

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.0513, 33.7663, 37.0314)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.0513, 33.7663, 37.0314)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.0145, 33.6970,  
36.8732)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86A39D
RGB	134, 163, 157
RGB Percent	53%, 64%, 62%
CMY	0.4745, 0.3608, 0.3843
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.04, 0.36
HSL	168°, 14%, 58%
HSV	168°, 18%, 64%
XYZ	29.0145, 33.6970, 36.8732
YIQ	153.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

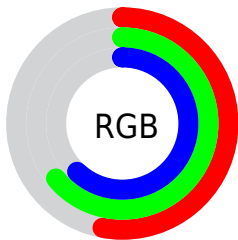
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 150, 163
Decimal	8823709
CIELab	64.72, -11.27, -0.23
CIELCh	65, 11.276, 181.173
Yxy	33.6970, 0.2914, 0.3384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287013789 (0xFF86A39D)
YUV	153.6450, 1.6540, -17.2287
Hunter-Lab	58.0491, -12.3669, 2.9730

# Details

The XYZ color **29.0145, 33.6970, 36.8732** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **28.3642, 26.7311, 28.4771**, and the grayscale version is **30.5582, 32.1496, 35.0109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.6941, 65.5876, 71.9062**, and **11.9421, 14.2943, 15.7653** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.3303, 32.3469, 35.2653**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.1091, 35.2595, 38.5432**.

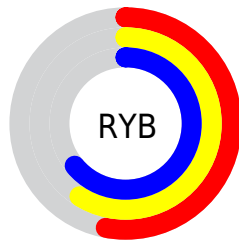
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (64%)

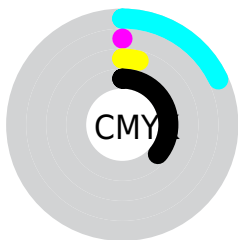
Blue (62%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (64%)

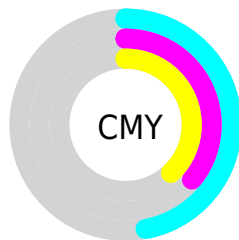


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.0145, 33.6970, 36.8732 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 29.0145, 33.6970, 36.8732 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.0145, 33.6970,  
36.8732

