

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.0838, 45.1785, 10.9477)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.0838, 45.1785, 10.9477)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.1633, 45.2699,  
10.9423)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AC738
RGB	122, 199, 56
RGB Percent	48%, 78%, 22%
CMY	0.5216, 0.2196, 0.7804
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.72, 0.22
HSL	92°, 56%, 50%
HSV	92°, 72%, 78%
XYZ	29.1633, 45.2699, 10.9423
YIQ	159.6750, 0.0110, -60.7970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

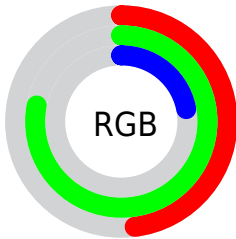
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 199, 133
Decimal	8046392
CIELab	73.07, -46.68, 60.58
CIELCh	73, 76.482, 127.616
Yxy	45.2699, 0.3416, 0.5302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286236472 (0xFF7AC738)
YUV	159.6750, -51.1118, -33.0410
Hunter-Lab	67.2829, -40.3755, 37.4556

# Details

The XYZ color **29.1633, 45.2699, 10.9423** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **21.3980, 11.9399, 55.2121**, and the grayscale version is **33.4930, 35.2372, 38.3733**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.2750, 82.2736, 28.1909**, and **12.0876, 21.0365, 3.4234** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.3357, 44.3747, 8.8019**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.3537, 46.3327, 14.1109**.

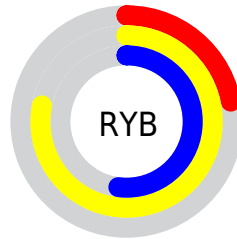
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (78%)

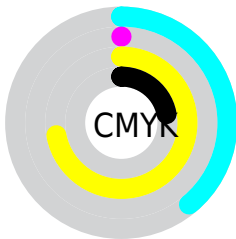
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (52%)

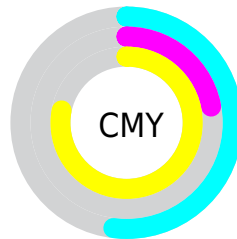


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (78%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.1633, 45.2699, 10.9423 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 29.1633, 45.2699, 10.9423 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.1633, 45.2699,  
10.9423


 29.1633, 45.2699,  
10.9423


289.9650,  
367.8656, 207.9945

 19.3493, 31.6701,  
5.9144


 57.7322, 83.1253,  
28.1884


 12.0284, 21.1096,  
2.7251


 77.2178, 108.1496,  
41.2437


 6.8354, 13.2042,  
0.9560


 100.6580,  
137.7509, 57.8119

 3.4048, 7.5693,  
0.0000

 128.4181,  
172.3136, 78.3114

 1.3713, 3.8206,  
0.0000

 160.8635,  
212.2220, 103.1609

 0.2356, 1.5737,  
0.0000

198.3595,

 0.0000, 0.3398,

257.8605, 132.7789

0.0000

241.2716,  
309.6136, 167.5839

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.1633, 45.2699,  
10.9423

■ 29.1633, 45.2699,  
10.9423

■ 27.3357, 44.3747,  
8.8019

■ 31.3537, 46.3327,  
14.1109

■ 25.8380, 43.6285,  
7.5576

■ 33.9295, 47.5680,  
18.4129

■ 24.8222, 43.1159,  
7.0139

■ 36.9145, 48.9875,  
23.9436

■ 40.3294, 50.6000,  
30.7876

■ 44.1934, 52.4137,  
39.0218

■ 48.5244, 54.4363,  
48.7175

■ 53.3391, 56.6750,  
59.9407

■ 58.6535, 59.1365,  
72.7537

■ 64.4826, 61.8275,  
87.2151

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.7089, 45.2699, 6.3996



29.1633, 45.2699, 10.9423



23.3612, 45.2699, 26.2285

# Triad

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



29.1633, 45.2699, 10.9423



33.9591, 45.2699, 153.5604



73.8798, 45.2699, 40.1610

# Complementary

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



29.1633, 45.2699, 10.9423



21.3980, 11.9399, 55.2121

# 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.



71.4538, 45.2699, 82.9920



29.1633, 45.2699, 10.9423



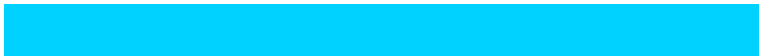
46.5264, 45.2699, 164.2503

# Square

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



29.1633, 45.2699, 10.9423



25.7035, 45.2699, 109.2906



60.7090, 45.2699, 133.6678



66.7804, 45.2699, 16.6201

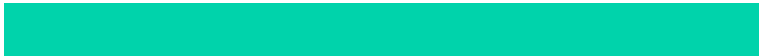


# Rectangle

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



29.1633, 45.2699, 10.9423



22.1096, 45.2699, 46.2906



60.7090, 45.2699, 133.6678



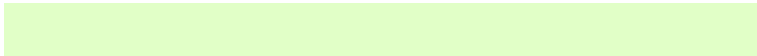
74.1736, 45.2699, 52.4188

# Sweetspot

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



29.1644, 45.2719, 10.9433



77.0433, 91.6128, 67.5944



32.5563, 29.0044, 7.6246



16.0771, 19.4152, 13.5724



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.



29.1644, 45.2719, 10.9433



46.3754, 76.9562, 14.0549



22.8917, 42.0241, 11.2877



10.9549, 12.1237, 11.3255



16.0593, 27.7742, 4.5145



0.8437, 1.3581, 0.2177



# Inverse Universe

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



21.3980, 11.9399, 55.2121



31.9586, 15.3132, 95.8791



34.7330, 18.8772, 52.9919



10.5931, 10.5640, 13.3982



10.6421, 4.7205, 35.0946



0.5868, 0.2663, 1.6656



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.1633, 45.2699, 10.9423 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 29.1633, 45.2699, 10.9423 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 29.1633, 45.2699, 10.9423**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1633, 45.2699, 10.9423.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1633, 45.2699,



# 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

29.1633, 45.2699, 10.9423

### Protanopia

40.5371, 44.7586, 9.6347

### Deuteranopia

45.5120, 44.6843, 11.5364



## Tritanopia

39.4292, 45.1745, 61.8997

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.1633, 45.2699, 10.9423

## Protanomaly

35.2148, 44.1455, 10.0331

## Deuteranomaly

37.6708, 43.8457, 11.1802

## Tritanomaly

33.9678, 44.5506, 34.8258

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.1633, 45.2699, 10.9423

## Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819

## Achromatomaly

30.5030, 37.7882, 24.0985

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.1633, 45.2699, 10.9423 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(122, 199, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 199, 56)  
}
```

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(122, 199, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 199, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.1633, 45.2699, 10.9423 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(122, 199, 56) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 199, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 199, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 199, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 199, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 199,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.1633, 45.2699, 10.9423 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 199, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
199, 56) }
```

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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