

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.2219, 55.6844, 16.4274)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.2219, 55.6844, 16.4274)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.2209, 55.6824,  
16.4154)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	18E34E
RGB	24, 227, 78
RGB Percent	9%, 89%, 31%
CMY	0.9059, 0.1098, 0.6941
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.66, 0.11
HSL	136°, 81%, 49%
HSV	136°, 89%, 89%
XYZ	29.2209, 55.6824, 16.4154
YIQ	149.3170, -73.1590, -89.3750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

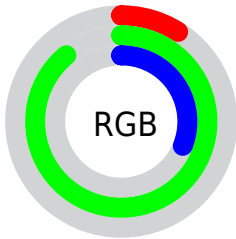
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	24, 184, 227
Decimal	1631054
CIELab	79.43, -73.89, 58.09
CIELCh	79, 93.991, 141.824
Yxy	55.6824, 0.2884, 0.5496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279821134 (0xFF18E34E)
YUV	149.3170, -35.1593, -109.9030
Hunter-Lab	74.6206, -60.6868, 39.1916

# Details

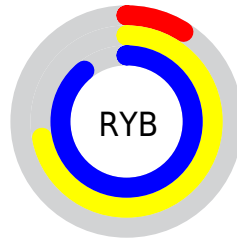
The XYZ color **29.2209, 55.6824, 16.4154** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **39.5495, 20.0021, 41.3123**, and the grayscale version is **28.8677, 30.3711, 33.0741**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.9331, 76.7909, 34.5388**, and **14.4540, 28.7812, 5.2090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.3380, 55.2894, 13.6418**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.6792, 56.3578, 20.0083**.

# Distribution



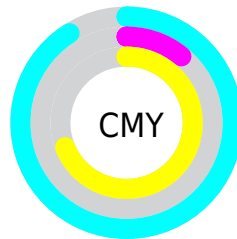
- Red (9%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.2209, 55.6824, 16.4154 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 29.2209, 55.6824, 16.4154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.2209, 55.6824,  
16.4154


 29.2209, 55.6824,  
16.4154


290.2312,  
408.4935, 243.7094

 19.3931, 39.9483,  
9.6610


 57.8230, 98.5401,  
38.0946


 12.0604, 27.4983,  
5.0722


 77.3280, 126.4325,  
53.8566


 6.8573, 17.9478,  
2.2302


 100.7895,  
159.1464, 73.4582

 3.4185, 10.9125,  
0.6917

 128.5728,  
197.0663, 97.3180

 1.3788, 6.0080,  
0.0000

 161.0433,  
240.5766, 125.8544

 0.2410, 2.8500,  
0.0000

198.5663,

 0.0000, 1.0539,

290.0616, 159.4861

0.0000

241.5071,  
345.9058, 198.6316

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.2209, 55.6824,  
16.4154

■ 29.2209, 55.6824,  
16.4154

■ 28.3380, 55.2894,  
13.6418

■ 30.6792, 56.3578,  
20.0083


■ 28.2961, 55.2707,  
13.5058


■ 32.8405, 57.3753,  
24.4775


■ 35.7898, 58.7792,  
29.8777

■ 39.5986, 60.6055,  
36.2583

■ 44.3303, 62.8857,  
43.6648

 50.0417, 65.6484,  
52.1401

 56.7853, 68.9197,  
61.7244

 64.6097, 72.7239,  
72.4559

 73.5602, 77.0836,  
84.3710

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.5505, 55.6824, 6.2827



29.2209, 55.6824, 16.4154



24.5237, 55.6824, 47.0208

# Triad

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



29.2209, 55.6824, 16.4154



47.9311, 55.6824, 232.5854



94.2524, 55.6824, 29.6246

# Complementary

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



29.2209, 55.6824, 16.4154



39.5495, 20.0021, 41.3123

# 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.



97.5691, 55.6824, 76.6371



29.2209, 55.6824, 16.4154



67.5897, 55.6824, 217.2732

# Square

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



29.2209, 55.6824, 16.4154



33.5190, 55.6824, 184.4758



86.8737, 55.6824, 150.1890



78.6635, 55.6824, 10.1388



# Rectangle

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



29.2209, 55.6824, 16.4154



24.7647, 55.6824, 84.5084



86.8737, 55.6824, 150.1890



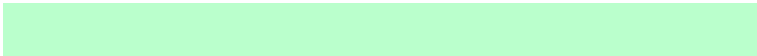
96.9673, 55.6824, 41.7332

# Sweetspot

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



29.2222, 55.6847, 16.4167



67.0012, 86.3599, 70.5576



45.5970, 64.2660, 10.8657



13.7402, 18.1935, 14.2326



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.



29.2222, 55.6847, 16.4167



36.7984, 71.9353, 17.3879



35.7085, 58.2792, 50.5729



14.3460, 16.1518, 16.0867



16.5430, 32.2493, 8.0937



1.2602, 2.3982, 0.7967



# Inverse Universe

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



39.5495, 20.0021, 41.3123



50.2273, 24.8549, 49.2567



33.2680, 17.4895, 8.2347



14.8229, 14.5463, 17.2675



22.5728, 11.1634, 22.4433

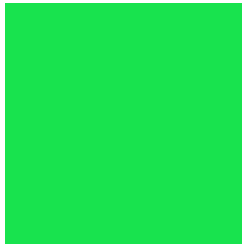


1.7060, 0.8401, 1.8584



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.2209, 55.6824, 16.4154 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 29.2209, 55.6824, 16.4154 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

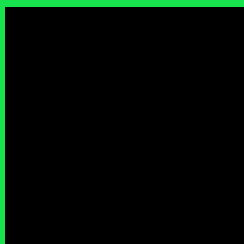
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 29.2209, 55.6824, 16.4154**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.2209, 55.6824, 16.4154.



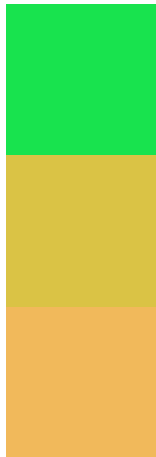
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.2209, 55.6824,



# 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

29.2209, 55.6824, 16.4154

### Protanopia

49.5027, 54.3653, 13.5147

### Deuteranopia

55.5129, 54.1540, 17.4245



## Tritanopia

42.4425, 55.1798, 83.2767

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.2209, 55.6824, 16.4154



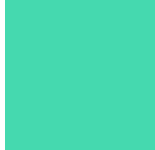
## Protanomaly

35.5151, 51.2966, 14.1603



## Deuteranomaly

37.2343, 49.6618, 16.4273



## Tritanomaly

35.0050, 53.9861, 49.1328

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.2209, 55.6824, 16.4154



## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292



## Achromatomaly

25.0062, 35.8174, 24.3344

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.2209, 55.6824, 16.4154 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(24, 227, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 227, 78)  
}
```

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(24, 227, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 227, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.2209, 55.6824, 16.4154 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(24, 227, 78) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 227, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 227, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 227, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 227, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 227,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.2209, 55.6824, 16.4154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 227, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 227,  
78) }
```

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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