

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.2377, 33.5229, 38.0744)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.2377, 33.5229, 38.0744)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.2572, 33.5296,  
38.1876)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87A2A0
RGB	135, 162, 160
RGB Percent	53%, 64%, 63%
CMY	0.4706, 0.3647, 0.3725
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.01, 0.36
HSL	176°, 13%, 58%
HSV	176°, 17%, 64%
XYZ	29.2572, 33.5296, 38.1876
YIQ	153.6990, -15.4500, -6.3460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

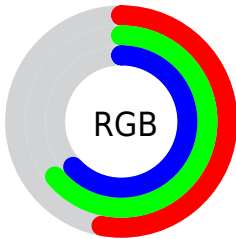
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	135, 149, 162
Decimal	8888992
CIELab	64.59, -9.76, -2.10
CIElCh	65, 9.984, 192.136
Yxy	33.5296, 0.2897, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287079072 (0xFF87A2A0)
YUV	153.6990, 3.1064, -16.3990
Hunter-Lab	57.9047, -11.1436, 1.4322

# Details

The XYZ color **29.2572, 33.5296, 38.1876** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **28.0808, 26.8165, 27.3645**, and the grayscale version is **30.5757, 32.1680, 35.0310**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.0649, 65.3508, 73.8436**, and **12.0826, 14.1873, 16.5696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.7421, 32.2460, 37.5247**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.1719, 35.0209, 38.8760**.

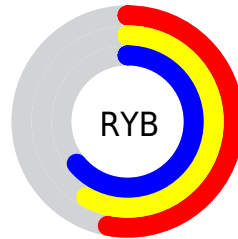
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (64%)

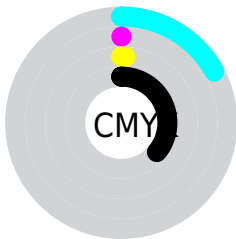
Blue (63%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (64%)

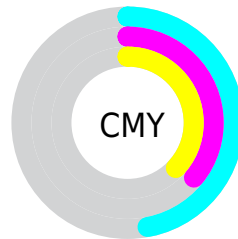


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.2572, 33.5296, 38.1876 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 29.2572, 33.5296, 38.1876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.2572, 33.5296,  
38.1876

