

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.9233, 23.7434, 30.2150)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.9233, 23.7434, 30.2150)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.0052, 23.7966,  
30.2586)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AE7592
RGB	174, 117, 146
RGB Percent	68%, 46%, 57%
CMY	0.3176, 0.5412, 0.4274
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.16, 0.32
HSL	329°, 26%, 57%
HSV	329°, 33%, 68%
XYZ	29.0052, 23.7966, 30.2586
YIQ	137.3490, 24.6630, 21.1030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

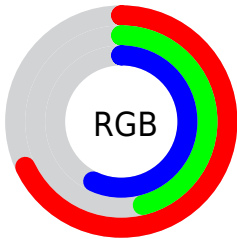
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	174, 117, 146
Decimal	11433362
CIELab	55.88, 26.78, -6.58
CIELCh	56, 27.580, 346.203
Yxy	23.7966, 0.3492, 0.2865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289623442 (0xFFAE7592)
YUV	137.3490, 4.2649, 32.1429
Hunter-Lab	48.7818, 20.7664, -2.6295

# Details

The XYZ color **29.0052, 23.7966, 30.2586** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **27.5841, 36.0991, 32.3038**, and the grayscale version is **23.8884, 25.1324, 27.3692**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.4332, 49.7426, 61.2178**, and **11.9242, 8.9718, 12.1696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.5230, 19.8565, 26.2724**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.9154, 28.5124, 34.6333**.

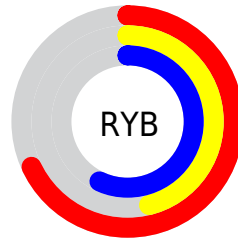
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (46%)

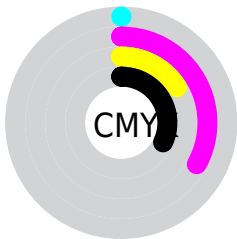
Blue (57%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (57%)

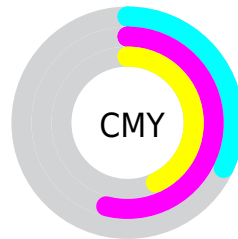


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (54%)


Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.0052, 23.7966, 30.2586 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 29.0052, 23.7966, 30.2586 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 29.0052, 23.7966,  
30.2586


 29.0052, 23.7966,  
30.2586

289.2333,  
271.7905, 317.3527

 19.2291, 15.1828,  
19.7812


 57.4828, 49.6981,  
61.1367

 11.9409, 8.9478,  
12.0536


 76.9151, 67.7546,  
82.3746

 6.7754, 4.7071,  
6.6572


 100.2967, 89.7274,  
108.0363

 3.3671, 2.0765,  
3.1735

127.9931,  
116.0009, 138.5406

 1.3507, 0.6513,  
1.1839

160.3695,  
146.9596, 174.3058

 0.2207, 0.0000,  
0.0000

197.7915,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

182.9879, 215.7505

0.0000

240.6243,  
224.4701, 263.2933

■ 29.0052, 23.7966,  
30.2586

■ 29.0052, 23.7966,  
30.2586

■ 26.5230, 19.8565,  
26.2724

■ 31.9154, 28.5124,  
34.6333

■ 24.4446, 16.6466,  
22.6605

■ 35.2718, 34.0396,  
39.4070

■ 22.7467, 14.1217,  
19.4100


■ 39.0941, 40.4158,  
44.5916


■ 21.4025, 12.2298,  
16.5061

■ 43.4001, 47.6750,  
50.1977

■ 20.3814, 10.9120,  
13.9328


■ 48.2069, 55.8496,  
56.2358


 19.6472, 10.0976,  
11.6718

 53.5303, 64.9701,  
62.7159

 19.2389, 9.7120,  
10.2068

 59.3858, 75.0658,  
69.6475

 65.4025, 85.3935,  
76.9114

 66.5259, 85.8428,  
82.8272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.2636, 23.7966, 39.8209



29.0052, 23.7966, 30.2586



28.9278, 23.7966, 21.3773

# Triad

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



29.0052, 23.7966, 30.2586



20.9741, 23.7966, 12.5965



18.6899, 23.7966, 40.5086

# Complementary

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



29.0052, 23.7966, 30.2586



27.5841, 36.0991, 32.3038

# 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.



17.2996, 23.7966, 31.0430



29.0052, 23.7966, 30.2586



18.5325, 23.7966, 15.6877

# Square

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



29.0052, 23.7966, 30.2586



24.0892, 23.7966, 12.4807



17.2448, 23.7966, 22.0002



21.2079, 23.7966, 46.6009



# Rectangle

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



29.0052, 23.7966, 30.2586



27.8502, 23.7966, 16.9777



17.2448, 23.7966, 22.0002



18.0859, 23.7966, 37.5289

# Sweetspot

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



29.0059, 23.7977, 30.2591



65.6852, 64.5774, 73.8336



25.6002, 21.7588, 42.8954



14.3951, 14.0138, 16.1295



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



# Same Dimension

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



29.0059, 23.7977, 30.2591



49.4105, 38.0645, 49.7988



27.0848, 23.0293, 20.1429



8.1689, 8.0808, 9.2001



13.9840, 7.0562, 7.5613



0.4166, 0.2073, 0.3556



# Inverse Universe

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



29.0059, 23.7977, 30.2591



49.4105, 38.0645, 49.7988



30.0206, 37.0737, 45.1346



8.1689, 8.0808, 9.2001



13.9840, 7.0562, 7.5613

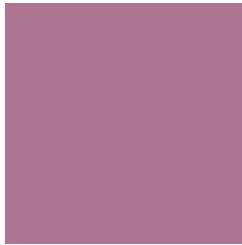


0.4166, 0.2073, 0.3556



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.0052, 23.7966, 30.2586 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

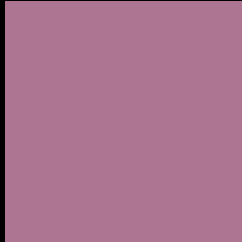
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.0052, 23.7966, 30.2586 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

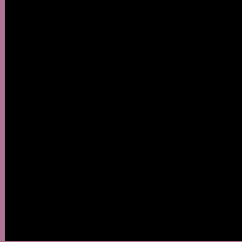
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 29.0052, 23.7966, 30.2586**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.0052, 23.7966, 30.2586.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.0052, 23.7966,



# 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

29.0052, 23.7966, 30.2586

### Protanopia

23.5942, 23.9212, 34.8262

### Deuteranopia

24.3444, 23.8185, 29.6999



## Tritanopia

27.6922, 23.7886, 23.9010

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.0052, 23.7966, 30.2586

## Protanomaly

25.1109, 23.5567, 32.9292

## Deuteranomaly

25.7709, 23.5816, 29.9815

## Tritanomaly

28.2036, 23.8272, 26.0343

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.0052, 23.7966, 30.2586

## Achromatopsia

23.7775, 25.0158, 27.2422

## Achromatomaly

25.2939, 24.3427, 28.1764

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.0052, 23.7966, 30.2586 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(174, 117, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 117, 146)  
}
```

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(174, 117, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 117, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.0052, 23.7966, 30.2586 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(174, 117, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 117, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 117, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 117, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 117, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 117,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.0052, 23.7966, 30.2586 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 117, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
117, 146) }
```

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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