

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.1871, 44.1177, 40.5649)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.1871, 44.1177, 40.5649)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(29.2996, 44.3391, 40.7323)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(29.2996, 44.3391,  
40.7323)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48C6A1
RGB	72, 198, 161
RGB Percent	28%, 78%, 63%
CMY	0.7176, 0.2235, 0.3686
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.19, 0.22
HSL	162°, 53%, 53%
HSV	162°, 64%, 78%
XYZ	29.2996, 44.3391, 40.7323
YIQ	156.1080, -63.2190, -38.2190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

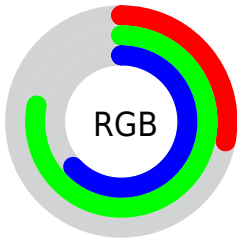
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	72, 146, 198
Decimal	4769441
CIELab	72.45, -43.51, 8.40
CIElCh	72, 44.311, 169.073
Yxy	44.3391, 0.2562, 0.3877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282959521 (0xFF48C6A1)
YUV	156.1080, 2.4118, -73.7627
Hunter-Lab	66.5876, -37.9855, 10.3430

# Details

The XYZ color **29.2996, 44.3391, 40.7323** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **28.3679, 17.7458, 16.3998**, and the grayscale version is **31.6591, 33.3078, 36.2722**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.8275, 81.4644, 77.6421**, and **12.5828, 20.7490, 17.8098** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.5537, 43.4980, 38.0365**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.5471, 45.4382, 43.5780**.

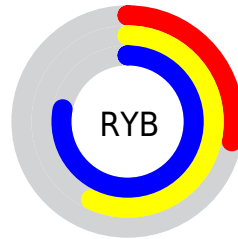
# Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (78%)

Blue (63%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (78%)

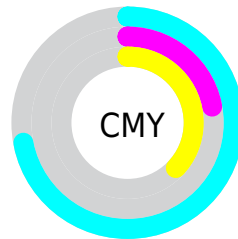


Cyan (64%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.2996, 44.3391, 40.7323 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 29.2996, 44.3391, 40.7323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.2996, 44.3391,  
40.7323


 29.2996, 44.3391,  
40.7323


290.5947,  
364.0903, 364.8440


 19.4530, 30.9372,  
27.7918


 57.9470, 81.7278,  
77.5266

 12.1040, 20.5510,  
17.9311


 77.4786, 106.4833,  
102.2175

 6.8873, 12.7962,  
10.7316

 100.9691,  
135.7922, 131.6624

 3.4374, 7.2884,  
5.7748

 128.7841,  
170.0388, 166.2796

 1.3891, 3.6431,  
2.6421

161.2887,  
209.6075, 206.4879

 0.2484, 1.4760,  
0.9140

198.8485,

 0.0000, 0.2717,

254.8827, 252.7057

0.0000

241.8287,  
306.2488, 305.3515

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.2996, 44.3391,  
40.7323

■ 29.2996, 44.3391,  
40.7323

■ 27.5537, 43.4980,  
38.0365

■ 31.5471, 45.4382,  
43.5780

■ 26.2577, 42.8851,  
35.4836

■ 34.3339, 46.8114,  
46.5742

■ 25.3553, 42.4724,  
33.0703

■ 37.6985, 48.4797,  
49.7251

■ 24.9179, 42.2789,  
31.6029

■ 41.6746, 50.4603,  
53.0340

■ 46.2932, 52.7693,  
56.5038

■ 51.5833, 55.4215,  
60.1375

■ 57.5719, 58.4308,  
63.9378

■ 64.2848, 61.8105,  
67.9073

■ 71.7462, 65.5731,  
72.0486

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.9877, 44.3391, 25.6248



29.2996, 44.3391, 40.7323



29.7256, 44.3391, 63.3756

# Triad

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



29.2996, 44.3391, 40.7323



47.1291, 44.3391, 99.9691



52.5200, 44.3391, 22.9524

# Complementary

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



29.2996, 44.3391, 40.7323



28.3679, 17.7458, 16.3998

# 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.



57.6110, 44.3391, 35.7910



29.2996, 44.3391, 40.7323



54.2479, 44.3391, 81.4247

# Square

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



29.2996, 44.3391, 40.7323



39.4187, 44.3391, 102.5039



58.2790, 44.3391, 56.7018



44.9900, 44.3391, 17.6260



# Rectangle

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



29.2996, 44.3391, 40.7323



31.7341, 44.3391, 79.9559



58.2790, 44.3391, 56.7018



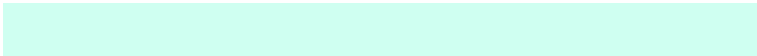
54.6103, 44.3391, 26.3146

# Sweetspot

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



29.3008, 44.3408, 40.7333



77.2097, 91.0579, 96.5471



27.7707, 44.1601, 13.1917



16.0331, 19.2439, 20.2870



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.



29.3008, 44.3408, 40.7333



47.9000, 76.5997, 65.7397



27.7722, 35.2671, 58.7716



10.8088, 12.0124, 12.9435



16.2430, 27.5096, 20.7561



0.7996, 1.3148, 1.1436



# Inverse Universe

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



28.3679, 17.7458, 16.3998



46.1961, 25.9296, 19.7447



28.7530, 21.0613, 8.6814



10.7599, 10.6873, 11.7188



15.6772, 8.0205, 3.5102

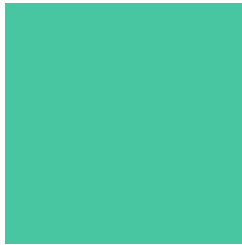


0.7746, 0.3927, 0.3361



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.2996, 44.3391, 40.7323 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 29.2996, 44.3391, 40.7323 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

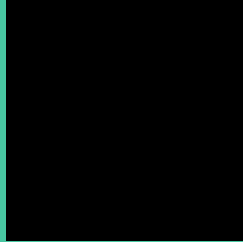
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 29.2996, 44.3391, 40.7323**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.2996, 44.3391, 40.7323.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.2996, 44.3391,



# 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

29.2996, 44.3391, 40.7323

### Protanopia

41.2801, 43.6918, 35.1118

### Deuteranopia

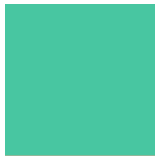
44.3757, 43.4098, 42.5993



## Tritanopia

34.3286, 44.3779, 65.7880

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.2996, 44.3391, 40.7323



## Protanomaly

34.6503, 42.6338, 36.9747



## Deuteranomaly

36.0617, 42.0345, 41.8101



## Tritanomaly

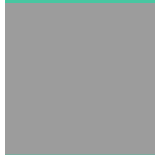
32.1533, 44.1403, 55.5405

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.2996, 44.3391, 40.7323



## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040



## Achromatomaly

29.1919, 35.9544, 37.7491

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.2996, 44.3391, 40.7323 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(72, 198, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 198, 161)  
}
```

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(72, 198, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 198, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.2996, 44.3391, 40.7323 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(72, 198, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 198, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 198, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 198, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 198, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 198,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.2996, 44.3391, 40.7323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 198, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 198,  
161) }
```

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