■ 29.2572, 33.5296,  
38.1876

290.3989,  
318.0294, 353.7463

■ 19.4207, 22.5325,  
25.8254

■ 57.8802, 65.2015,  
73.6022

■ 12.0805, 14.2487,  
16.4684

■ 77.3975, 86.6450,  
97.4916

■ 6.8711, 8.2938,  
9.6983

■ 100.8724,  
112.3395, 126.0606

■ 3.4272, 4.2835,  
5.0964

128.6703,  
142.6693, 159.7275

■ 1.3835, 1.8334,  
2.2442

161.1565,  
178.0188, 198.9110

■ 0.2444, 0.5079,  
0.6997

198.6965,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

218.7723, 244.0296

0.0000

241.6555,  
265.3144, 295.5019

■ 29.2572, 33.5296,  
38.1876

■ 29.2572, 33.5296,  
38.1876

■ 26.7421, 32.2460,  
37.5247

■ 32.1719, 35.0209,  
38.8760

■ 24.6059, 31.1567,  
36.8840

■ 35.5000, 36.7242,  
39.5883

■ 22.8302, 30.2531,  
36.2655

■ 39.2583, 38.6493,  
40.3261

■ 21.3941, 29.5246,  
35.6682

■ 43.4617, 40.8037,  
41.0900

■ 20.2746, 28.9590,  
35.0909

■ 48.1245, 43.1947,  
41.8808

■ 19.4457, 28.5432,  
34.5325

■ 53.2602, 45.8295,  
42.6991

■ 18.8772, 28.2616,  
33.9914

■ 58.8819, 48.7147,  
43.5456

■ 18.5251, 28.0913,  
33.4657

■ 61.3798, 49.9894,  
44.2513

■ 18.4253, 28.0436,  
33.2924

■ 61.4937, 50.0349,  
44.8508

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.3244, 33.5296, 34.1467



29.2572, 33.5296, 38.1876



29.8743, 33.5296, 42.0463

# Triad

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



29.2572, 33.5296, 38.1876



33.7482, 33.5296, 42.6603



32.7193, 33.5296, 29.5183

# Complementary

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



29.2572, 33.5296, 38.1876



28.0808, 26.8165, 27.3645

# 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.



33.9503, 33.5296, 31.4788



29.2572, 33.5296, 38.1876



34.5565, 33.5296, 38.9758

# Square

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



29.2572, 33.5296, 38.1876



32.4501, 33.5296, 44.7550



34.6315, 33.5296, 34.8785



31.2947, 33.5296, 29.3420



# Rectangle

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



29.2572, 33.5296, 38.1876



30.6018, 33.5296, 43.9166



34.6315, 33.5296, 34.8785



33.1705, 33.5296, 29.9834

# Sweetspot

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



29.2582, 33.5310, 38.1884



59.3026, 64.0354, 70.7740



27.6521, 32.9308, 27.8212



13.2326, 14.3378, 15.8763



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430



# Same Dimension

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



29.2582, 33.5310, 38.1884



51.3352, 59.9619, 68.8731



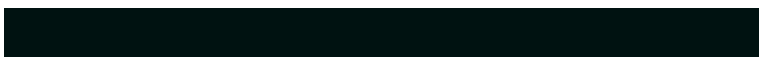
27.5407, 29.8135, 38.4870



7.2533, 8.0022, 8.9459



14.5221, 22.0952, 26.2638



0.3114, 0.4668, 0.5848



# Inverse Universe

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



28.0808, 26.8165, 27.3645



48.7887, 45.4364, 45.4597



29.5921, 30.0667, 27.1662



7.0941, 7.0941, 7.4819



11.7980, 6.0752, 0.8607



0.2539, 0.1301, 0.0497



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.2572, 33.5296, 38.1876 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 29.2572, 33.5296, 38.1876 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

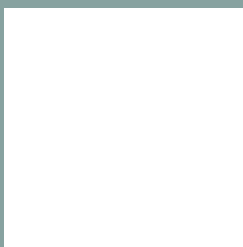
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 29.2572, 33.5296, 38.1876**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.2572, 33.5296, 38.1876.



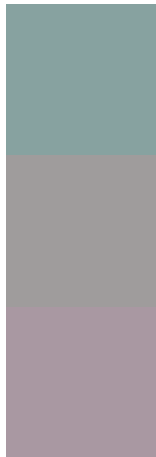
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.2572, 33.5296,



# 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

29.2572, 33.5296, 38.1876

### Protanopia

32.1873, 33.5482, 36.2315

### Deuteranopia

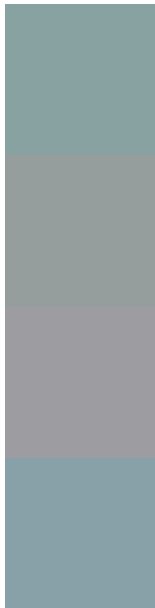
34.1120, 33.5001, 38.8507



## Tritanopia

30.4302, 33.4771, 44.3931

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.2572, 33.5296, 38.1876

## Protanomaly

30.8903, 33.3721, 36.7116

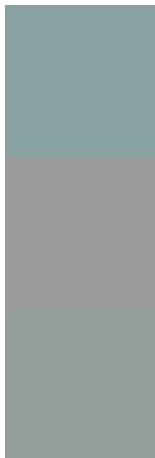
## Deuteranomaly

32.2261, 33.5182, 38.4894

## Tritanomaly

29.9661, 33.5511, 41.9424

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.2572, 33.5296, 38.1876

## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903

## Achromatomaly

30.0903, 32.7173, 36.1816

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.2572, 33.5296, 38.1876 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(135, 162, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 162, 160)  
}
```

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(135, 162, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 162, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.2572, 33.5296, 38.1876 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(135, 162, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 162, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 162, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 162, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 162, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 162,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.2572, 33.5296, 38.1876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 162, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
162, 160) }
```

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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