

Converting Colors

XYZ(29.1147, 29.7013, 38.9500)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(29.1147, 29.7013, 38.9500)
contains.

XYZ(29.0772, 29.7148, 38.8533)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(29.0772, 29.7148,
38.8533)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9393A3
RGB	147, 147, 163
RGB Percent	58%, 58%, 64%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4235, 0.3608
CMYK	0.10, 0.10, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	240°, 8%, 61%
HSV	240°, 10%, 64%
XYZ	29.0772, 29.7148, 38.8533
YIQ	148.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

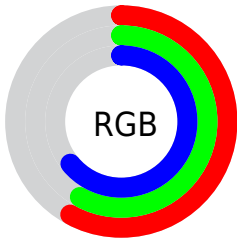
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 147, 163
Decimal	9671587
CIE Lab	61.41, 3.25, -8.40
CIE LCh	61, 9.005, 291.178
Yxy	29.7148, 0.2978, 0.3043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287861667 (0xFF9393A3)
YUV	148.8240, 6.9888, -1.5996
Hunter-Lab	54.5113, -0.1800, -4.1015

Details

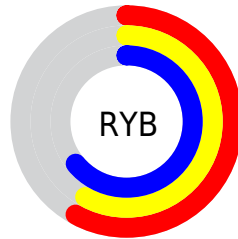
The XYZ color **29.0772, 29.7148, 38.8533** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **33.4681, 36.0873, 32.8060**, and the grayscale version is **28.4669, 29.9494, 32.6149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.6289, 59.2528, 74.7292**, and **11.9678, 12.1839, 16.7599** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.0016, 23.5994, 37.9409**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.9278, 36.7644, 39.9061**.

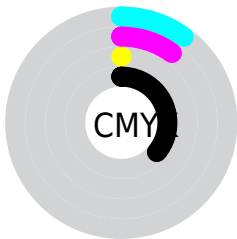
Distribution



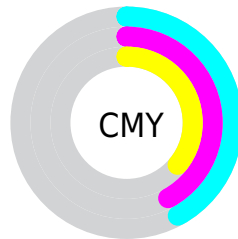
- Red (58%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.0772, 29.7148, 38.8533 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 29.0772, 29.7148, 38.8533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.0772, 29.7148,
38.8533

■ 29.0772, 29.7148,
38.8533

289.5667,
300.5728, 356.6737

■ 19.2838, 19.6222,
26.3387

■ 57.5964, 59.2109,
74.6320

■ 11.9807, 12.1207,
16.8491

■ 77.0530, 79.3831,
98.7332

■ 6.8027, 6.8260,
9.9662

100.4613,
103.6841, 127.5336

■ 3.3842, 3.3535,
5.2712

128.1867,
132.4981, 161.4519

■ 1.3601, 1.3189,
2.3458

160.5946,
166.2096, 200.9065

■ 0.2275, 0.1558,
0.7567

198.0503,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

205.2029, 246.3160

0.0000

240.9192,
249.8625, 298.0988

■ 29.0772, 29.7148,
38.8533

■ 29.0772, 29.7148,
38.8533

■ 24.0016, 23.5994,
37.9409

■ 34.9278, 36.7644,
39.9061

■ 19.6660, 18.3754,
37.1611

■ 41.5813, 44.7811,
41.1028

■ 16.0367, 14.0024,
36.5083

■ 49.0673, 53.8008,
42.4492

■ 13.0764, 10.4354,
35.9758

■ 57.4131, 63.8566,
43.9503

■ 10.7441, 7.6251,
35.5563

■ 66.6450, 74.9798,
45.6108

■ 8.9946, 5.5169,
35.2416

■ 76.7878, 87.2007,
47.4350

■ 7.7765, 4.0491,
35.0225

■ 83.6109, 95.4244,
48.6627

■ 7.0296, 3.1490,
34.8881

■ 6.6182, 2.6533,
34.8141

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.8938, 29.7148, 39.2669



29.0772, 29.7148, 38.8533



30.0623, 29.7148, 36.6361

Triad

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



29.0772, 29.7148, 38.8533



29.7010, 29.7148, 27.5156



26.0431, 29.7148, 31.3603

Complementary

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



29.0772, 29.7148, 38.8533



33.4681, 36.0873, 32.8060

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.



26.4987, 29.7148, 28.4200



29.0772, 29.7148, 38.8533



28.5952, 29.7148, 26.3048

Square

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



29.0772, 29.7148, 38.8533



30.4294, 29.7148, 30.0457



27.4250, 29.7148, 26.6238



26.1640, 29.7148, 34.7784

Rectangle

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



29.0772, 29.7148, 38.8533



30.4632, 29.7148, 34.5136



27.4250, 29.7148, 26.6238



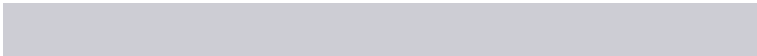
26.1334, 29.7148, 30.2871

Sweetspot

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



29.0781, 29.7160, 38.8540



59.0028, 61.5646, 70.8295



31.7173, 35.0327, 39.6159



13.0636, 13.6004, 15.8741



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430

Same Dimension

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



29.0781, 29.7160, 38.8540



49.7632, 50.4318, 69.1676



30.5116, 30.4546, 38.9210



6.7005, 6.8601, 8.8740



5.1381, 2.0555, 27.0557



0.1080, 0.0432, 0.5685

Inverse Universe

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



30.8051, 30.7612, 31.9191



53.5527, 52.7252, 53.9511



31.9330, 35.2964, 32.7342



7.0738, 7.0860, 7.3752



11.7389, 6.0516, 0.5499



0.2467, 0.1272, 0.0116

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.0772, 29.7148, 38.8533 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 29.0772, 29.7148, 38.8533 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

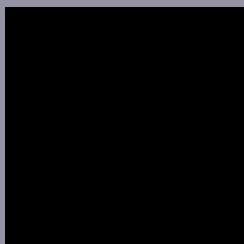
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

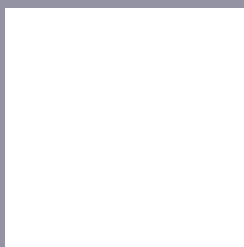
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 29.0772, 29.7148, 38.8533

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.0772, 29.7148, 38.8533.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.0772, 29.7148,

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

29.0772, 29.7148, 38.8533

Protanopia

28.8986, 29.6228, 38.8450

Deuteranopia

30.1917, 29.5954, 39.2432



Tritanopia

28.7020, 29.7940, 37.0389

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.0772, 29.7148, 38.8533

Protanomaly

28.8986, 29.6228, 38.8450

Deuteranomaly

29.7751, 29.6065, 39.2673

Tritanomaly

28.7891, 29.8289, 37.4979

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.0772, 29.7148, 38.8533

Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292

Achromatomaly

28.6354, 29.8088, 34.8163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.0772, 29.7148, 38.8533 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, 147, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 147, 163)  
}
```

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, 147, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 147, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.0772, 29.7148, 38.8533 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, 147, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 147, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 147, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 147, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 147, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 147,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.0772, 29.7148, 38.8533 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 147, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
147, 163) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor