

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.9988, 42.9427, 21.1730)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.9988, 42.9427, 21.1730)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.0327, 42.9571,  
21.2294)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74C16D
RGB	116, 193, 109
RGB Percent	45%, 76%, 43%
CMY	0.5451, 0.2431, 0.5725
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.44, 0.24
HSL	115°, 40%, 59%
HSV	115°, 44%, 76%
XYZ	29.0327, 42.9571, 21.2294
YIQ	160.4010, -18.9280, -42.4480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

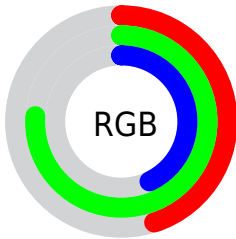
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">109, 193, 186</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7651693</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.53, -40.53, 34.93</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">72, 53.510, 139.243</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.9571, 0.3114, 0.4608</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285841773 (0xFF74C16D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">160.4010, -25.3407, -38.9397</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.5417, -35.6286, 26.6747</a>

# Details

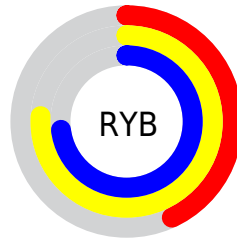
The XYZ color **29.0327, 42.9571, 21.2294** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **35.3463, 25.2282, 53.4610**, and the grayscale version is **33.7194, 35.4754, 38.6327**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.5018, 79.6378, 46.5234**, and **12.0086, 19.8051, 7.3275** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.9739, 41.4887, 16.2456**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.7697, 44.7513, 27.4375**.

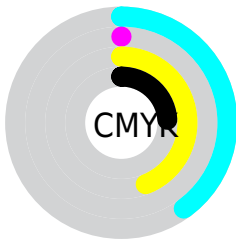
# Distribution



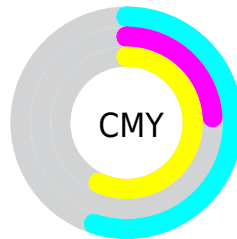
- Red (45%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.0327, 42.9571, 21.2294 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 29.0327, 42.9571, 21.2294 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.0327, 42.9571,  
21.2294

■ 29.0327, 42.9571,  
21.2294

289.3606,  
358.4353, 271.3161

■ 19.2500, 29.8515,  
13.0989

■ 57.5262, 79.6461,  
46.3547

■ 11.9561, 19.7259,  
7.3652

■ 76.9677, 103.9983,  
64.1867

■ 6.7858, 12.1959,  
3.6096

■ 100.3596,  
132.8681, 86.0895

■ 3.3736, 6.8773,  
1.4137

■ 128.0670,  
166.6399, 112.4818

■ 1.3543, 3.3855,  
0.1524

160.4555,  
205.6981, 143.7821

■ 0.2233, 1.3361,  
0.0000

197.8904,

■ 0.0000, 0.1689,

250.4272, 180.4088

0.0000

240.7370,  
301.2114, 222.7807

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.0327, 42.9571,  
21.2294

■ 29.0327, 42.9571,  
21.2294

■ 25.9739, 41.4887,  
16.2456

■ 32.7697, 44.7513,  
27.4375

■ 23.5495, 40.3214,  
12.4027

■ 37.2189, 46.8835,  
34.9404

■ 21.7156, 39.4358,  
9.6110


■ 42.4159, 49.3718,  
43.8067


■ 20.4212, 38.8080,  
7.7667


■ 48.3929, 52.2315,  
54.0993


■ 19.6066, 38.4099,  
6.7446

■ 55.1803, 55.4768,  
65.8772

 19.2859, 38.2526,  
6.3670

 62.8068, 59.1215,  
79.1960

 71.2998, 63.1785,  
94.1086

 78.3609, 66.6217,  
103.3370

# Harmonies

## Analogous

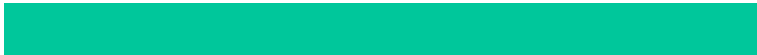
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



35.3671, 42.9571, 13.7688



29.0327, 42.9571, 21.2294



26.0293, 42.9571, 38.0876

# Triad

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



29.0327, 42.9571, 21.2294



37.6720, 42.9571, 114.6598



59.5265, 42.9571, 32.2163

# Complementary

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



29.0327, 42.9571, 21.2294



35.3463, 25.2282, 53.4610

# 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.



60.3861, 42.9571, 56.6875



29.0327, 42.9571, 21.2294



46.8271, 42.9571, 111.2300

# Square

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



29.0327, 42.9571, 21.2294



30.5052, 42.9571, 95.4918



55.4540, 42.9571, 87.3557



53.2542, 42.9571, 18.3006

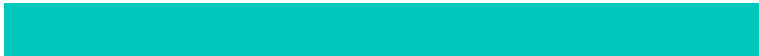


# Rectangle

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



29.0327, 42.9571, 21.2294



25.9703, 42.9571, 55.2288



55.4540, 42.9571, 87.3557



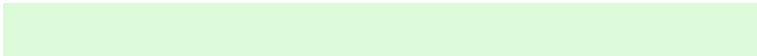
60.4897, 42.9571, 39.2275

# Sweetspot

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



29.0338, 42.9589, 21.2304



76.2840, 88.5746, 79.0037



42.3135, 47.5616, 21.4188



15.8931, 18.7761, 16.1398



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.



29.0338, 42.9589, 21.2304



46.8674, 74.4715, 29.6583



30.4121, 43.4068, 33.1623



10.0205, 11.2980, 10.7145



12.8555, 25.4561, 4.2360



0.5826, 1.1139, 0.1843



# Inverse Universe

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



35.3463, 25.2282, 53.4610



59.5723, 38.6810, 94.6867



33.6341, 24.7445, 35.3528



10.4119, 10.2035, 12.7055



18.4828, 8.7887, 34.2788



0.8235, 0.3925, 1.4823



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.0327, 42.9571, 21.2294 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 29.0327, 42.9571, 21.2294 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 29.0327, 42.9571, 21.2294

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.0327, 42.9571, 21.2294.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.0327, 42.9571,



# 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

29.0327, 42.9571, 21.2294

### Protanopia

39.0202, 42.3078, 18.6800

### Deuteranopia

43.2077, 42.4305, 22.1323



## Tritanopia

36.6844, 42.8847, 59.1674

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.0327, 42.9571, 21.2294

## Protanomaly

34.3835, 41.9602, 19.6515

## Deuteranomaly

36.1852, 41.3569, 21.6983

## Tritanomaly

33.3143, 42.7693, 42.0968

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.0327, 42.9571, 21.2294

## Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819

## Achromatomaly

31.0618, 37.3574, 30.7729

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.0327, 42.9571, 21.2294 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(116, 193, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 193, 109)  
}
```

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(116, 193, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 193, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.0327, 42.9571, 21.2294 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(116, 193, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 193, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 193, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 193, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 193, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 193,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.0327, 42.9571, 21.2294 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 193, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
193, 109) }
```

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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