■ 29.0145, 33.6970,  
36.8732

289.2763,  
318.7789, 347.9134

■ 19.2361, 22.6609,  
24.8143

■ 57.4975, 65.4622,  
71.5619

■ 11.9460, 14.3433,  
15.7210

■ 76.9329, 86.9601,  
95.0287

■ 6.7789, 8.3598,  
9.1747

■ 100.3179,  
112.7141, 123.1353

■ 3.3693, 4.3261,  
4.7570

128.0181,  
143.1085, 156.3002

■ 1.3519, 1.8576,  
2.0491

160.3986,  
178.5279, 194.9419

■ 0.2216, 0.5227,  
0.5853

197.8249,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

219.3564, 239.4790

0.0000

240.6624,  
265.9786, 290.3300

■ 29.0145, 33.6970,  
36.8732

■ 29.0145, 33.6970,  
36.8732

■ 26.3303, 32.3469,  
35.2653

■ 32.1091, 35.2595,  
38.5432

■ 24.0351, 31.1957,  
33.7161

■ 35.6284, 37.0391,  
40.2743

■ 22.1103, 30.2344,  
32.2251

■ 39.5894, 39.0454,  
42.0682

■ 20.5343, 29.4521,  
30.7910

■ 44.0075, 41.2865,  
43.9260

■ 19.2833, 28.8364,  
29.4122

■ 48.8973, 43.7698,  
45.8486

■ 18.3305, 28.3735,  
28.0872

■ 54.2728, 46.5025,  
47.8371

■ 17.6446, 28.0474,  
26.8142

■ 60.1472, 49.4915,  
49.8924

■ 17.1730, 27.8308,  
25.5904

■ 62.9884, 50.9158,  
51.8495

■ 17.0781, 27.7877,  
25.3259

■ 63.3463, 51.0590,  
53.7343

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.3767, 33.6970, 32.5561



29.0145, 33.6970, 36.8732



29.4369, 33.6970, 41.5028

# Triad

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



29.0145, 33.6970, 36.8732



33.6670, 33.6970, 44.8618



33.5530, 33.6970, 29.4188

# Complementary

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



29.0145, 33.6970, 36.8732



28.3642, 26.7311, 28.4771

# 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.



34.7668, 33.6970, 32.2650



29.0145, 33.6970, 36.8732



34.8342, 33.6970, 41.1604

# Square

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



29.0145, 33.6970, 36.8732



32.0918, 33.6970, 46.3482



35.2432, 33.6970, 36.5080



31.9643, 33.6970, 28.4769



# Rectangle

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



29.0145, 33.6970, 36.8732



30.1151, 33.6970, 44.0856



35.2432, 33.6970, 36.5080



34.0203, 33.6970, 30.1720

# Sweetspot

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



29.0155, 33.6984, 36.8740



59.1273, 63.9653, 69.8507



28.2643, 33.5171, 27.5346



13.1881, 14.3200, 15.6420



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430



# Same Dimension

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



29.0155, 33.6984, 36.8740



50.1497, 59.4355, 64.9867



28.1287, 31.0845, 39.1693



7.2130, 7.9860, 8.7335



13.2889, 21.6019, 19.7699



0.2942, 0.4599, 0.4943



# Inverse Universe

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



28.3642, 26.7311, 28.4771



48.7829, 44.8077, 47.3609



29.1137, 28.9193, 26.6024



7.1310, 7.1088, 7.6760



11.9742, 6.1457, 1.7889



0.2669, 0.1353, 0.1181



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.0145, 33.6970, 36.8732 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

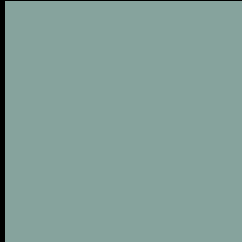
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.0145, 33.6970, 36.8732 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

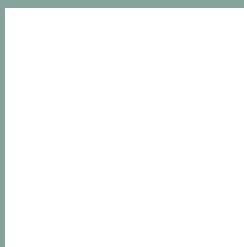
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 29.0145, 33.6970, 36.8732**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.0145, 33.6970, 36.8732.



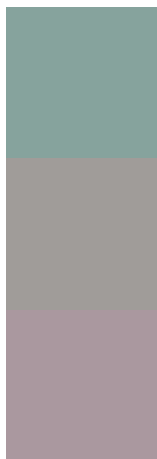
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.0145, 33.6970,



# 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

29.0145, 33.6970, 36.8732

### Protanopia

32.1354, 33.5504, 34.9192

### Deuteranopia

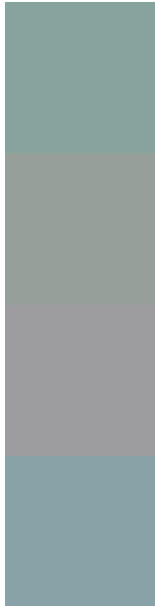
34.0638, 33.5057, 37.4728



## Tritanopia

30.6042, 33.8252, 44.4511

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.0145, 33.6970, 36.8732

## Protanomaly

30.9934, 33.7087, 35.4447

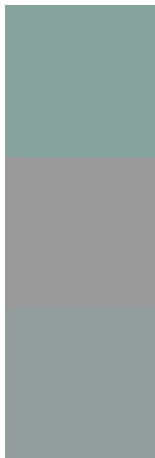
## Deuteranomaly

31.9646, 33.4137, 37.1125

## Tritanomaly

30.0487, 33.8649, 41.5121

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.0145, 33.6970, 36.8732

## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903

## Achromatomaly

30.0060, 32.6835, 35.7374

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.0145, 33.6970, 36.8732 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(134, 163, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 163, 157)  
}
```

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(134, 163, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 163, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.0145, 33.6970, 36.8732 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(134, 163, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 163, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 163, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 163, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 163, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 163,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.0145, 33.6970, 36.8732 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 163, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
163, 157) }
```

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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