

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.1000, 48.2867, 16.8034)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.1000, 48.2867, 16.8034)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.1000, 48.2867,  
16.8034)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60D057
RGB	96, 208, 87
RGB Percent	38%, 82%, 34%
CMY	0.6235, 0.1843, 0.6588
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.58, 0.18
HSL	116°, 56%, 58%
HSV	116°, 58%, 82%
XYZ	29.1000, 48.2867, 16.8034
YIQ	160.7180, -27.9110, -61.3750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

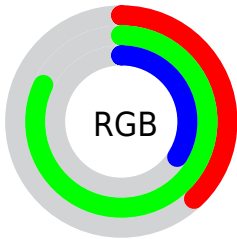
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	87, 208, 199
Decimal	6344791
CIELab	75.01, -55.27, 49.63
CIElCh	75, 74.282, 138.079
Yxy	48.2867, 0.3089, 0.5127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284534871 (0xFF60D057)
YUV	160.7180, -36.3430, -56.7577
Hunter-Lab	69.4886, -46.8540, 34.3048

# Details

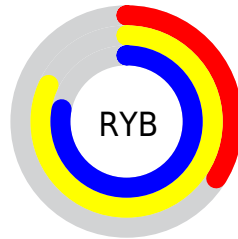
The XYZ color **29.1000, 48.2867, 16.8034** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **38.3495, 23.5145, 62.1947**, and the grayscale version is **33.9189, 35.6854, 38.8613**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.0112, 80.3820, 37.4795**, and **11.9037, 22.7730, 5.2071** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.5863, 47.0767, 12.8712**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.3569, 49.8544, 22.0502**.

# Distribution



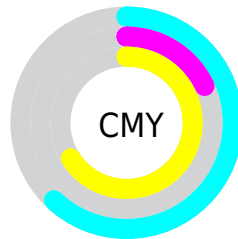
- Red (38%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (66%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.1000, 48.2867, 16.8034 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 29.1000, 48.2867, 16.8034 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.1000, 48.2867,  
16.8034


 29.1000, 48.2867,  
16.8034


289.6722,  
379.9274, 246.0423

 19.3011, 34.0540,  
9.9339


 57.6324, 87.6311,  
38.7735


 11.9934, 22.9351,  
5.2502


 77.0966, 113.5116,  
54.7111

 6.8113, 14.5456,  
2.3335


 100.5134,  
144.0435, 74.5086

 3.3897, 8.5011,  
0.7499

 128.2480,  
179.6111, 98.5845

 1.3630, 4.4172,  
0.0000

160.6658,  
220.5990, 127.3572

 0.2296, 1.9096,  
0.0000

198.1322,

 0.0000, 0.5541,

267.3914, 161.2454

0.0000

241.0126,  
320.3727, 200.6676

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.1000, 48.2867,  
16.8034

■ 29.1000, 48.2867,  
16.8034

■ 26.5863, 47.0767,  
12.8712

■ 32.3569, 49.8544,  
22.0502

■ 24.7538, 46.1907,  
10.1345

■ 36.4057, 51.7984,  
28.7106

■ 23.5362, 45.5989,  
8.4584

■ 41.2952, 54.1433,  
36.8778

■ 22.8460, 45.2604,  
7.6412

■ 47.0690, 56.9098,  
46.6360

■ 22.7615, 45.2193,  
7.5285

■ 53.7680, 60.1173,  
58.0634

■ 61.4303, 63.7838,  
71.2330

■ 70.0919, 67.9264,  
86.2133

■ 79.7870, 72.5614,  
103.0693

■ 81.8469, 73.5938,  
104.4990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

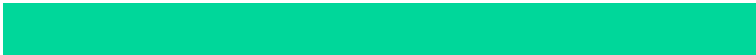
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



38.2699, 48.2867, 8.7451



29.1000, 48.2867, 16.8034



24.8190, 48.2867, 38.6110

# Triad

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



29.1000, 48.2867, 16.8034



40.7173, 48.2867, 164.7053



75.4106, 48.2867, 32.6409

# Complementary

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



29.1000, 48.2867, 16.8034



38.3495, 23.5145, 62.1947

# Split Complementary

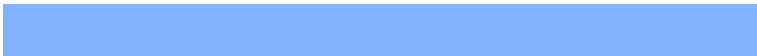
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



76.4246, 48.2867, 69.5577



29.1000, 48.2867, 16.8034



54.4712, 48.2867, 160.2999

# Square

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



29.1000, 48.2867, 16.8034



30.5864, 48.2867, 130.0065



68.1572, 48.2867, 119.9073



65.6114, 48.2867, 14.2888

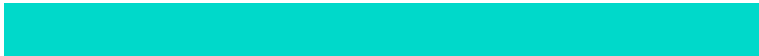


# Rectangle

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



29.1000, 48.2867, 16.8034



24.6181, 48.2867, 63.7842



68.1572, 48.2867, 119.9073



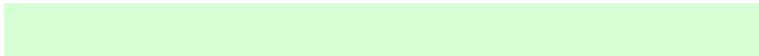
76.8518, 48.2867, 42.7643

# Sweetspot

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



29.1012, 48.2887, 16.8045



75.5866, 90.6837, 75.5760



47.9100, 54.4506, 17.0025



15.7492, 19.2044, 15.4471



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.



29.1012, 48.2887, 16.8045



41.2762, 74.2110, 19.0776



31.0333, 48.9584, 31.6397



11.7366, 13.2476, 12.5505



14.2170, 28.1981, 4.6935



0.8240, 1.5917, 0.2638



# Inverse Universe

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



38.3495, 23.5145, 62.1947



57.1941, 31.2874, 97.6324



35.5582, 22.6819, 34.6657



12.2205, 11.9625, 14.9086



20.7651, 9.8851, 38.0061



1.1875, 0.5663, 2.1263



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.1000, 48.2867, 16.8034 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 29.1000, 48.2867, 16.8034 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

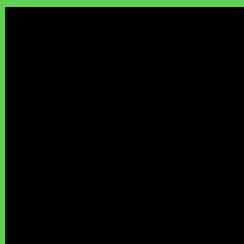
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 29.1000, 48.2867, 16.8034**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1000, 48.2867, 16.8034.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1000, 48.2867,



# 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

29.1000, 48.2867, 16.8034

### Protanopia

43.4903, 47.6975, 14.5038

### Deuteranopia

48.4926, 47.5120, 17.6812



## Tritanopia

39.4414, 47.9443, 68.8034

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.1000, 48.2867, 16.8034



## Protanomaly

36.1483, 46.7638, 15.3047



## Deuteranomaly

38.1062, 45.7959, 17.1870



## Tritanomaly

34.3473, 47.5724, 43.4485

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.1000, 48.2867, 16.8034



## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120



## Achromatomaly

30.5400, 38.8804, 28.4493

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.1000, 48.2867, 16.8034 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(96, 208, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 208, 87)  
}
```

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(96, 208, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 208, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.1000, 48.2867, 16.8034 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(96, 208, 87) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 208, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 208, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 208, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 208, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 208,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.1000, 48.2867, 16.8034 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 208, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 208,  
87) }
```

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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