

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.0265, 17.2097, 76.2872)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.0265, 17.2097, 76.2872)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.1495, 17.3168,  
76.6690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	944DE6
RGB	148, 77, 230
RGB Percent	58%, 30%, 90%
CMY	0.4196, 0.6980, 0.0980
CMYK	0.36, 0.67, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	268°, 75%, 60%
HSV	268°, 67%, 90%
XYZ	29.1495, 17.3168, 76.6690
YIQ	115.6710, -6.7970, 62.6350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

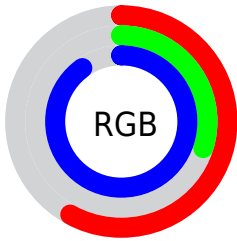
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	148, 77, 230
Decimal	9719270
CIELab	48.66, 58.49, -66.45
CIELCh	49, 88.528, 311.354
Yxy	17.3168, 0.2367, 0.1406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287909350 (0xFF944DE6)
YUV	115.6710, 56.3642, 28.3525
Hunter-Lab	41.6135, 52.2126, -80.1070

# Details

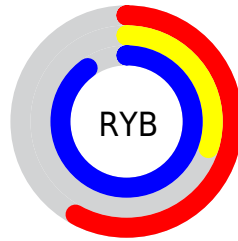
The XYZ color **29.1495, 17.3168, 76.6690** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **43.9343, 64.5005, 17.1557**, and the grayscale version is **16.3355, 17.1862, 18.7158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.7648, 36.4507, 98.9151**, and **12.0094, 5.6911, 40.0007** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.7032, 13.5589, 76.1257**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.4036, 22.3355, 77.4138**.

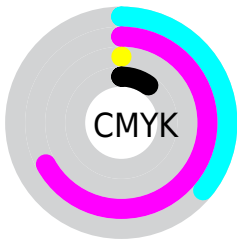
# Distribution



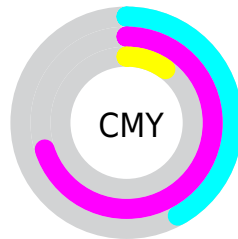
- Red (58%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.1495, 17.3168, 76.6690 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 29.1495, 17.3168, 76.6690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.1495, 17.3168,  
76.6690

■ 29.1495, 17.3168,  
76.6690

289.9012,  
236.9914, 503.0424

■ 19.3388, 10.4606,  
56.4713

■ 57.7104, 38.8697,  
130.4409

■ 12.0208, 5.7054,  
40.1744

■ 77.1914, 54.3351,  
164.8521

■ 6.8301, 2.6668,  
27.3597

■ 100.6265, 73.4392,  
204.8384

■ 3.4015, 0.9604,  
17.6087

■ 128.3810, 96.5661,  
250.8180

■ 1.3695, 0.0000,  
10.5029

■ 160.8204,  
124.1005, 303.2097

■ 0.2343, 0.0000,  
5.6237

198.3100,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

156.4265, 362.4320

2.5526

241.2151,  
193.9287, 428.9034

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8678

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.1495, 17.3168,  
76.6690

■ 29.1495, 17.3168,  
76.6690

■ 25.7032, 13.5589,  
76.1257

■ 33.4036, 22.3355,  
77.4138

■ 22.9916, 10.9301,  
75.7612


■ 38.5238, 28.7246,  
78.3772


■ 20.9284, 9.2680,  
75.5491


■ 44.5656, 36.5836,  
79.5757


■ 20.3147, 8.8226,  
75.4955


■ 51.5783, 46.0019,  
81.0240

 59.6078, 57.0615,  
82.7355

 68.6965, 69.8386,  
84.7227

 78.8846, 84.4047,  
86.9973

 88.2652, 96.9375,  
88.9220

 91.2830, 98.4932,  
89.0632

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.7441, 17.3168, 106.0868



29.1495, 17.3168, 76.6690



36.2427, 17.3168, 37.1723

# Triad

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



29.1495, 17.3168, 76.6690



22.0005, 17.3168, 0.0006



5.3732, 17.3168, 29.1533

# Complementary

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



29.1495, 17.3168, 76.6690



43.9343, 64.5005, 17.1557

# 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.



5.6217, 17.3168, 7.8310



29.1495, 17.3168, 76.6690



13.5603, 17.3168, 0.0000

# Square

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



29.1495, 17.3168, 76.6690



31.2635, 17.3168, 2.0246



8.1187, 17.3168, 1.2422



7.2696, 17.3168, 66.8309



# Rectangle

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



29.1495, 17.3168, 76.6690



37.6465, 17.3168, 17.8134



8.1187, 17.3168, 1.2422



5.2310, 17.3168, 19.9366

# Sweetspot

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



29.1503, 17.3174, 76.6694



71.5324, 66.8454, 103.7400



30.1149, 32.8336, 79.6135



14.6971, 13.4623, 22.0738



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.



29.1503, 17.3174, 76.6694



31.0293, 15.6684, 95.9966



47.1687, 26.6062, 77.5127



14.2154, 14.2133, 18.1385



11.6390, 5.0660, 42.7476



0.9664, 0.4292, 3.1639



# Inverse Universe

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



41.5451, 24.6342, 35.3655



48.7979, 26.1773, 35.8901



33.3513, 59.0447, 16.6605



14.6983, 14.4965, 16.6116



20.5709, 10.3626, 11.9013

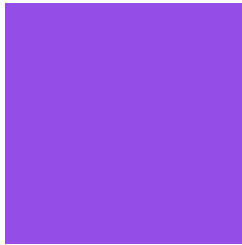


1.5669, 0.7845, 1.1260



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.1495, 17.3168, 76.6690 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

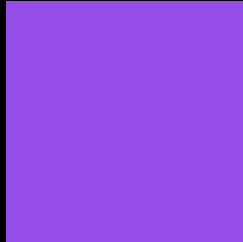
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.1495, 17.3168, 76.6690 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

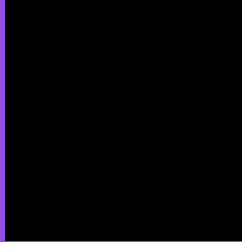
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 29.1495, 17.3168, 76.6690**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1495, 17.3168, 76.6690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1495, 17.3168,



# 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

29.1495, 17.3168, 76.6690

### Protanopia

20.8248, 17.4250, 81.6227

### Deuteranopia

17.6190, 17.4131, 60.8250



## Tritanopia

17.6788, 17.1606, 20.1498

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.1495, 17.3168, 76.6690



## Protanomaly

20.8344, 15.6485, 79.7643



## Deuteranomaly

18.6373, 15.3911, 66.2785



## Tritanomaly

20.6385, 16.5301, 35.3606

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.1495, 17.3168, 76.6690



## Achromatopsia

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191



## Achromatomaly

19.7393, 16.5263, 34.0478

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.1495, 17.3168, 76.6690 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(148, 77, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 77, 230)  
}
```

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(148, 77, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 77, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.1495, 17.3168, 76.6690 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(148, 77, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 77, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 77, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 77, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 77, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 77,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.1495, 17.3168, 76.6690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 77, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 77,  
230) }
```

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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