

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.0913, 31.1527, 34.6168)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.0913, 31.1527, 34.6168)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.1736, 31.2854,  
34.6381)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	939999
RGB	147, 153, 153
RGB Percent	58%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4000, 0.4000
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	180°, 3%, 59%
HSV	180°, 4%, 60%
XYZ	29.1736, 31.2854, 34.6381
YIQ	151.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

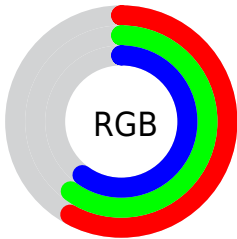
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
RYB	147, 150, 153
Decimal	9673113
CIELab	62.75, -2.15, -0.76
CIELCh	63, 2.282, 199.393
Yxy	31.2854, 0.3068, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287863193 (0xFF939999)
YUV	151.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887
Hunter-Lab	55.9334, -4.7817, 2.4366

# Details

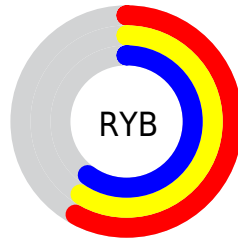
The XYZ color **29.1736, 31.2854, 34.6381** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **28.8382, 29.7471, 31.8270**, and the grayscale version is **29.5017, 31.0381, 33.8005**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.6627, 61.5481, 67.8723**, and **11.9735, 12.9488, 14.4387** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.6101, 29.9648, 34.5161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.1038, 32.7968, 34.7786**.

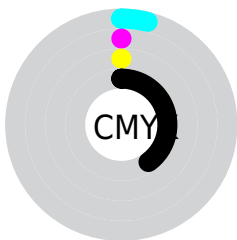
# Distribution



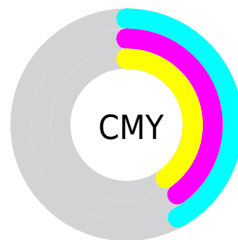
- Red (58%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.1736, 31.2854, 34.6381 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 29.1736, 31.2854, 34.6381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.1736, 31.2854,  
34.6381

■ 29.1736, 31.2854,  
34.6381

290.0126,  
307.8510, 337.8236

■ 19.3571, 20.8163,  
23.1029

■ 57.7484, 61.6891,  
68.0699

■ 12.0341, 12.9898,  
14.4635

■ 77.2375, 82.3925,  
90.8037

■ 6.8393, 7.4215,  
8.3013

100.6815,  
107.2761, 118.1074

■ 3.4072, 3.7271,  
4.1978

128.4458,  
136.7243, 150.3995

■ 1.3726, 1.5221,  
1.7345

160.8957,  
171.1215, 188.0987

■ 0.2366, 0.3042,  
0.3842

198.3965,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

210.8521, 231.6234

0.0000

241.3137,  
256.3005, 281.3922

■ 29.1736, 31.2854,  
34.6381

■ 29.1736, 31.2854,  
34.6381

■ 26.6101, 29.9648,  
34.5161

■ 32.1038, 32.7968,  
34.7786

■ 24.3965, 28.8237,  
34.4098

■ 35.4116, 34.5019,  
34.9360

■ 22.5182, 27.8555,  
34.3193

■ 39.1106, 36.4088,  
35.1118

■ 20.9590, 27.0517,  
34.2436

■ 43.2131, 38.5237,  
35.3065

■ 19.7011, 26.4033,  
34.1821

■ 47.7308, 40.8526,  
35.5206

■ 18.7251, 25.9002,  
34.1337

■ 52.6749, 43.4013,  
35.7546

■ 18.0092, 25.5312,  
34.0975

■ 58.0562, 46.1754,  
36.0092

■ 17.5287, 25.2836,  
34.0724

■ 58.3858, 46.3452,  
36.0273

■ 17.2535, 25.1418,  
34.0568

■ 58.3863, 46.3454,  
36.0300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.1501, 31.2854, 33.7492



