

# Converting Colors

XYZ(21.7810, 49.0595, 28.5176)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(21.7810, 49.0595, 28.5176)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(29.6872, 53.2452, 28.7914)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(29.6872, 53.2452,  
28.7914)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00DD7F
RGB	0, 221, 127
RGB Percent	0%, 87%, 50%
CMY	0.9999, 0.1333, 0.5020
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.43, 0.13
HSL	154°, 100%, 43%
HSV	154°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	29.6872, 53.2452, 28.7914
YIQ	144.2050, -101.5420, -76.0860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

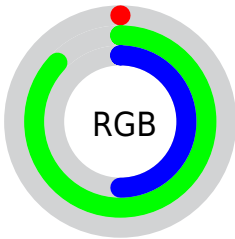
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 140, 221
Decimal	56703
CIELab	78.02, -66.01, 33.73
CIELCh	78, 74.131, 152.933
Yxy	53.2452, 0.2657, 0.4766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278246783 (0xFF00DD7F)
YUV	144.2050, -8.4821, -126.4678
Hunter-Lab	72.9693, -55.0745, 27.6845

# Details

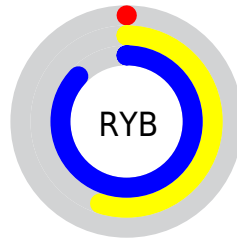
The XYZ color **29.6872, 53.2452, 28.7914** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **31.8411, 16.1815, 12.0383**, and the grayscale version is **26.6568, 28.0450, 30.5410**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.0443, 77.9204, 56.1186**, and **14.5800, 27.0727, 11.2946** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.6880, 53.2471, 28.7906**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.6635, 53.6758, 32.1875**.

# Distribution



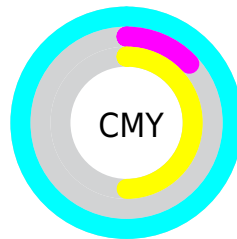
- Red (0%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.6872, 53.2452, 28.7914 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 29.6872, 53.2452, 28.7914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.6872, 53.2452,  
28.7914


 29.6872, 53.2452,  
28.7914


292.3798,  
399.2251, 310.2595


 19.7482, 37.9985,  
18.6789


 58.5572, 94.9651,  
58.7837


 12.3193, 25.9816,  
11.2640


 78.2189, 122.2071,  
79.5006


 7.0353, 16.8098,  
6.1283


 101.8521,  
154.2164, 104.5893

 3.5307, 10.0990,  
2.8532

 129.8223,  
191.3773, 134.4684

 1.4402, 5.4647,  
1.0202

 162.4948,  
234.0742, 169.5564

 0.2846, 2.5224,  
0.0000

200.2350,

 0.0000, 0.8878,

282.6916, 210.2719

0.0000

243.4082,  
337.6137, 257.0335

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.6872, 53.2452,  
28.7914

■ 29.6872, 53.2452,  
28.7914

■ 29.6880, 53.2471,  
28.7906

■ 30.6635, 53.6758,  
32.1875

■ 32.0785, 54.3243,  
35.9093

■ 34.0591, 55.2575,  
39.9713

■ 36.6771, 56.5122,  
44.3842

■ 39.9928, 58.1193,  
49.1579

■ 44.0595, 60.1061,  
54.3016

■ 48.9249, 62.4971,  
59.8242

■ 54.6326, 65.3147,  
65.7341

■ 61.2231, 68.5794,  
72.0394

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.9613, 53.2452, 13.5630



29.6872, 53.2452, 28.7914



27.6305, 53.2452, 62.1401

# Triad

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



29.6872, 53.2452, 28.7914



52.0422, 53.2452, 179.2090



77.6793, 53.2452, 24.5938

# Complementary

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



29.6872, 53.2452, 28.7914



31.8411, 16.1815, 12.0383

# 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.



83.7192, 53.2452, 54.0002



29.6872, 53.2452, 28.7914



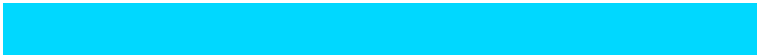
67.2576, 53.2452, 153.6326

# Square

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



29.6872, 53.2452, 28.7914



38.9933, 53.2452, 161.5575



79.5853, 53.2452, 102.2214



64.3265, 53.2452, 12.0759

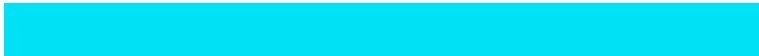


# Rectangle

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



29.6872, 53.2452, 28.7914



29.0977, 53.2452, 94.8169



79.5853, 53.2452, 102.2214



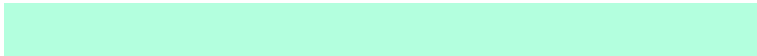
80.7360, 53.2452, 32.1778

# Sweetspot

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



29.6886, 53.2473, 28.7926



67.4816, 86.3428, 82.5399



30.6579, 54.1896, 8.8442



13.8046, 18.1664, 16.9595



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.



29.6886, 53.2473, 28.7926



40.9898, 73.6119, 39.4599



35.1884, 49.4940, 76.1079



13.1986, 14.7311, 15.5085



17.3033, 30.9540, 17.0287



1.1638, 2.0225, 1.3285



# Inverse Universe

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



31.8411, 16.1815, 12.0383



43.9717, 22.3527, 16.3152



29.9873, 15.7073, 1.4517



13.2847, 13.1430, 14.7607



18.5501, 9.4211, 7.2767

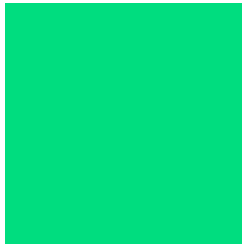


1.2443, 0.6274, 0.6953



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.6872, 53.2452, 28.7914 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 29.6872, 53.2452, 28.7914 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

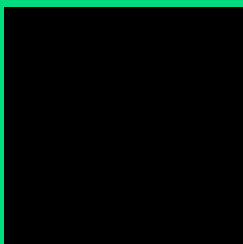
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

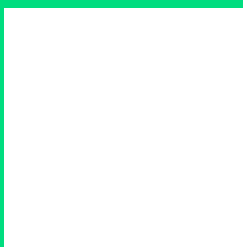
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 29.6872, 53.2452, 28.7914**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.6872, 53.2452, 28.7914.



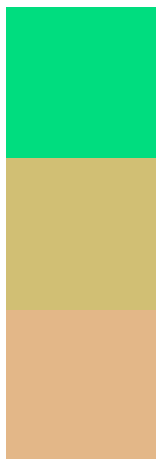
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.6872, 53.2452,



# 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

29.6872, 53.2452, 28.7914

### Protanopia

48.0777, 52.0779, 24.0411

### Deuteranopia

53.0560, 51.9754, 30.5285



## Tritanopia

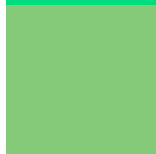
39.9213, 52.8412, 80.0468

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.6872, 53.2452, 28.7914



## Protanomaly

34.1836, 48.5837, 25.3452



## Deuteranomaly

35.7015, 47.5553, 29.4877



## Tritanomaly

34.5047, 52.0363, 56.9406

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.6872, 53.2452, 28.7914



## Achromatopsia

26.5089, 27.8894, 30.3716



## Achromatomaly

23.7536, 33.6153, 29.2812

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.6872, 53.2452, 28.7914 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(0, 221, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 221, 127)  
}
```

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(0, 221, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 221, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.6872, 53.2452, 28.7914 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(0, 221, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 221, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 221, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 221, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 221, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 221,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.6872, 53.2452, 28.7914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 221, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 221,  
127) }
```

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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