

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.1603, 40.9477, 13.8053)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.1603, 40.9477, 13.8053)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.1235, 40.9166,  
13.7599)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88BA4F
RGB	136, 186, 79
RGB Percent	53%, 73%, 31%
CMY	0.4667, 0.2706, 0.6902
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.58, 0.27
HSL	88°, 44%, 52%
HSV	88°, 58%, 73%
XYZ	29.1235, 40.9166, 13.7599
YIQ	158.8520, 4.5470, -43.8770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

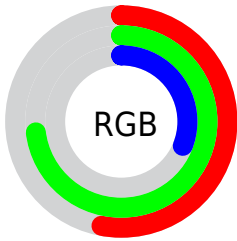
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	79, 186, 129
Decimal	8960591
CIELab	70.12, -34.11, 48.11
CIELCh	70, 58.979, 125.336
Yxy	40.9166, 0.3475, 0.4883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287150671 (0xFF88BA4F)
YUV	158.8520, -39.3670, -20.0412
Hunter-Lab	63.9661, -30.6703, 32.0222

# Details

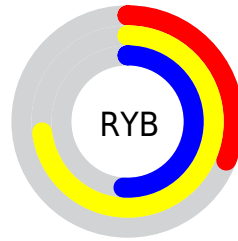
The XYZ color **29.1235, 40.9166, 13.7599** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **20.7141, 13.8056, 48.0298**, and the grayscale version is **33.0607, 34.7824, 37.8781**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.5871, 76.3494, 33.1745**, and **11.9174, 18.3709, 3.8951** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.1843, 39.9858, 10.6163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.3686, 41.9858, 17.9082**.

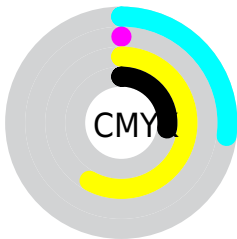
# Distribution



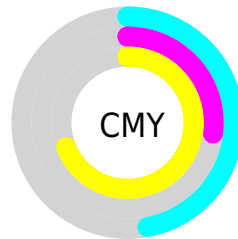
- Red (53%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.1235, 40.9166, 13.7599 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 29.1235, 40.9166, 13.7599 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.1235, 40.9166,  
13.7599

■ 29.1235, 40.9166,  
13.7599

289.7809,  
349.9719, 227.1083

■ 19.3190, 28.2539,  
7.8170

■ 57.6694, 76.5573,  
33.3734

■ 12.0064, 18.5172,  
3.8920

■ 77.1416, 100.3041,  
47.8810

■ 6.8203, 11.3219,  
1.5663

■ 100.5671,  
128.5143, 66.0807

■ 3.3953, 6.2838,  
0.2666

■ 128.3112,  
161.5725, 88.3910

■ 1.3661, 3.0184,  
0.0000

■ 160.7392,  
199.8630, 115.2303

■ 0.2319, 1.1413,  
0.0000

198.2166,

■ 0.0000, 0.0130,

243.7701, 147.0173

0.0000

241.1088,  
293.6783, 184.1704

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.1235, 40.9166,  
13.7599

■ 29.1235, 40.9166,  
13.7599

■ 27.1843, 39.9858,  
10.6163

■ 31.3686, 41.9858,  
17.9082

■ 25.5291, 39.1801,  
8.3890

■ 33.9337, 43.1951,  
23.1343

■ 24.1372, 38.4923,  
6.9789

■ 36.8352, 44.5529,  
29.5077

■ 22.9776, 37.9097,  
6.2384

■ 40.0876, 46.0650,  
37.0913

■ 22.7140, 37.7767,  
6.0945

■ 43.7042, 47.7373,  
45.9432

■ 47.6977, 49.5749,  
56.1181

■ 52.0800, 51.5830,  
67.6672

■ 56.8626, 53.7664,  
80.6392

■ 62.0564, 56.1296,  
95.0802

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.1914, 40.9166, 9.8412



29.1235, 40.9166, 13.7599



24.3590, 40.9166, 25.8663

# Triad

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



29.1235, 40.9166, 13.7599



31.6559, 40.9166, 112.3101



60.4212, 40.9166, 39.7941

# Complementary

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



29.1235, 40.9166, 13.7599



20.7141, 13.8056, 48.0298

# 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.



58.2860, 40.9166, 70.5807



29.1235, 40.9166, 13.7599



40.6395, 40.9166, 121.0738

# Square

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



29.1235, 40.9166, 13.7599



25.6430, 40.9166, 82.8517



50.6271, 40.9166, 103.4110



56.0573, 40.9166, 20.3596

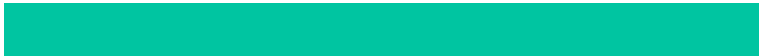


# Rectangle

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



29.1235, 40.9166, 13.7599



23.1853, 40.9166, 40.3723



50.6271, 40.9166, 103.4110



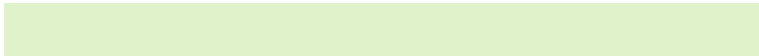
60.4466, 40.9166, 49.0090

# Sweetspot

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



29.1245, 40.9184, 13.7608



72.8099, 83.5620, 67.5916



29.5041, 26.6882, 10.9941



15.7601, 18.2747, 14.2322



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



29.1245, 40.9184, 13.7608



48.4376, 72.0694, 18.0320



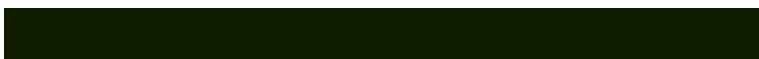
22.5007, 37.5037, 13.4508



9.3348, 10.2892, 9.6009



15.3677, 25.4587, 4.1041



0.6125, 0.9339, 0.1480



# Inverse Universe

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



20.7141, 13.8056, 48.0298



31.7644, 18.2643, 86.0526



31.0545, 19.1362, 48.5137



8.9094, 8.9196, 11.3315



8.6872, 3.7896, 31.5267



0.3778, 0.1705, 1.1147



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.1235, 40.9166, 13.7599 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 29.1235, 40.9166, 13.7599 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 29.1235, 40.9166, 13.7599**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1235, 40.9166, 13.7599.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1235, 40.9166,



# 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

29.1235, 40.9166, 13.7599

### Protanopia

37.0341, 40.5674, 12.3569

### Deuteranopia

41.3152, 40.5519, 14.2441



## Tritanopia

37.2778, 40.9134, 54.0764

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.1235, 40.9166, 13.7599

## Protanomaly

33.4074, 40.1185, 12.8204

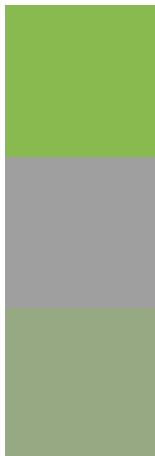
## Deuteranomaly

35.6527, 39.8176, 13.9901

## Tritanomaly

33.3990, 40.5211, 34.4948

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.1235, 40.9166, 13.7599

## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561

## Achromatomaly

30.9797, 36.5669, 26.5444

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.1235, 40.9166, 13.7599 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(136, 186, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 186, 79)  
}
```

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(136, 186, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 186, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.1235, 40.9166, 13.7599 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(136, 186, 79) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 186, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 186, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 186, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 186, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 186,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.1235, 40.9166, 13.7599 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 186, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
186, 79) }
```

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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