29.1736, 31.2854, 34.6381



29.3471, 31.2854, 35.3854

# Triad

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



29.1736, 31.2854, 34.6381



30.1936, 31.2854, 35.1949



29.8464, 31.2854, 32.4037

# Complementary

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



29.1736, 31.2854, 34.6381



28.8382, 29.7471, 31.8270

# 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.



30.1280, 31.2854, 32.7768



29.1736, 31.2854, 34.6381



30.3293, 31.2854, 34.3817

# Square

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



29.1736, 31.2854, 34.6381



29.9355, 31.2854, 35.7108



30.3052, 31.2854, 33.4972



29.5371, 31.2854, 32.4696



# Rectangle

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



29.1736, 31.2854, 34.6381



29.5252, 31.2854, 35.6979



30.3052, 31.2854, 33.4972



29.9475, 31.2854, 32.4816

# Sweetspot

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



29.1745, 31.2867, 34.6388



53.7002, 56.7780, 62.1004



28.7091, 31.1027, 32.0944



11.8646, 12.5407, 13.7127



72.9764, 76.7769, 83.6100



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178



# Same Dimension

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



29.1745, 31.2867, 34.6388



51.6723, 55.7326, 62.0036



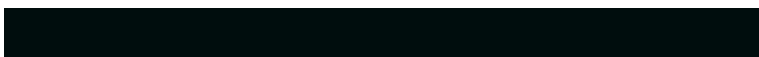
28.7056, 30.3485, 34.4835



6.6067, 7.1411, 7.9588



14.1625, 20.7285, 28.1402



0.2118, 0.3099, 0.4209



# Inverse Universe

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



28.8382, 29.7471, 31.8270



50.8954, 52.1766, 55.5094



29.2948, 30.6608, 31.9783



6.4987, 6.6469, 7.0563



10.8577, 5.5973, 0.5098



0.1623, 0.0837, 0.0077



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.1736, 31.2854, 34.6381 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

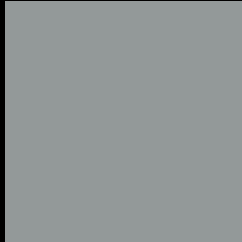
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.1736, 31.2854, 34.6381 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

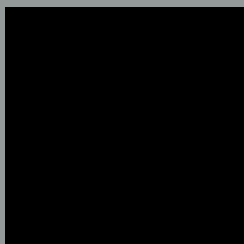
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

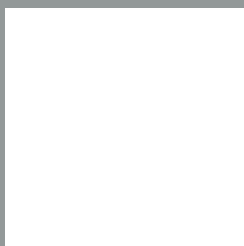
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 29.1736, 31.2854, 34.6381**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1736, 31.2854, 34.6381.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1736, 31.2854,



# 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

29.1736, 31.2854, 34.6381

### Protanopia

30.0605, 31.2702, 34.1572

### Deuteranopia

31.7835, 31.1999, 34.9189



## Tritanopia

30.0719, 31.1671, 39.0812

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.1736, 31.2854, 34.6381

## Protanomaly

29.6582, 31.3028, 34.1846

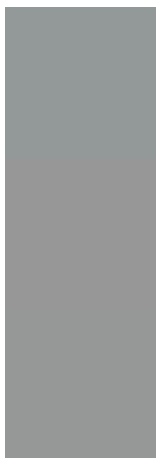
## Deuteranomaly

30.6807, 31.0971, 34.9571

## Tritanomaly

29.6990, 31.2556, 37.2685

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.1736, 31.2854, 34.6381

## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012

## Achromatomaly

29.4734, 31.2075, 34.1760

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.1736, 31.2854, 34.6381 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(147, 153, 153) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 153, 153)  
}
```

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(147, 153, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 153, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.1736, 31.2854, 34.6381 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(147, 153, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 153, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 153, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 153, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 153, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 153,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.1736, 31.2854, 34.6381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 153, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
153, 153) }
```

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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