

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.1216, 47.1749, 43.8290)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.1216, 47.1749, 43.8290)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.1958, 47.3788,  
43.6826)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00CFA6
RGB	0, 207, 166
RGB Percent	0%, 81%, 65%
CMY	0.9999, 0.1882, 0.3490
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.20, 0.19
HSL	168°, 100%, 41%
HSV	168°, 100%, 81%
XYZ	29.1958, 47.3788, 43.6826
YIQ	140.4330, -110.2110, -56.6350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

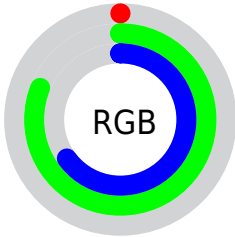
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 115, 207
Decimal	53158
CIELab	74.43, -52.43, 8.41
CIELCh	74, 53.098, 170.888
Yxy	47.3788, 0.2428, 0.3940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278243238 (0xFF00CFA6)
YUV	140.4330, 12.6045, -123.1597
Hunter-Lab	68.8323, -44.7441, 10.5557

# Details

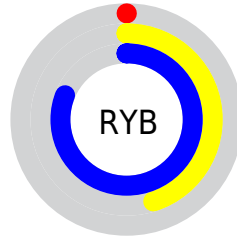
The XYZ color **29.1958, 47.3788, 43.6826** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **26.1343, 13.4270, 3.3154**, and the grayscale version is **25.0836, 26.3899, 28.7386**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.5201, 79.6835, 80.9136**, and **14.1039, 23.3481, 19.6829** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.1960, 47.3801, 43.6803**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.8827, 47.6899, 45.7112**.

# Distribution



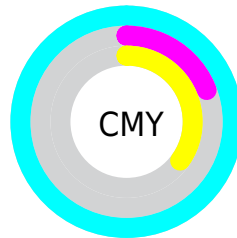
- Red (0%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.1958, 47.3788, 43.6826 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 29.1958, 47.3788, 43.6826 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.1958, 47.3788,  
43.6826


 29.1958, 47.3788,  
43.6826


290.1152,  
376.3245, 377.4149


 19.3740, 33.3352,  
30.0857


 57.7834, 86.2788,  
82.0373

 12.0465, 22.3834,  
19.6510


 77.2800, 111.9040,  
107.6322


 6.8477, 14.1389,  
11.9601


 100.7322,  
142.1585, 138.0635

 3.4125, 8.2173,  
6.5943

 128.5054,  
177.4267, 173.7497

 1.3755, 4.2343,  
3.1351

 160.9649,  
218.0930, 215.1094

 0.2387, 1.8055,  
1.1640

198.4762,

 0.0000, 0.4906,

264.5418, 262.5611

0.0000

241.4045,  
317.1575, 316.5234

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.1958, 47.3788,  
43.6826

■ 29.1958, 47.3788,  
43.6826

■ 29.1960, 47.3801,  
43.6803

■ 29.8827, 47.6899,  
45.7112

■ 30.9054, 48.1715,  
47.8176

■ 32.3752, 48.8823,  
50.0087

■ 34.3519, 49.8529,  
52.2878

■ 36.8857, 51.1093,  
54.6579

■ 40.0208, 52.6743,  
57.1214

■ 43.7969, 54.5682,  
59.6810

■ 48.2502, 56.8097,  
62.3386

■ 53.4142, 59.4162,  
65.0965

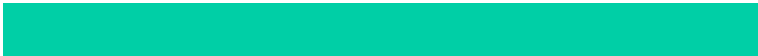
# Harmonies

## Analogous

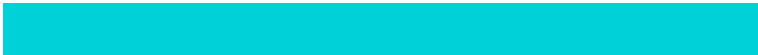
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



32.2091, 47.3788, 24.9704



29.1958, 47.3788, 43.6826



29.9339, 47.3788, 72.7526

# Triad

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



29.1958, 47.3788, 43.6826



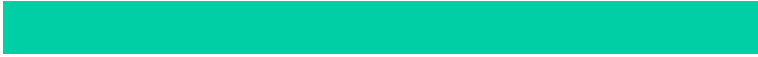
51.9173, 47.3788, 118.1575



57.6678, 47.3788, 20.5473

# Complementary

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



29.1958, 47.3788, 43.6826



26.1343, 13.4270, 3.3154

# 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.



64.5068, 47.3788, 34.9856



29.1958, 47.3788, 43.6826



60.8736, 47.3788, 92.4905

# Square

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



29.1958, 47.3788, 43.6826



42.1800, 47.3788, 123.0871



65.7565, 47.3788, 60.3927



48.0100, 47.3788, 15.0851



# Rectangle

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



29.1958, 47.3788, 43.6826



32.5031, 47.3788, 94.3489



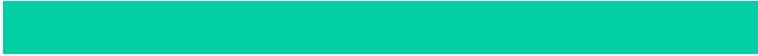
65.7565, 47.3788, 60.3927



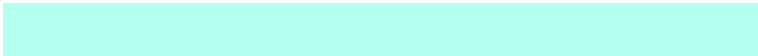
60.4267, 47.3788, 24.2072

# Sweetspot

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



29.1971, 47.3806, 43.6837



69.9402, 87.3263, 95.4868



23.2454, 45.1075, 7.4825



14.3934, 18.4019, 20.0599



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.



29.1971, 47.3806, 43.6837



46.7171, 75.9029, 69.6194



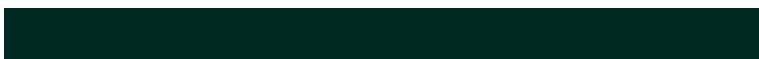
21.3754, 24.7295, 62.6802



12.0538, 13.3653, 14.6397



18.4284, 29.8643, 27.6996



1.0566, 1.6803, 1.6868



# Inverse Universe

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



26.1343, 13.4270, 3.3154



41.8269, 21.4948, 5.0208



27.4627, 16.7249, 1.7818



11.9031, 11.8460, 12.7656



16.4917, 8.4695, 2.2296

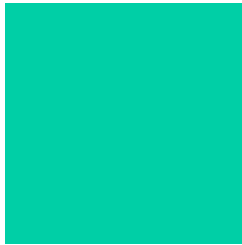


0.9508, 0.4850, 0.2756



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.1958, 47.3788, 43.6826 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

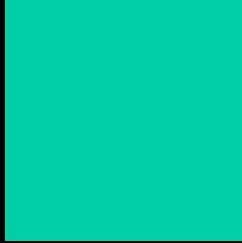
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.1958, 47.3788, 43.6826 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

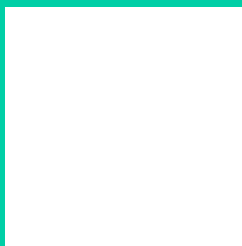
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 29.1958, 47.3788, 43.6826**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1958, 47.3788, 43.6826.



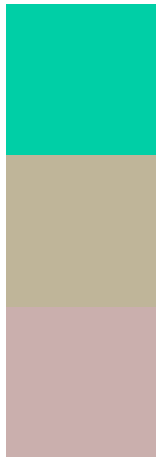
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1958, 47.3788,



# 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

29.1958, 47.3788, 43.6826

### Protanopia

43.7595, 46.4240, 36.7914

### Deuteranopia

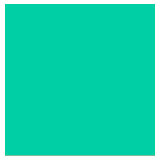
47.2299, 46.2336, 45.9699



## Tritanopia

35.0356, 47.2906, 72.2472

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.1958, 47.3788, 43.6826



## Protanomaly

32.6111, 43.4331, 39.0124



## Deuteranomaly

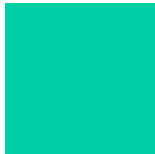
34.0793, 43.1101, 44.5551



## Tritanomaly

32.3857, 47.2204, 60.8336

# Monochromacy



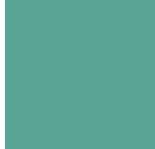
## Original Color

29.1958, 47.3788, 43.6826



## Achromatopsia

24.9269, 26.2251, 28.5591



## Achromatomaly

22.8201, 30.8447, 33.1846

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.1958, 47.3788, 43.6826 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(0, 207, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 207, 166)  
}
```

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(0, 207, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 207, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.1958, 47.3788, 43.6826 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(0, 207, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 207, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 207, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 207, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 207, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 207,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.1958, 47.3788, 43.6826 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 207, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 207,  
166) }
```

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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