

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.1001, 35.9364, 33.7090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.1001, 35.9364, 33.7090)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.1936, 36.0416,  
33.8518)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82AB95
RGB	130, 171, 149
RGB Percent	51%, 67%, 58%
CMY	0.4902, 0.3294, 0.4157
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.13, 0.33
HSL	148°, 20%, 59%
HSV	148°, 24%, 67%
XYZ	29.1936, 36.0416, 33.8518
YIQ	156.2330, -17.3740, -15.5340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

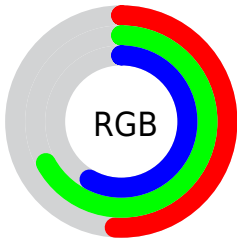
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	130, 158, 171
Decimal	8563605
CIELab	66.55, -18.47, 6.84
CIELCh	67, 19.698, 159.677
Yxy	36.0416, 0.2946, 0.3637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286753685 (0xFF82AB95)
YUV	156.2330, -3.5659, -23.0063
Hunter-Lab	60.0347, -18.2598, 8.5923

# Details

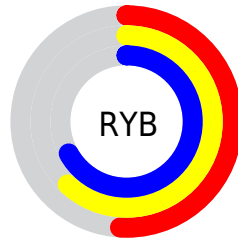
The XYZ color **29.1936, 36.0416, 33.8518** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **30.4459, 26.8910, 33.2930**, and the grayscale version is **31.7257, 33.3779, 36.3486**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.7430, 68.8949, 66.7546**, and **12.1097, 15.7810, 13.9631** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.0816, 34.5196, 30.0317**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.8013, 37.8144, 37.9980**.

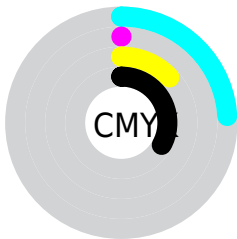
# Distribution



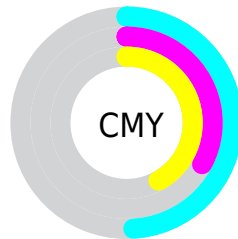
- Red (51%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.1936, 36.0416, 33.8518 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 29.1936, 36.0416, 33.8518 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.1936, 36.0416,  
33.8518


 29.1936, 36.0416,  
33.8518


290.1051,  
329.1423, 334.2197


 19.3723, 24.4663,  
22.5033


 57.7800, 69.0963,  
66.8344

 12.0452, 15.6799,  
14.0254


 77.2758, 91.3445,  
89.3056

 6.8469, 9.2979,  
7.9994

 100.7272,  
117.9191, 116.3215

 3.4120, 4.9360,  
4.0068

128.4995,  
149.2045, 148.3006

 1.3752, 2.2098,  
1.6291

160.9581,  
185.5851, 185.6614

 0.2385, 0.7253,  
0.3114

198.4683,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

227.4454, 228.8225

0.0000

241.3955,  
275.1697, 278.2024

■ 29.1936, 36.0416,  
33.8518

■ 29.1936, 36.0416,  
33.8518

■ 26.0816, 34.5196,  
30.0317

■ 32.8013, 37.8144,  
37.9980

■ 23.4395, 33.2324,  
26.5273

■ 36.9229, 39.8443,  
42.4756

■ 21.2434, 32.1688,  
23.3311

■ 41.5796, 42.1432,  
47.2927

■ 19.4664, 31.3149,  
20.4343

■ 46.7902, 44.7204,  
52.4565

■ 18.0781, 30.6555,  
17.8279

■ 52.5728, 47.5853,  
57.9740

■ 17.0441, 30.1729,  
15.5022

■ 58.9446, 50.7466,  
63.8519

■ 16.3230, 29.8459,  
13.4466

■ 65.9218, 54.2125,  
70.0967

■ 15.9837, 29.6953,  
12.3327

■ 69.0436, 55.6832,  
76.5053

■ 70.3105, 56.1900,  
83.1767

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.7510, 36.0416, 27.9911



29.1936, 36.0416, 33.8518



28.9487, 36.0416, 42.0461

# Triad

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



29.1936, 36.0416, 33.8518



35.2217, 36.0416, 57.5957



38.8244, 36.0416, 29.7327

# Complementary

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



29.1936, 36.0416, 33.8518



30.4459, 26.8910, 33.2930

# 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.



40.1763, 36.0416, 36.5677



29.1936, 36.0416, 33.8518



38.0186, 36.0416, 53.1668

# Square

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



29.1936, 36.0416, 33.8518



32.3182, 36.0416, 56.5910



39.8732, 36.0416, 45.1786



36.2707, 36.0416, 25.8612



# Rectangle

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



29.1936, 36.0416, 33.8518



29.5474, 36.0416, 47.8755



39.8732, 36.0416, 45.1786



39.4410, 36.0416, 31.7164

# Sweetspot

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



29.1946, 36.0431, 33.8526



63.7001, 70.1610, 73.4803



31.6455, 37.4678, 26.6835



14.1096, 15.5990, 16.2832



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



29.1946, 36.0431, 33.8526



49.0911, 62.9846, 56.7671



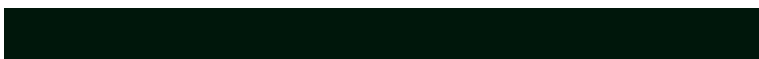
30.9268, 36.7360, 42.9740



8.0531, 8.9988, 9.3046



12.0749, 22.3952, 9.4340



0.3637, 0.6341, 0.4089



# Inverse Universe

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



30.4459, 26.8910, 33.2930



51.7408, 43.6014, 55.5795



28.9465, 26.2912, 25.3972



8.1781, 8.0845, 9.2489



14.1358, 7.1169, 8.3608



0.4205, 0.2089, 0.3762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.1936, 36.0416, 33.8518 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 29.1936, 36.0416, 33.8518 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

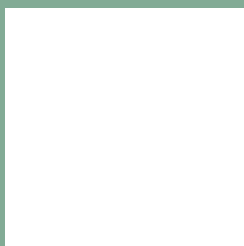
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 29.1936, 36.0416, 33.8518**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1936, 36.0416, 33.8518.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1936, 36.0416,



# 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

29.1936, 36.0416, 33.8518

### Protanopia

33.9274, 35.8282, 31.5129

### Deuteranopia

36.3784, 35.7472, 34.6883



## Tritanopia

32.2103, 36.1670, 48.4633

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.1936, 36.0416, 33.8518

## Protanomaly

31.9699, 35.8556, 32.4300

## Deuteranomaly

33.2311, 35.4055, 34.3606

## Tritanomaly

30.9956, 35.9382, 42.8392

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.1936, 36.0416, 33.8518

## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

## Achromatomaly

30.5273, 33.9927, 35.0893

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.1936, 36.0416, 33.8518 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(130, 171, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 171, 149)  
}
```

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(130, 171, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 171, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.1936, 36.0416, 33.8518 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(130, 171, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 171, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 171, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 171, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 171, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 171,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.1936, 36.0416, 33.8518 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 171, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
171, 149) }
```

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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