

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.1960, 35.4934, 20.9349)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.1960, 35.4934, 20.9349)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(29.1960, 35.4934, 20.9349)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(29.1960, 35.4934,  
20.9349)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	94A871
RGB	148, 168, 113
RGB Percent	58%, 66%, 44%
CMY	0.4196, 0.3412, 0.5569
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.33, 0.34
HSL	82°, 24%, 55%
HSV	82°, 33%, 66%
XYZ	29.1960, 35.4934, 20.9349
YIQ	155.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

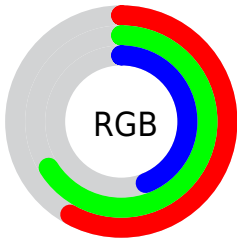
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	113, 168, 133
Decimal	9742449
CIELab	66.13, -16.65, 26.17
CIElCh	66, 31.018, 122.463
Yxy	35.4934, 0.3410, 0.4145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287932529 (0xFF94A871)
YUV	155.7500, -21.0757, -6.7968
Hunter-Lab	59.5763, -16.7828, 20.8692

# Details

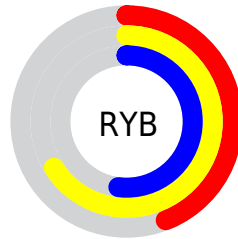
The XYZ color **29.1960, 35.4934, 20.9349** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **22.6473, 19.6249, 39.6421**, and the grayscale version is **31.5784, 33.2229, 36.1798**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.8078, 68.1885, 45.7122**, and **11.9947, 15.3477, 7.1807** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.2605, 34.5961, 16.3559**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.3668, 36.4940, 26.4404**.

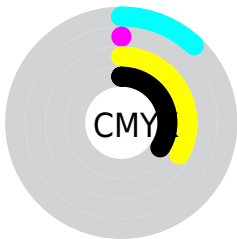
# Distribution



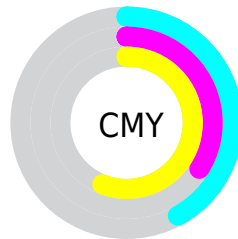
- Red (58%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.1960, 35.4934, 20.9349 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 29.1960, 35.4934, 20.9349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.1960, 35.4934,  
20.9349

■ 29.1960, 35.4934,  
20.9349

290.1162,  
326.7408, 269.7020

■ 19.3742, 24.0432,  
12.8856

■ 57.7838, 68.2494,  
45.8585

■ 12.0466, 15.3657,  
7.2200

■ 77.2804, 90.3240,  
63.5700

■ 6.8478, 9.0764,  
3.5196

■ 100.7327,  
116.7089, 85.3393

■ 3.4126, 4.7911,  
1.3657

■ 128.5059,  
147.7884, 111.5850

■ 1.3755, 2.1252,  
0.1147

160.9656,  
183.9470, 142.7255

■ 0.2387, 0.6787,  
0.0000

198.4769,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

225.5690, 179.1795

0.0000

241.4053,  
273.0388, 221.3655

■ 29.1960, 35.4934,  
20.9349

■ 29.1960, 35.4934,  
20.9349

■ 27.2605, 34.5961,  
16.3559

■ 31.3668, 36.4940,  
26.4404

■ 25.5470, 33.7930,  
12.6501

■ 33.7800, 37.5972,  
32.9171

■ 24.0448, 33.0809,  
9.7623


■ 36.4457, 38.8083,  
40.4098


■ 22.7413, 32.4548,  
7.6300


■ 39.3725, 40.1309,  
48.9596


■ 21.6218, 31.9086,  
6.1818


■ 42.5686, 41.5684,  
58.6054


 20.6693, 31.4354,  
5.3325

 46.0418, 43.1239,  
69.3843

 20.0551, 31.1265,  
4.9510

 49.7997, 44.8006,  
81.3314

 53.8493, 46.6015,  
94.4805

 56.6796, 47.9220,  
100.8703

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.3557, 35.4934, 18.4212



29.1960, 35.4934, 20.9349



26.4675, 35.4934, 28.0541

# Triad

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



29.1960, 35.4934, 20.9349



29.7996, 35.4934, 65.8225



43.3930, 35.4934, 37.5650

# Complementary

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



29.1960, 35.4934, 20.9349



22.6473, 19.6249, 39.6421

# 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.



42.2252, 35.4934, 51.6165



29.1960, 35.4934, 20.9349



34.1180, 35.4934, 69.9767

# Square

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



29.1960, 35.4934, 20.9349



26.7930, 35.4934, 53.9434



38.7225, 35.4934, 64.2781



41.7841, 35.4934, 26.5546



# Rectangle

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



29.1960, 35.4934, 20.9349



25.6859, 35.4934, 35.4101



38.7225, 35.4934, 64.2781



43.3121, 35.4934, 42.0739

# Sweetspot

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



29.1969, 35.4950, 20.9357



62.4873, 68.7648, 63.0254



27.4156, 26.0887, 19.2139



13.4821, 14.9252, 13.3557



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.



29.1969, 35.4950, 20.9357



50.4842, 63.2507, 32.0192



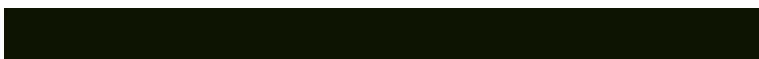
24.9046, 33.2822, 20.7348



7.8783, 8.6354, 8.0408



15.2017, 23.5340, 3.7413



0.4230, 0.6000, 0.0935



# Inverse Universe

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



22.6473, 19.6249, 39.6421



36.8112, 30.1041, 71.0956



27.4216, 22.0862, 39.8655



7.3798, 7.4284, 9.4632



6.8474, 2.9134, 28.1769



0.2227, 0.0998, 0.6882



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.1960, 35.4934, 20.9349 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 29.1960, 35.4934, 20.9349 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 29.1960, 35.4934, 20.9349**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1960, 35.4934, 20.9349.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1960, 35.4934,



# 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

29.1960, 35.4934, 20.9349

### Protanopia

32.8408, 35.2661, 19.8280

### Deuteranopia

35.9432, 35.3193, 21.4459



## Tritanopia

33.8239, 35.2267, 44.5519

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.1960, 35.4934, 20.9349

## Protanomaly

31.4835, 35.3414, 20.2011

## Deuteranomaly

33.1718, 35.1480, 21.2556

## Tritanomaly

31.8200, 35.2011, 34.3955

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.1960, 35.4934, 20.9349

## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

## Achromatomaly

30.4413, 33.8074, 29.7320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.1960, 35.4934, 20.9349 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(148, 168, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 168, 113)  
}
```

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(148, 168, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 168, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.1960, 35.4934, 20.9349 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(148, 168, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 168, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 168, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 168, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 168, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 168,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.1960, 35.4934, 20.9349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 168, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
168, 113) }
```

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