

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.0927, 43.4529, 22.9405)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.0927, 43.4529, 22.9405)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.1652, 43.6475,  
23.1073)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FC373
RGB	111, 195, 115
RGB Percent	44%, 76%, 45%
CMY	0.5647, 0.2353, 0.5490
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.41, 0.24
HSL	123°, 41%, 60%
HSV	123°, 43%, 76%
XYZ	29.1652, 43.6475, 23.1073
YIQ	160.7640, -24.3840, -42.6880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

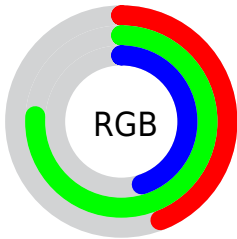
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	111, 191, 195
Decimal	7324531
CIELab	71.99, -42.03, 32.41
CIElCh	72, 53.079, 142.361
Yxy	43.6475, 0.3041, 0.4550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285514611 (0xFF6FC373)
YUV	160.7640, -22.5617, -43.6430
Hunter-Lab	66.0663, -36.8164, 25.5091

# Details

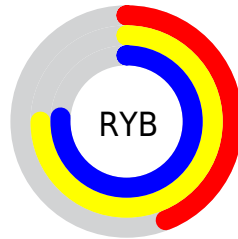
The XYZ color **29.1652, 43.6475, 23.1073** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **37.5955, 26.7335, 52.4704**, and the grayscale version is **33.8772, 35.6414, 38.8135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.6042, 80.5550, 49.5584**, and **12.1099, 20.2722, 8.2757** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.0111, 42.1341, 17.9323**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.0724, 45.5268, 29.4432**.

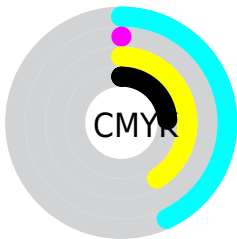
# Distribution



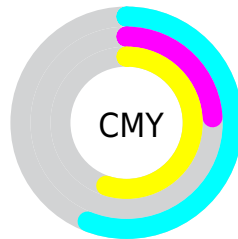
- Red (44%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.1652, 43.6475, 23.1073 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 29.1652, 43.6475, 23.1073 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.1652, 43.6475,  
23.1073


 29.1652, 43.6475,  
23.1073


289.9738,  
361.2679, 281.4154

 19.3507, 30.3935,  
14.4667


 57.7352, 80.6871,  
49.4949


 12.0295, 20.1374,  
8.3035


 77.2214, 105.2414,  
68.0790

 6.8361, 12.4950,  
4.1992


 100.6623,  
134.3313, 90.8146

 3.4052, 7.0817,  
1.7353

 128.4232,  
168.3411, 118.1204

 1.3715, 3.5133,  
0.3847

160.8694,  
207.6553, 150.4148

 0.2358, 1.4052,  
0.0000

198.3664,

 0.0000, 0.2206,

252.6582, 188.1164

0.0000

241.2794,  
303.7343, 231.6438

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.1652, 43.6475,  
23.1073

■ 29.1652, 43.6475,  
23.1073

■ 26.0111, 42.1341,  
17.9323

■ 33.0724, 45.5268,  
29.4432

■ 23.5586, 40.9577,  
13.8452

■ 37.7734, 47.7879,  
37.0014

■ 21.7549, 40.0940,  
10.7692


■ 43.3099, 50.4521,  
45.8424


■ 20.5384, 39.5133,  
8.6163

■ 49.7196, 53.5377,  
56.0219


■ 19.8356, 39.1798,  
7.2834

■ 57.0381, 57.0620,  
67.5923

 19.5668, 39.0522,  
6.7733

 65.2988, 61.0412,  
80.6031

 74.5337, 65.4906,  
95.1016

 78.8059, 67.5119,  
103.4853

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.2059, 43.6475, 14.7097



29.1652, 43.6475, 23.1073



26.5065, 43.6475, 41.1973

# Triad

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



29.1652, 43.6475, 23.1073



39.2131, 43.6475, 116.0902



59.7682, 43.6475, 30.9613

# Complementary

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



29.1652, 43.6475, 23.1073



37.5955, 26.7335, 52.4704

# 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.



61.2538, 43.6475, 54.4689



29.1652, 43.6475, 23.1073



48.4710, 43.6475, 110.1926

# Square

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



29.1652, 43.6475, 23.1073



31.7322, 43.6475, 98.9798



56.8631, 43.6475, 84.9594



53.0572, 43.6475, 17.9572



# Rectangle

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



29.1652, 43.6475, 23.1073



26.6917, 43.6475, 59.0228



56.8631, 43.6475, 84.9594



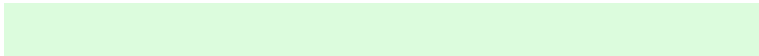
60.9312, 43.6475, 37.6262

# Sweetspot

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



29.1663, 43.6493, 23.1083



77.4328, 90.2928, 81.8897



44.1751, 51.4127, 22.6347



16.4401, 19.5245, 17.1095



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.



29.1663, 43.6493, 23.1083



46.7205, 75.5250, 32.3407



32.0557, 44.8051, 38.3237



9.9634, 11.2664, 10.8108



12.7257, 25.3843, 4.4487



0.5567, 1.0995, 0.2282



# Inverse Universe

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



37.5955, 26.7335, 52.4704



63.8318, 41.1631, 91.9289



33.7126, 25.1803, 32.0232



10.4759, 10.2390, 12.5967



20.3772, 9.8406, 30.9618



0.8869, 0.4278, 1.3720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.1652, 43.6475, 23.1073 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 29.1652, 43.6475, 23.1073 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

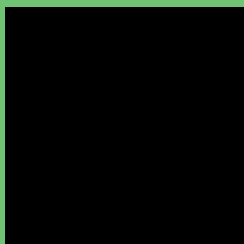
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 29.1652, 43.6475, 23.1073**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1652, 43.6475, 23.1073.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1652, 43.6475,



# 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

29.1652, 43.6475, 23.1073

### Protanopia

39.7220, 42.9279, 20.1023

### Deuteranopia

43.7483, 42.9410, 24.0718



## Tritanopia

36.6764, 43.4572, 61.0986

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.1652, 43.6475, 23.1073



## Protanomaly

34.6467, 42.3682, 21.1037



## Deuteranomaly

36.4837, 42.0569, 23.6477



## Tritanomaly

33.3851, 43.3973, 44.1531

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.1652, 43.6475, 23.1073



## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120



## Achromatomaly

31.3053, 37.7404, 32.0202

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.1652, 43.6475, 23.1073 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(111, 195, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 195, 115)  
}
```

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(111, 195, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 195, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.1652, 43.6475, 23.1073 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(111, 195, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 195, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 195, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 195, 115); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 195, 115); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 195, 115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.1652, 43.6475, 23.1073 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 195, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
195, 115) }
```

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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