

Converting Colors

XYZ(24.0487, 29.5588, 4.6426)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(24.0487, 29.5588, 4.6426)
contains.

XYZ(23.9884, 29.5161, 4.6339)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(23.9884, 29.5161,
4.6339)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	959A07
RGB	149, 154, 7
RGB Percent	58%, 60%, 3%
CMY	0.4157, 0.3961, 0.9725
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.95, 0.40
HSL	62°, 91%, 32%
HSV	62°, 95%, 60%
XYZ	23.9884, 29.5161, 4.6339
YIQ	135.7470, 44.2070, -46.7770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

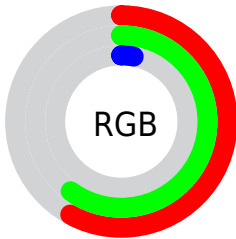
Format	Color
RYB	7, 154, 12
Decimal	9804295
CIELab	61.23, -16.93, 63.34
CIELCh	61, 65.559, 104.964
Yxy	29.5161, 0.4126, 0.5077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287994375 (0xFF959A07)
YUV	135.7470, -63.4723, 11.6229
Hunter-Lab	54.3287, -16.2601, 32.9730

Details

The XYZ color **23.9884, 29.5161, 4.6339** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **6.0611, 2.5638, 30.7491**, and the grayscale version is **23.5266, 24.7518, 26.9548**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.5580, 58.8851, 15.4106**, and **9.4663, 12.0802, 1.8328** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.9071, 29.4797, 4.4301**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.1954, 29.6111, 5.2205**.

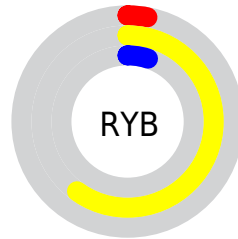
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (60%)

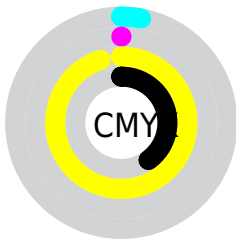
Blue (3%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (5%)

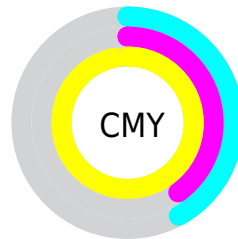


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.9884, 29.5161, 4.6339 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 23.9884, 29.5161, 4.6339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.9884, 29.5161,
4.6339

■ 23.9884, 29.5161,
4.6339

265.2034,
299.6423, 155.0302

■ 15.4497, 19.4716,
1.9792

■ 49.4661, 58.8961,
15.4472

■ 9.2240, 12.0115,
0.5424

■ 67.1358, 79.0003,
24.4428

■ 4.9458, 6.7515,
0.0000

■ 88.5799, 103.2266,
36.3891

■ 2.2499, 3.3072,
0.0000

■ 114.1637,
131.9593, 51.7047

■ 0.7689, 1.2941,
0.0000

■ 144.2526,
165.5828, 70.8080

■ 0.0000, 0.1367,
0.0000

■ 179.2119,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

204.4816, 94.1177

0.0000

219.4071,
249.0400, 122.0522

23.9884, 29.5161,
4.6339

23.9884, 29.5161,
4.6339

23.9071, 29.4797,
4.4301

24.1954, 29.6111,
5.2205

24.4897, 29.7399,
6.2678

24.8872, 29.9101,
7.8557

25.3991, 30.1261,
10.0442

26.0353, 30.3918,
12.8849

■ 26.8046, 30.7109,
16.4242

■ 27.7149, 31.0864,
20.7041

■ 28.7738, 31.5214,
25.7634

■ 29.9879, 32.0185,
31.6383

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.5772, 29.5161, 4.6381



23.9884, 29.5161, 4.6339



17.8962, 29.5161, 8.8937

Triad

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



23.9884, 29.5161, 4.6339



17.8854, 29.5161, 78.7043



47.2979, 29.5161, 46.0914

Complementary

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



23.9884, 29.5161, 4.6339



6.0611, 2.5638, 30.7491

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.



41.4720, 29.5161, 78.7802



23.9884, 29.5161, 4.6339



23.9705, 29.5161, 103.2301

Square

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



23.9884, 29.5161, 4.6339



14.8953, 29.5161, 46.0189



32.5552, 29.5161, 103.2634



47.3055, 29.5161, 21.3734

Rectangle

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



23.9884, 29.5161, 4.6339



15.5574, 29.5161, 15.9453



32.5552, 29.5161, 103.2634



45.9097, 29.5161, 56.7006

Sweetspot

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



23.9891, 29.5175, 4.6345



49.6276, 56.1727, 34.2251



13.4961, 7.1467, 0.8695



11.0863, 12.6539, 7.0589



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694

Same Dimension

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



23.9891, 29.5175, 4.6345



43.3919, 53.5311, 8.0455



14.5443, 24.6485, 4.1925



6.6881, 7.2122, 6.6454



19.4829, 24.0197, 3.6094



0.2968, 0.3620, 0.0542

Inverse Universe

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



6.0611, 2.5638, 30.7491



10.6815, 4.2825, 55.7999



9.6928, 4.4360, 30.9190



5.9030, 6.0358, 7.7829



4.8119, 1.9316, 25.0269



0.0765, 0.0312, 0.3744

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.9884, 29.5161, 4.6339 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 23.9884, 29.5161, 4.6339 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

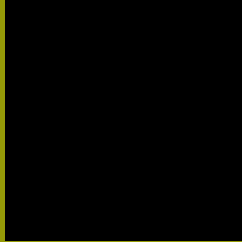
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 23.9884, 29.5161, 4.6339

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.9884, 29.5161, 4.6339.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.9884, 29.5161,

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

23.9884, 29.5161, 4.6339

Protanopia

26.5263, 29.3953, 4.2758

Deuteranopia

29.8033, 29.2655, 4.9977



Tritanopia

30.1524, 29.4516, 34.6674

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.9884, 29.5161, 4.6339

Protanomaly

25.4200, 29.2929, 4.4005

Deuteranomaly

27.4682, 29.1787, 4.7566

Tritanomaly

26.4930, 28.8749, 16.4890

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.9884, 29.5161, 4.6339

Achromatopsia

23.4014, 24.6201, 26.8113

Achromatomaly

22.6101, 26.0289, 13.2836

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.9884, 29.5161, 4.6339 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(149, 154, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 154, 7)  
}
```

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(149, 154, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 154, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.9884, 29.5161, 4.6339 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(149, 154, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 154, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 154, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 154, 7); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 154, 7);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 154,  
7) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.9884, 29.5161, 4.6339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 154, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
154, 7) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor