

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.1969, 36.7584, 14.3639)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.1969, 36.7584, 14.3639)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.1947, 36.7562,  
14.3600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97AC56
RGB	151, 172, 86
RGB Percent	59%, 67%, 34%
CMY	0.4078, 0.3255, 0.6627
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.50, 0.33
HSL	75°, 34%, 51%
HSV	75°, 50%, 67%
XYZ	29.1947, 36.7562, 14.3600
YIQ	155.9170, 15.0900, -31.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

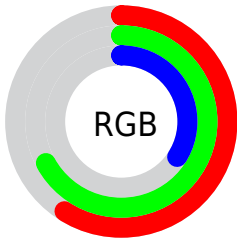
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	86, 172, 107
Decimal	9940054
CIELab	67.09, -20.80, 41.46
CIELCh	67, 46.388, 116.646
Yxy	36.7562, 0.3635, 0.4577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288130134 (0xFF97AC56)
YUV	155.9170, -34.4691, -4.3122
Hunter-Lab	60.6269, -20.1409, 28.3955

# Details

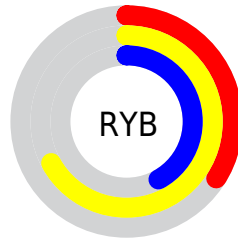
The XYZ color **29.1947, 36.7562, 14.3600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **16.8390, 12.7609, 40.6074**, and the grayscale version is **31.7079, 33.3591, 36.3281**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.7887, 70.0385, 34.5178**, and **12.0719, 16.1570, 4.1514** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.8179, 36.1183, 11.1034**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.7678, 37.4784, 18.4978**.

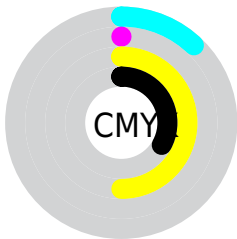
# Distribution



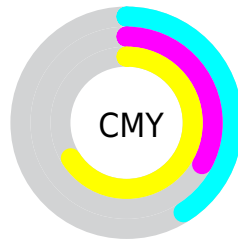
- Red (59%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (66%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.1947, 36.7562, 14.3600 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 29.1947, 36.7562, 14.3600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.1947, 36.7562,  
14.3600


 29.1947, 36.7562,  
14.3600


290.1102,  
332.2538, 230.9648

 19.3732, 25.0188,  
8.2299


 57.7817, 70.1977,  
34.4527

 12.0458, 16.0911,  
4.1525


 77.2779, 92.6705,  
49.2524


 6.8473, 9.5886,  
1.7094


 100.7297,  
119.4906, 67.7790

 3.4123, 5.1271,  
0.3671

 128.5024,  
151.0423, 90.4511

 1.3754, 2.3220,  
0.0000

 160.9615,  
187.7101, 117.6871

 0.2386, 0.7853,  
0.0000

198.4723,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

229.8784, 149.9058

0.0000

241.4000,  
277.9315, 187.5255

■ 29.1947, 36.7562,  
14.3600

■ 29.1947, 36.7562,  
14.3600

■ 27.8179, 36.1183,  
11.1034

■ 30.7678, 37.4784,  
18.4978

■ 26.6224, 35.5548,  
8.6616

■ 32.5459, 38.2846,  
23.5721

■ 25.5949, 35.0617,  
6.9625


■ 34.5400, 39.1804,  
29.6366


■ 24.7189, 34.6322,  
5.9204


■ 36.7599, 40.1699,  
36.7402


■ 23.9585, 34.2521,  
5.3486


■ 39.2143, 41.2565,  
44.9284

 23.9585, 34.2521,  
5.3486

 41.9118, 42.4437,  
54.2442

 44.8602, 43.7347,  
64.7282

 48.0673, 45.1325,  
76.4189

 51.5401, 46.6402,  
89.3532

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.7359, 36.7562, 12.4050



29.1947, 36.7562, 14.3600



24.7796, 36.7562, 22.2261

# Triad

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



29.1947, 36.7562, 14.3600



27.9911, 36.7562, 82.0682



50.3144, 36.7562, 42.3393

# Complementary

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



29.1947, 36.7562, 14.3600



16.8390, 12.7609, 40.6074

# 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.



47.5450, 36.7562, 65.4269



29.1947, 36.7562, 14.3600



34.1474, 36.7562, 92.7270

# Square

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



29.1947, 36.7562, 14.3600



24.1533, 36.7562, 60.1103



41.3838, 36.7562, 85.7947



48.5271, 36.7562, 24.9957



# Rectangle

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



29.1947, 36.7562, 14.3600



23.3228, 36.7562, 31.6968



41.3838, 36.7562, 85.7947



49.8772, 36.7562, 49.6888

# Sweetspot

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



29.1956, 36.7578, 14.3608



64.5105, 71.9030, 59.6189



23.8552, 19.7654, 11.3624



13.8438, 15.5477, 12.3975



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



29.1956, 36.7578, 14.3608



50.2146, 65.4042, 19.5971



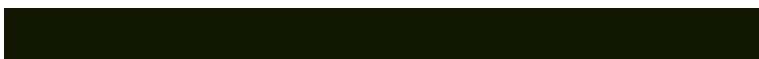
22.7319, 33.4257, 14.0583



8.4687, 9.2302, 8.5486



17.8795, 25.5143, 3.9824



0.5428, 0.7332, 0.1129



# Inverse Universe

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



16.8390, 12.7609, 40.6074



25.2623, 16.8601, 72.7286



23.1820, 16.0308, 40.9043



7.7553, 7.8482, 10.0588



6.2952, 2.6051, 29.2156



0.2243, 0.0978, 0.8150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.1947, 36.7562, 14.3600 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 29.1947, 36.7562, 14.3600 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 29.1947, 36.7562, 14.3600**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1947, 36.7562, 14.3600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1947, 36.7562,



# 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

29.1947, 36.7562, 14.3600

### Protanopia

33.4809, 36.5222, 13.4685

### Deuteranopia

37.1200, 36.3230, 14.7275



## Tritanopia

35.5585, 36.6172, 45.7511

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.1947, 36.7562, 14.3600

## Protanomaly

31.5986, 36.3475, 13.7379

## Deuteranomaly

33.8394, 36.1561, 14.6465

## Tritanomaly

32.6947, 36.5247, 31.3134

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.1947, 36.7562, 14.3600

## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

## Achromatomaly

30.3435, 34.3494, 26.5035

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.1947, 36.7562, 14.3600 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(151, 172, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 172, 86)  
}
```

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(151, 172, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 172, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.1947, 36.7562, 14.3600 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(151, 172, 86) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 172, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(151, 172, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 172, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 172, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 172,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.1947, 36.7562, 14.3600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 172, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
172, 86) }
```

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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