

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.2271, 32.4050, 47.0318)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.2271, 32.4050, 47.0318)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.1648, 32.2573,  
46.8086)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	809EB2
RGB	128, 158, 178
RGB Percent	50%, 62%, 70%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3804, 0.3020
CMYK	0.28, 0.11, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	204°, 25%, 60%
HSV	204°, 28%, 70%
XYZ	29.1648, 32.2573, 46.8086
YIQ	151.3100, -24.3000, -0.1400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

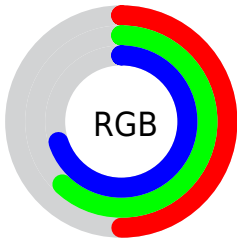
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 147, 178
Decimal	8429234
CIELab	63.55, -5.67, -13.78
CIELCh	64, 14.900, 247.651
Yxy	32.2573, 0.2695, 0.2980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286619314 (0xFF809EB2)
YUV	151.3100, 13.1582, -20.4429
Hunter-Lab	56.7955, -7.7314, -9.1076

# Details

The XYZ color **29.1648, 32.2573, 46.8086** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **32.8466, 32.2034, 24.9074**, and the grayscale version is **29.5018, 31.0382, 33.8006**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.9369, 63.4741, 87.0400**, and **12.0199, 13.5738, 21.3885** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.5395, 28.6382, 46.3017**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.3322, 36.2618, 47.3624**.

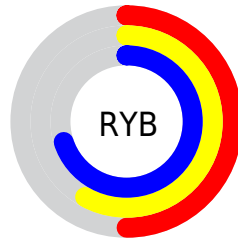
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (62%)

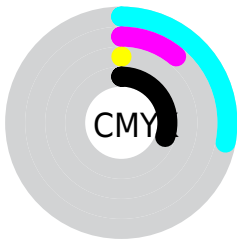
Blue (70%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (70%)

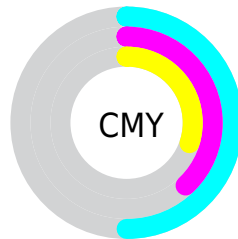


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.1648, 32.2573, 46.8086 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 29.1648, 32.2573, 46.8086 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.1648, 32.2573,  
46.8086

■ 29.1648, 32.2573,  
46.8086

289.9719,  
312.2897, 390.4216

■ 19.3504, 21.5581,  
32.5311

■ 57.7346, 63.2142,  
86.7748

■ 12.0293, 13.5326,  
21.4993

■ 77.2207, 84.2408,  
113.3007

■ 6.8360, 7.7963,  
13.2947

■ 100.6614,  
109.4785, 144.7464

■ 3.4051, 3.9649,  
7.4987

128.4221,  
139.3119, 181.5305

■ 1.3715, 1.6539,  
3.6927

160.8682,  
174.1253, 224.0715

■ 0.2358, 0.3936,  
1.4583

198.3649,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

214.3032, 272.7880

0.1866

241.2777,  
260.2298, 328.0985

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.1648, 32.2573,  
46.8086

■ 29.1648, 32.2573,  
46.8086

■ 25.5395, 28.6382,  
46.3017

■ 33.3322, 36.2618,  
47.3624

■ 22.4275, 25.3857,  
45.8379

■ 38.0625, 40.6619,  
47.9624

■ 19.8019, 22.4849,  
45.4164

■ 43.3791, 45.4721,  
48.6107

■ 17.6317, 19.9179,  
45.0352

■ 49.3033, 50.7049,  
49.3085

■ 15.8823, 17.6649,  
44.6926

■ 55.8549, 56.3723,  
50.0571

■ 14.5131, 15.7031,  
44.3861

■ 63.0531, 62.4856,  
50.8577

■ 13.4588, 13.9969,  
44.1123

■ 70.9161, 69.0557,  
51.7114

■ 13.2736, 13.6897,  
44.0628

■ 73.5658, 73.0540,  
52.3435

■ 75.4178, 76.7581,  
52.9609

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.6028, 32.2573, 42.5890



29.1648, 32.2573, 46.8086



31.1948, 32.2573, 47.7325

# Triad

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



29.1648, 32.2573, 46.8086



34.7938, 32.2573, 33.6207



28.2824, 32.2573, 26.8172

# Complementary

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



29.1648, 32.2573, 46.8086



32.8466, 32.2034, 24.9074

# 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.



30.1306, 32.2573, 24.9558



29.1648, 32.2573, 46.8086



33.9341, 32.2573, 28.5844

# Square

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



29.1648, 32.2573, 46.8086



34.5067, 32.2573, 39.6575



32.2046, 32.2573, 25.5642



27.1096, 32.2573, 30.9475



# Rectangle

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



29.1648, 32.2573, 46.8086



32.5521, 32.2573, 46.2688



32.2046, 32.2573, 25.5642



28.8419, 32.2573, 25.9279

# Sweetspot

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



29.1658, 32.2586, 46.8093



68.9783, 73.6959, 86.9704



30.1027, 38.5424, 33.5259



14.9830, 16.0524, 19.2310



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.



29.1658, 32.2586, 46.8093



48.5073, 54.1541, 84.2774



25.4407, 24.8084, 45.5676



8.4518, 9.0498, 10.8077



9.5601, 9.9206, 31.5480



0.3560, 0.4226, 1.0110



# Inverse Universe

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



32.2516, 27.3727, 35.9329



55.1944, 44.1900, 60.5674



37.0412, 40.5926, 26.3056



8.7032, 8.5880, 9.9357



15.0602, 7.5416, 10.7427



0.5017, 0.2484, 0.4848



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.1648, 32.2573, 46.8086 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

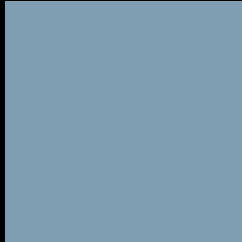
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.1648, 32.2573, 46.8086 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

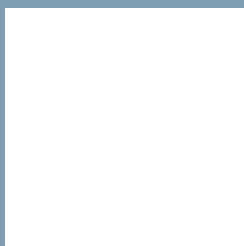
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 29.1648, 32.2573, 46.8086**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1648, 32.2573, 46.8086.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1648, 32.2573,



# 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

29.1648, 32.2573, 46.8086

### Protanopia

31.4459, 31.9965, 44.5630

### Deuteranopia

32.8549, 32.1759, 47.6589



## Tritanopia

28.5969, 32.2869, 43.7545

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.1648, 32.2573, 46.8086

## Protanomaly

30.4488, 31.9571, 45.1210

## Deuteranomaly

31.3820, 32.1481, 47.1990

## Tritanomaly

28.7905, 32.3643, 44.7739

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.1648, 32.2573, 46.8086

## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012

## Achromatomaly

29.3163, 31.5241, 38.2578

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.1648, 32.2573, 46.8086 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(128, 158, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 158, 178)  
}
```

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(128, 158, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 158, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.1648, 32.2573, 46.8086 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(128, 158, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 158, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 158, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 158, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 158, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 158,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.1648, 32.2573, 46.8086 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 158, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
158, 178) }
```

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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