, 21.0206, 18.4836

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.9610, 21.1476, 20.9678

## Achromatopsia

20.8660, 21.9526, 23.9064

## Achromatomaly

23.0068, 21.0425, 22.5877

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.9610, 21.1476, 20.9678 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(189, 99, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 99, 122)  
}
```

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(189, 99, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 99, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.9610, 21.1476, 20.9678 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(189, 99, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 99, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 99, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 99, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 99, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 99,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.9610, 21.1476, 20.9678 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 99, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 99,  
122) }
```

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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