

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.1960, 28.0350, 23.8521)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.1960, 28.0350, 23.8521)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.2814, 28.1443,  
23.9678)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A98A7F
RGB	169, 138, 127
RGB Percent	66%, 54%, 50%
CMY	0.3373, 0.4588, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.25, 0.34
HSL	16°, 20%, 58%
HSV	16°, 25%, 66%
XYZ	29.2814, 28.1443, 23.9678
YIQ	146.0150, 22.0070, 3.1510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

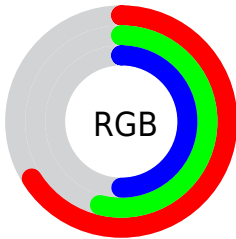
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	169, 142, 127
Decimal	11111039
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.02, 10.02, 10.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 14.379, 45.798
Yxy	28.1443, 0.3598, 0.3458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289301119 (0xFFA98A7F)
YUV	146.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578
Hunter-Lab	53.0512, 5.6828, 10.3494

# Details

The XYZ color **29.2814, 28.1443, 23.9678** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **28.1403, 31.8293, 42.1967**, and the grayscale version is **27.3593, 28.7841, 31.3459**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.9204, 56.5644, 51.0453**, and **12.0673, 11.2425, 8.7417** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.5833, 24.3653, 18.0826**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.3713, 32.4108, 30.8957**.

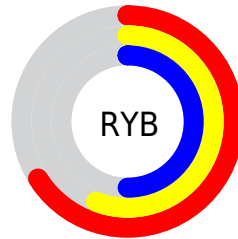
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (54%)

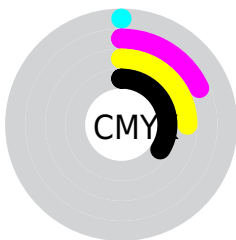
Blue (50%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (50%)

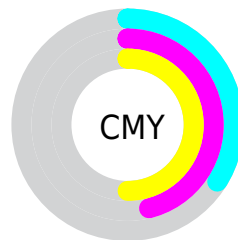


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.2814, 28.1443, 23.9678 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 29.2814, 28.1443, 23.9678 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.2814, 28.1443,  
23.9678


 29.2814, 28.1443,  
23.9678


290.5107,  
293.1558, 285.9390

 19.4392, 18.4345,  
15.0978


 57.9183, 56.7147,  
50.9208

 12.0939, 11.2624,  
8.7406


 77.4438, 76.3441,  
69.8409

 6.8803, 6.2436,  
4.4779

 100.9276,  
100.0488, 92.9480

 3.4330, 2.9938,  
1.8910

128.7352,  
128.2132, 120.6608

 1.3867, 1.1285,  
0.4870

161.2320,  
161.2217, 153.3977

 0.2467, 0.0021,  
0.0000

198.7832,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

199.4587, 191.5774

0.0000

241.7544,  
243.3086, 235.6183

■ 29.2814, 28.1443,  
23.9678

■ 29.2814, 28.1443,  
23.9678

■ 26.5833, 24.3653,  
18.0826

■ 32.3713, 32.4108,  
30.8957

■ 24.2587, 21.0525,  
13.1877

■ 35.8659, 37.1776,  
38.9120

■ 22.2909, 18.1884,  
9.2284

■ 39.7803, 42.4617,  
48.0616

■ 20.6612, 15.7533,  
6.1442

■ 44.1280, 48.2783,  
58.3865

■ 19.3490, 13.7256,  
3.8673

■ 48.9222, 54.6418,  
69.9264

■ 18.3312, 12.0817,  
2.3199

■ 54.1753, 61.5662,  
82.7193

■ 17.5805, 10.7954,  
1.4070

■ 59.8991, 69.0648,  
96.8013

■ 17.2732, 10.2570,  
1.0694

■ 64.9237, 76.6781,  
105.9862

■ 68.6774, 84.1853,  
107.2375

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.2840, 28.1443, 27.9797



29.2814, 28.1443, 23.9678



27.6236, 28.1443, 21.8700

# Triad

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



29.2814, 28.1443, 23.9678



23.4795, 28.1443, 28.2360



27.7206, 28.1443, 41.4095

# Complementary

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



29.2814, 28.1443, 23.9678



28.1403, 31.8293, 42.1967

# 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.



25.8956, 28.1443, 41.4985



29.2814, 28.1443, 23.9678



23.5028, 28.1443, 33.4730

# Square

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



29.2814, 28.1443, 23.9678



24.3043, 28.1443, 24.1369



24.3695, 28.1443, 38.4582



29.3552, 28.1443, 38.2274



# Rectangle

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



29.2814, 28.1443, 23.9678



26.3961, 28.1443, 21.6657



24.3695, 28.1443, 38.4582



27.1077, 28.1443, 41.8134

# Sweetspot

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



29.2822, 28.1456, 23.9684



62.7455, 64.5613, 66.2492



30.1664, 26.1000, 36.0219



13.5977, 13.9654, 14.2595



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656



# Same Dimension

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



29.2822, 28.1456, 23.9684



49.6108, 46.4535, 36.7100



32.5054, 34.5921, 25.0428



7.6850, 7.8501, 7.8994



12.9119, 7.7211, 0.8098



0.3547, 0.2690, 0.0332



# Inverse Universe

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



28.1403, 31.8293, 42.1967



47.1945, 54.2233, 75.2038



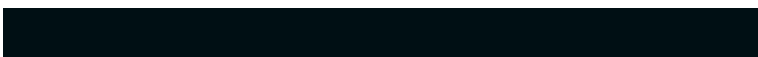
24.9310, 25.4108, 41.1269



7.5788, 8.1945, 9.6006



10.8222, 13.1046, 29.9345



0.3015, 0.3952, 0.7410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.2814, 28.1443, 23.9678 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 29.2814, 28.1443, 23.9678 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 29.2814, 28.1443, 23.9678**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.2814, 28.1443, 23.9678.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.2814, 28.1443,

23.9678.

# 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

29.2814, 28.1443, 23.9678

### Protanopia

26.7650, 28.1375, 25.1395

### Deuteranopia

28.5804, 27.9969, 23.9763



## Tritanopia

30.6469, 28.0612, 30.9952

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.2814, 28.1443, 23.9678

## Protanomaly

27.7360, 28.2001, 24.7502

## Deuteranomaly

28.7893, 28.1045, 23.9860

## Tritanomaly

30.0419, 28.0184, 28.2508

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.2814, 28.1443, 23.9678

## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023

## Achromatomaly

27.8091, 28.3790, 28.4381

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.2814, 28.1443, 23.9678 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(169, 138, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 138, 127)  
}
```

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(169, 138, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 138, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.2814, 28.1443, 23.9678 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(169, 138, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 138, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 138, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 138, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 138, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 138,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.2814, 28.1443, 23.9678 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 138, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
138, 127) }
```

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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