

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.2541, 22.6904, 23.7121)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.2541, 22.6904, 23.7121)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(29.1983, 22.7126, 23.6139)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(29.1983, 22.7126,  
23.6139)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B86D81
RGB	184, 109, 129
RGB Percent	72%, 43%, 51%
CMY	0.2784, 0.5725, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.30, 0.28
HSL	344°, 35%, 57%
HSV	344°, 41%, 72%
XYZ	29.1983, 22.7126, 23.6139
YIQ	133.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

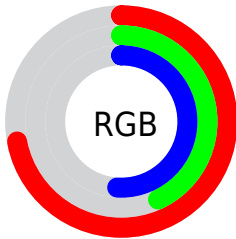
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 109, 129
Decimal	12086657
CIELab	54.78, 32.31, 1.86
CIELCh	55, 32.361, 3.303
Yxy	22.7126, 0.3866, 0.3007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290276737 (0xFFB86D81)
YUV	133.7050, -2.3196, 44.1087
Hunter-Lab	47.6577, 25.9599, 3.9829

# Details

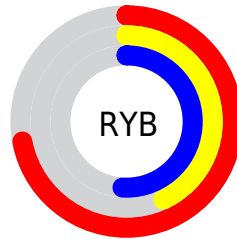
The XYZ color **29.1983, 22.7126, 23.6139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **30.1491, 40.2132, 41.2970**, and the grayscale version is **22.5507, 23.7251, 25.8367**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.9818, 48.0953, 50.4833**, and **12.0652, 8.3742, 8.5699** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.5984, 18.8547, 18.6103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.3288, 27.4418, 29.3793**.

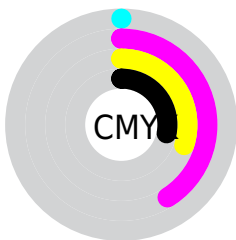
# Distribution



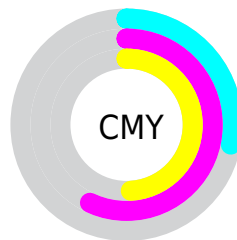
- Red (72%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (28%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.1983, 22.7126, 23.6139 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 29.1983, 22.7126, 23.6139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.1983, 22.7126,  
23.6139


 29.1983, 22.7126,  
23.6139

290.1268,  
266.2454, 284.0861


 19.3759, 14.3814,  
14.8379


 57.7874, 47.9210,  
50.3353


 12.0478, 8.3864,  
8.5604


 77.2848, 65.5670,  
69.1178

 6.8487, 4.3432,  
4.3627


 100.7379, 87.0867,  
92.0729

 3.4131, 1.8673,  
1.8263

 128.5121,  
112.8646, 119.6191

 1.3758, 0.5286,  
0.4452

160.9728,  
143.2850, 152.1750

 0.2389, 0.0000,  
0.0000

198.4852,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

178.7324, 190.1591

0.0000

241.4147,  
219.5910, 233.9899

■ 29.1983, 22.7126,  
23.6139

■ 29.1983, 22.7126,  
23.6139

■ 26.5984, 18.8547,  
18.6103

■ 32.3288, 27.4418,  
29.3793

■ 24.4968, 15.8112,  
14.3344

■ 36.0159, 33.0880,  
35.9359

■ 22.8604, 13.5238,  
10.7510


■ 40.2863, 39.6975,  
43.3133


■ 21.6511, 11.9248,  
7.8215

■ 45.1643, 47.3126,  
51.5391


■ 20.8245, 10.9341,  
5.5030


■ 50.6726, 55.9731,  
60.6393

 20.3229, 10.4127,  
3.8510

 56.8331, 65.7165,  
70.6392

 63.6664, 76.5786,  
81.5628

 70.8065, 87.8221,  
93.3046

 72.8529, 88.6406,  
104.0805

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.3254, 22.7126, 34.6649



29.1983, 22.7126, 23.6139



27.8536, 22.7126, 15.4239

# Triad

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



29.1983, 22.7126, 23.6139



18.0310, 22.7126, 11.6614



18.6458, 22.7126, 46.8015

# Complementary

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



29.1983, 22.7126, 23.6139



30.1491, 40.2132, 41.2970

# 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.



16.3398, 22.7126, 37.1825



29.1983, 22.7126, 23.6139



16.0133, 22.7126, 16.9019

# Square

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



29.1983, 22.7126, 23.6139



21.1943, 22.7126, 9.8291



15.4297, 22.7126, 25.8811



21.9859, 22.7126, 50.0324



# Rectangle

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



29.1983, 22.7126, 23.6139



25.9589, 22.7126, 12.0712



15.4297, 22.7126, 25.8811



17.7369, 22.7126, 44.0982

# Sweetspot

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



29.1989, 22.7137, 23.6143



71.8460, 70.1232, 76.4941



29.4311, 22.2917, 48.0992



15.2649, 14.7700, 16.1070



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



29.1989, 22.7137, 23.6143



48.6197, 34.7712, 34.5304



30.0533, 26.3455, 17.9706



9.1003, 9.0505, 9.8757



14.0319, 7.1865, 2.7890



0.5212, 0.2640, 0.2382



# Inverse Universe

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



29.1989, 22.7137, 23.6143



48.6197, 34.7712, 34.5304



28.6866, 34.1674, 50.4307



9.1003, 9.0505, 9.8757



14.0319, 7.1865, 2.7890

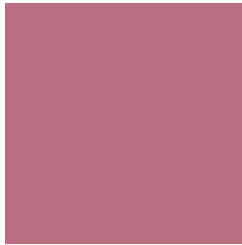


0.5212, 0.2640, 0.2382



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.1983, 22.7126, 23.6139 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

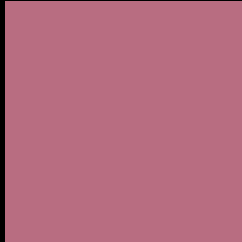
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.1983, 22.7126, 23.6139 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 29.1983, 22.7126, 23.6139**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1983, 22.7126, 23.6139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1983, 22.7126,



# 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

29.1983, 22.7126, 23.6139

### Protanopia

22.3589, 23.0109, 28.8543

### Deuteranopia

23.2093, 22.7961, 22.9155



## Tritanopia

28.5427, 22.7681, 20.3431

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.1983, 22.7126, 23.6139

## Protanomaly

24.1760, 22.4561, 26.7272

## Deuteranomaly

25.0444, 22.4388, 23.0898

## Tritanomaly

28.6795, 22.6492, 21.5990

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.1983, 22.7126, 23.6139

## Achromatopsia

22.6597, 23.8398, 25.9615

## Achromatomaly

24.4474, 23.0086, 24.9824

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.1983, 22.7126, 23.6139 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(184, 109, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 109, 129)  
}
```

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(184, 109, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 109, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.1983, 22.7126, 23.6139 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(184, 109, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 109, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 109, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 109, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 109, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 109,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.1983, 22.7126, 23.6139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 109, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
109, 129) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor