

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.1496, 16.4306, 17.6943)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.1496, 16.4306, 17.6943)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.1229, 16.4199,  
17.5540)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC3372
RGB	204, 51, 114
RGB Percent	80%, 20%, 45%
CMY	0.2000, 0.8000, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.44, 0.20
HSL	335°, 60%, 50%
HSV	335°, 75%, 80%
XYZ	29.1229, 16.4199, 17.5540
YIQ	103.9290, 70.9650, 52.0290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

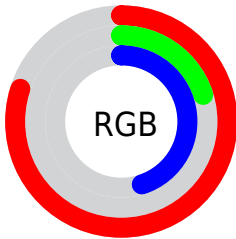
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 51, 114
Decimal	13382514
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.52, 63.29, 0.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 63.290, 0.603
Yxy	16.4199, 0.4616, 0.2602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291572594 (0xFFCC3372)
YUV	103.9290, 4.9650, 87.7623
Hunter-Lab	40.5215, 57.3759, 2.6805

# Details

The XYZ color **29.1229, 16.4199, 17.5540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **27.7670, 45.8131, 32.5825**, and the grayscale version is **13.1141, 13.7971, 15.0250**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.8074, 35.3821, 40.0699**, and **12.4850, 6.3226, 5.7166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.7799, 14.7564, 13.9544**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.9472, 18.9026, 21.7565**.

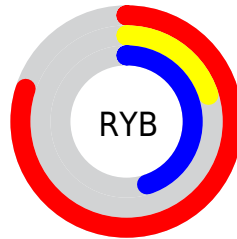
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (20%)

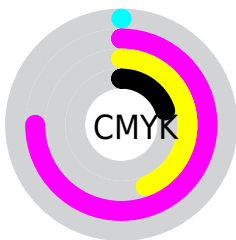
Blue (45%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (45%)

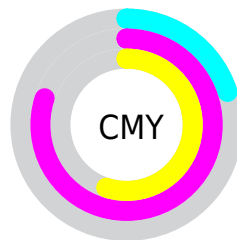


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (80%)


Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.1229, 16.4199, 17.5540 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 29.1229, 16.4199, 17.5540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 29.1229, 16.4199,  
17.5540


 29.1229, 16.4199,  
17.5540


289.7781,  
231.8069, 250.4961


 19.3186, 9.8218,  
10.4641


 57.6685, 37.3257,  
40.0795

 12.0061, 5.2809,  
5.5982


 77.1405, 52.4021,  
56.3522


 6.8200, 2.4130,  
2.5375


 100.5657, 71.0734,  
76.5230

 3.3951, 0.8326,  
0.8599

 128.3095, 93.7239,  
101.0103

 1.3660, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 160.7374,  
120.7382, 130.2327

 0.2318, 0.0000,  
0.0000

198.2145,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

152.5005, 164.6088

0.0000

241.1063,  
189.3952, 204.5571

■ 29.1229, 16.4199,  
17.5540

■ 29.1229, 16.4199,  
17.5540

■ 27.7799, 14.7564,  
13.9544

■ 30.9472, 18.9026,  
21.7565

■ 26.8580, 13.7972,  
10.9202

■ 33.3001, 22.2939,  
26.5935

■ 26.5017, 13.4773,  
9.5905

■ 36.2244, 26.6743,  
32.0947

■ 39.7579, 32.1147,  
38.2873

■ 43.9351, 38.6794,  
45.1967

■ 48.7876, 46.4275,  
52.8471

■ 54.3451, 55.4140,  
61.2612

■ 60.6353, 65.6905,  
70.4606

■ 67.6844, 77.3054,  
80.4663

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.0623, 16.4199, 37.8162



29.1229, 16.4199, 17.5540



26.8981, 16.4199, 6.2860

# Triad

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



29.1229, 16.4199, 17.5540



10.7198, 16.4199, 2.2699



10.8743, 16.4199, 60.7612

# Complementary

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



29.1229, 16.4199, 17.5540



27.7670, 45.8131, 32.5825

# 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.



8.0218, 16.4199, 38.7556



29.1229, 16.4199, 17.5540



7.9489, 16.4199, 6.5719

# Square

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



29.1229, 16.4199, 17.5540



15.4929, 16.4199, 1.3450



7.0933, 16.4199, 18.2069



15.7209, 16.4199, 70.2319



# Rectangle

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



29.1229, 16.4199, 17.5540



23.5326, 16.4199, 3.0304



7.0933, 16.4199, 18.2069



9.6961, 16.4199, 54.1197

# Sweetspot

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



29.1233, 16.4208, 17.5543



74.8250, 67.3347, 78.1590



22.9415, 12.3258, 58.2966



15.5677, 13.7010, 16.0111



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.



29.1233, 16.4208, 17.5543



44.9881, 23.3327, 19.8991



27.3194, 16.7162, 4.9198



11.4006, 11.2890, 12.6444



16.7244, 8.5003, 6.2672



0.9002, 0.4535, 0.5205



# Inverse Universe

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



29.1233, 16.4208, 17.5543



44.9881, 23.3327, 19.8991



30.9503, 42.4347, 63.6861



11.4006, 11.2890, 12.6444



16.7244, 8.5003, 6.2672



0.9002, 0.4535, 0.5205



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.1229, 16.4199, 17.5540 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.1229, 16.4199, 17.5540 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

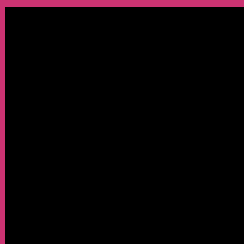
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 29.1229, 16.4199, 17.5540**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1229, 16.4199, 17.5540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1229, 16.4199,



# 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

29.1229, 16.4199, 17.5540

### Protanopia

16.9736, 16.7063, 31.6082

### Deuteranopia

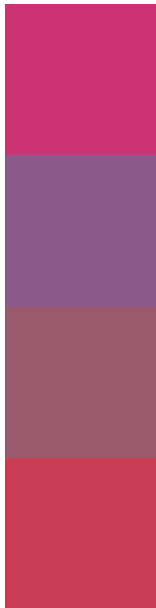
16.9298, 16.7045, 15.9677



## Tritanopia

26.8780, 16.3778, 7.0548

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.1229, 16.4199, 17.5540

## Protanomaly

19.0588, 14.7228, 25.8820

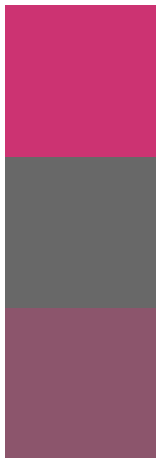
## Deuteranomaly

19.8503, 15.2174, 16.3590

## Tritanomaly

27.5213, 16.3246, 10.0879

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.1229, 16.4199, 17.5540

## Achromatopsia

13.1579, 13.8432, 15.0752

## Achromatomaly

16.7705, 13.1552, 15.8427

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.1229, 16.4199, 17.5540 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(204, 51, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 51, 114)  
}
```

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(204, 51, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 51, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.1229, 16.4199, 17.5540 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(204, 51, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 51, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 51, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 51, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 51, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 51,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.1229, 16.4199, 17.5540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 51, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204, 51,  
114) }
```

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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