

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.2261, 23.6750, 25.5123)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.2261, 23.6750, 25.5123)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.2562, 23.6860,  
25.5841)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B47386
RGB	180, 115, 134
RGB Percent	71%, 45%, 53%
CMY	0.2941, 0.5490, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.26, 0.29
HSL	342°, 30%, 58%
HSV	342°, 36%, 71%
XYZ	29.2562, 23.6860, 25.5841
YIQ	136.6010, 32.6410, 19.6890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

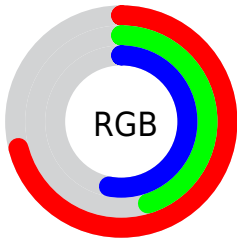
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	180, 115, 134
Decimal	11826054
CIE Lab	55.77, 28.23, 0.33
CIE LCh	56, 28.235, 0.670
Yxy	23.6860, 0.3726, 0.3016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290016134 (0xFFB47386)
YUV	136.6010, -1.2823, 38.0609
Hunter-Lab	48.6683, 22.1331, 2.9000

# Details

The XYZ color **29.2562, 23.6860, 25.5841** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **29.8256, 38.8612, 39.6492**, and the grayscale version is **23.6240, 24.8543, 27.0663**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.8973, 49.5976, 53.5355**, and **12.1921, 8.9879, 9.6866** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.5648, 19.6405, 20.5642**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.4567, 28.5781, 31.3024**.

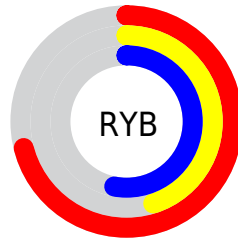
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (45%)

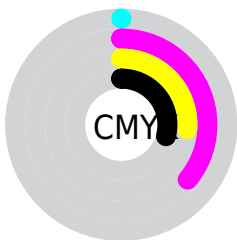
Blue (53%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (53%)

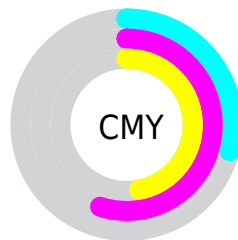


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.2562, 23.6860, 25.5841 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 29.2562, 23.6860, 25.5841 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.2562, 23.6860,  
25.5841


 29.2562, 23.6860,  
25.5841

290.3943,  
271.2291, 294.2747


 19.4200, 15.1009,  
16.2898


 57.8786, 49.5173,  
53.5791


 12.0799, 8.8902,  
9.5729


 77.3956, 67.5323,  
73.1168

 6.8707, 4.6696,  
5.0148

 100.8701, 89.4593,  
96.9061

 3.4270, 2.0548,  
2.1971

 128.6676,  
115.6828, 125.3654

 1.3834, 0.6390,  
0.6727

161.1534,  
146.5871, 158.9134

 0.2443, 0.0000,  
0.0000

198.6929,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

182.5567, 197.9686

0.0000

241.6514,  
223.9759, 242.9495

■ 29.2562, 23.6860,  
25.5841

■ 29.2562, 23.6860,  
25.5841

■ 26.5648, 19.6405,  
20.5642

■ 32.4567, 28.5781,  
31.3024

■ 24.3534, 16.3898,  
16.2135

■ 36.1895, 34.3580,  
37.7437

■ 22.5928, 13.8819,  
12.5027


■ 40.4787, 41.0680,  
44.9333


■ 21.2495, 12.0566,  
9.3997

■ 45.3463, 48.7470,  
52.8946

■ 20.2853, 10.8448,  
6.8690


■ 50.8131, 57.4315,  
61.6502


 19.6512, 10.1565,  
4.8699

 56.8987, 67.1562,  
71.2216

 19.4561, 9.9568,  
4.2175

 63.6222, 77.9540,  
81.6295

 69.7104, 87.2745,  
92.4634

 71.6274, 88.0413,  
102.5582

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.3258, 23.6860, 35.4400



29.2562, 23.6860, 25.5841



28.2418, 23.6860, 17.7924

# Triad

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



29.2562, 23.6860, 25.5841



19.5126, 23.6860, 13.3908



19.6264, 23.6860, 44.4454

# Complementary

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



29.2562, 23.6860, 25.5841



29.8256, 38.8612, 39.6492

# 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.



17.6162, 23.6860, 35.8838



29.2562, 23.6860, 25.5841



17.5551, 23.6860, 18.0731

# Square

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



29.2562, 23.6860, 25.5841



22.4408, 23.6860, 11.8588



16.8945, 23.6860, 25.9971



22.5850, 23.6860, 47.7763



# Rectangle

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



29.2562, 23.6860, 25.5841



26.6499, 23.6860, 14.4030



16.8945, 23.6860, 25.9971



18.8277, 23.6860, 41.9972

# Sweetspot

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



29.2569, 23.6871, 25.5846



69.3172, 68.0693, 74.6792



28.9672, 23.0832, 46.1090



14.7609, 14.3667, 15.7696



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



29.2569, 23.6871, 25.5846



49.2450, 37.2193, 39.3353



29.6369, 26.3806, 19.7510



8.5951, 8.5448, 9.3664



13.6051, 6.9596, 3.0804



0.4542, 0.2294, 0.2344



# Inverse Universe

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



29.2569, 23.6871, 25.5846



49.2450, 37.2193, 39.3353



29.1280, 34.5783, 48.3193



8.5951, 8.5448, 9.3664



13.6051, 6.9596, 3.0804

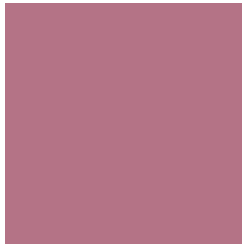


0.4542, 0.2294, 0.2344



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.2562, 23.6860, 25.5841 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

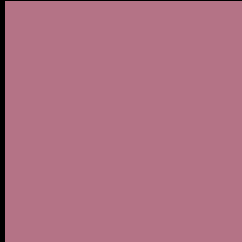
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.2562, 23.6860, 25.5841 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

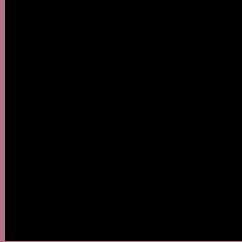
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 29.2562, 23.6860, 25.5841**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.2562, 23.6860, 25.5841.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.2562, 23.6860,



# 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

29.2562, 23.6860, 25.5841

### Protanopia

23.1712, 23.8059, 30.1618

### Deuteranopia

24.2921, 23.8999, 24.8055



## Tritanopia

28.5375, 23.5552, 22.4445

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.2562, 23.6860, 25.5841

## Protanomaly

24.8462, 23.3288, 28.3927

## Deuteranomaly

25.9957, 23.8068, 25.0548

## Tritanomaly

28.7321, 23.6330, 23.4694

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.2562, 23.6860, 25.5841

## Achromatopsia

23.7775, 25.0158, 27.2422

## Achromatomaly

25.4311, 24.2504, 26.6330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.2562, 23.6860, 25.5841 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(180, 115, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 115, 134)  
}
```

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(180, 115, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 115, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.2562, 23.6860, 25.5841 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(180, 115, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 115, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 115, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 115, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 115, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 115,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.2562, 23.6860, 25.5841 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 115, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
115, 134) }
```

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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