

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.0906, 22.5545, 14.7377)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.0906, 22.5545, 14.7377)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.9957, 22.4926,  
14.6176)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF6B63
RGB	191, 107, 99
RGB Percent	75%, 42%, 39%
CMY	0.2510, 0.5804, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.48, 0.25
HSL	5°, 42%, 57%
HSV	5°, 48%, 75%
XYZ	28.9957, 22.4926, 14.6176
YIQ	131.2040, 52.6320, 15.3200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

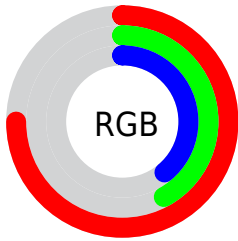
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 108, 99
Decimal	12544867
CIE Lab	54.55, 32.51, 19.22
CIE LCh	55, 37.771, 30.592
Yxy	22.4926, 0.4386, 0.3403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290734947 (0xFFBF6B63)
YUV	131.2040, -15.8766, 52.4411
Hunter-Lab	47.4264, 26.1358, 14.9243

# Details

The XYZ color **28.9957, 22.4926, 14.6176** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **31.4821, 40.2793, 55.4056**, and the grayscale version is **21.6887, 22.8182, 24.8490**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.5002, 47.6676, 35.0243**, and **11.9145, 8.2425, 4.2118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.5499, 18.8936, 9.8177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.0252, 26.9135, 20.6778**.

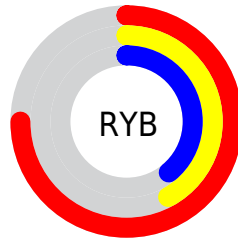
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (42%)

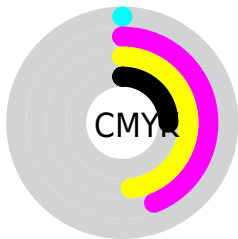
Blue (39%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (39%)

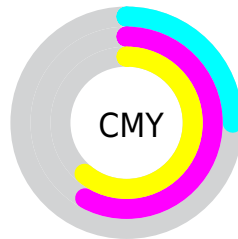


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.9957, 22.4926, 14.6176 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 28.9957, 22.4926, 14.6176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 28.9957, 22.4926,  
14.6176


 28.9957, 22.4926,  
14.6176


289.1892,  
265.1081, 232.6003


 19.2218, 14.2193,  
8.4078


 57.4679, 47.5588,  
34.9137


 11.9356, 8.2734,  
4.2655


 76.8969, 65.1205,  
49.8371

 6.7718, 4.2704,  
1.7721


 100.2750, 86.5472,  
68.5021

 3.3648, 1.8259,  
0.4095

 127.9675,  
112.2231, 91.3273

 1.3495, 0.5032,  
0.0000

160.3398,  
142.5328, 118.7311

 0.2198, 0.0000,  
0.0000

197.7573,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

177.8606, 151.1322

0.0000

240.5854,  
218.5909, 188.9491

■ 28.9957, 22.4926,  
14.6176

■ 28.9957, 22.4926,  
14.6176

■ 26.5499, 18.8936,  
9.8177

■ 32.0252, 26.9135,  
20.6778

■ 24.6485, 16.0626,  
6.1881

■ 35.6710, 32.1991,  
28.0774

■ 23.2500, 13.9445,  
3.6287


■ 39.9653, 38.3933,  
36.8904


■ 22.3060, 12.4756,  
2.0222


■ 44.9375, 45.5360,  
47.1849


■ 21.7519, 11.5778,  
1.1888

■ 50.6152, 53.6648,  
59.0249

 21.6804, 11.4655,  
1.0704

 57.0246, 62.8153,  
72.4703

 64.1904, 73.0211,  
87.5781

 72.1362, 84.3145,  
104.4023

 75.2958, 89.8164,  
107.9755

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.3751, 22.4926, 24.2557



28.9957, 22.4926, 14.6176



25.5338, 22.4926, 9.5068

# Triad

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



28.9957, 22.4926, 14.6176



15.1624, 22.4926, 14.9089



21.4610, 22.4926, 55.1228

# Complementary

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



28.9957, 22.4926, 14.6176



31.4821, 40.2793, 55.4056

# 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.



17.7005, 22.4926, 50.2281



28.9957, 22.4926, 14.6176



14.3609, 22.4926, 24.7271

# Square

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



28.9957, 22.4926, 14.6176



17.5751, 22.4926, 9.6328



15.2279, 22.4926, 38.0337



25.6946, 22.4926, 49.8486



# Rectangle

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



28.9957, 22.4926, 14.6176



22.7074, 22.4926, 8.1734



15.2279, 22.4926, 38.0337



20.1025, 22.4926, 54.5995

# Sweetspot

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



28.9963, 22.4937, 14.6180



74.9440, 73.6033, 73.0222



34.5297, 23.4330, 47.6850



16.0425, 15.5667, 15.1783



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



28.9963, 22.4937, 14.6180



47.2624, 33.4112, 17.0246



35.0748, 34.6508, 16.6442



9.5951, 9.6662, 9.9367



14.2740, 7.5868, 0.7121



0.5820, 0.3429, 0.0355



# Inverse Universe

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



31.4821, 40.2793, 55.4056



52.2088, 69.0141, 98.8485



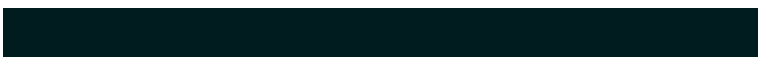
23.5428, 24.4006, 52.7591



9.7357, 10.6637, 12.2174



16.2056, 22.5229, 35.8861



0.6559, 0.9244, 1.4127



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.9957, 22.4926, 14.6176 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 28.9957, 22.4926, 14.6176 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

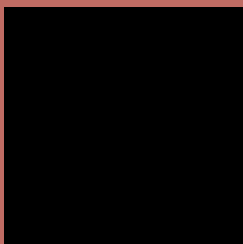
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 28.9957, 22.4926, 14.6176**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.9957, 22.4926, 14.6176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.9957, 22.4926,



# 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

28.9957, 22.4926, 14.6176

### Protanopia

21.4120, 22.7617, 18.0168

### Deuteranopia

22.9625, 22.4803, 14.1952



## Tritanopia

29.7704, 22.5019, 18.3970

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.9957, 22.4926, 14.6176

## Protanomaly

23.4657, 22.1278, 16.6700

## Deuteranomaly

24.7846, 22.1448, 14.2773

## Tritanomaly

29.5990, 22.5972, 16.9890

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.9957, 22.4926, 14.6176

## Achromatopsia

21.5731, 22.6966, 24.7166

## Achromatomaly

23.4262, 22.0233, 20.4690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.9957, 22.4926, 14.6176 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(191, 107, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 107, 99)  
}
```

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(191, 107, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 107, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.9957, 22.4926, 14.6176 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(191, 107, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 107, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 107, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 107, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 107, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 107,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.9957, 22.4926, 14.6176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 107, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
107, 99) }
```

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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