

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.2558, 26.0438, 26.0393)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.2558, 26.0438, 26.0393)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(29.2558, 26.0438, 26.0393)</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(29.2558, 26.0438,  
26.0393)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD8086
RGB	173, 128, 134
RGB Percent	68%, 50%, 53%
CMY	0.3216, 0.4980, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.23, 0.32
HSL	352°, 22%, 59%
HSV	352°, 26%, 68%
XYZ	29.2558, 26.0438, 26.0393
YIQ	142.1390, 24.8940, 11.4060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

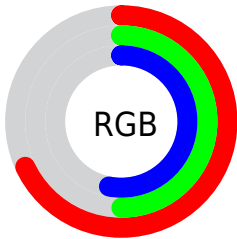
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 128, 134
Decimal	11370630
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.08, 18.29, 3.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 18.637, 11.073
Yxy	26.0438, 0.3597, 0.3202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289560710 (0xFFAD8086)
YUV	142.1390, -4.0125, 27.0651
Hunter-Lab	51.0331, 13.0209, 5.4709

# Details

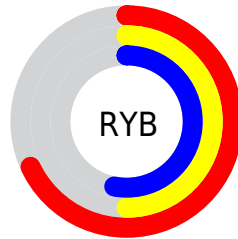
The XYZ color **29.2558, 26.0438, 26.0393** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **30.8217, 37.2669, 42.1297**, and the grayscale version is **25.7752, 27.1175, 29.5310**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.8066, 53.2936, 54.2537**, and **12.1098, 10.0977, 9.9051** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.2160, 21.5208, 20.2270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.8301, 31.3980, 32.7620**.

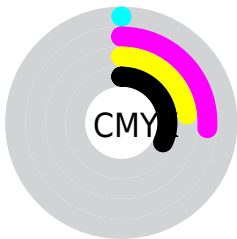
# Distribution



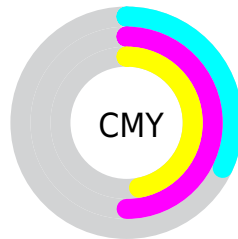
- Red (68%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.2558, 26.0438, 26.0393 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 29.2558, 26.0438, 26.0393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.2558, 26.0438,  
26.0393

■ 29.2558, 26.0438,  
26.0393

290.3925,  
282.9970, 296.5866

■ 19.4197, 16.8564,  
16.6270

■ 57.8780, 53.3456,  
54.3232

■ 12.0797, 10.1322,  
9.8098

■ 77.3948, 72.2288,  
74.0319

■ 6.8706, 5.4867,  
5.1691

■ 100.8692, 95.1127,  
98.0098

■ 3.4269, 2.5355,  
2.2863

128.6665,  
122.3818, 126.6755

■ 1.3833, 0.8944,  
0.7235

161.1521,  
154.4203, 160.4475

■ 0.2443, 0.0000,  
0.0000

198.6914,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

191.6128, 199.7443

0.0000

241.6498,  
234.3436, 244.9845

■ 29.2558, 26.0438,  
26.0393

■ 29.2558, 26.0438,  
26.0393

■ 26.2160, 21.5208,  
20.2270

■ 32.8301, 31.3980,  
32.7620

■ 23.6829, 17.7839,  
15.2843

■ 36.9606, 37.6184,  
40.4302

■ 21.6292, 14.7891,  
11.1697


■ 41.6707, 44.7422,  
49.0793


■ 20.0244, 12.4868,  
7.8375

■ 46.9816, 52.8038,  
58.7424


■ 18.8343, 10.8213,  
5.2376

■ 52.9134, 61.8353,  
69.4507

 18.0198, 9.7281,  
3.3142


 59.4854, 71.8675,  
81.2346

 17.5308, 9.1230,  
2.0019

 66.7160, 82.9300,  
94.1227

 17.3888, 8.9463,  
1.6239

 70.8760, 87.5572,  
106.8940

 71.0436, 87.6243,  
107.7765

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.0844, 26.0438, 32.5772



29.2558, 26.0438, 26.0393



28.1673, 26.0438, 20.9584

# Triad

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



29.2558, 26.0438, 26.0393



22.0139, 26.0438, 19.9909



23.3744, 26.0438, 41.7947

# Complementary

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



29.2558, 26.0438, 26.0393



30.8217, 37.2669, 42.1297

# 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.



21.6280, 26.0438, 37.3200



29.2558, 26.0438, 26.0393



20.8760, 26.0438, 24.5185

# Square

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



29.2558, 26.0438, 26.0393



23.9307, 26.0438, 17.8363



20.7392, 26.0438, 30.8089



25.5957, 26.0438, 42.3671



# Rectangle

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



29.2558, 26.0438, 26.0393



26.9101, 26.0438, 18.8212



20.7392, 26.0438, 30.8089



22.7160, 26.0438, 40.6684

# Sweetspot

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



29.2565, 26.0450, 26.0398



64.5328, 64.8655, 69.3371



31.1991, 26.6722, 43.0391



13.7812, 13.7301, 14.6181



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



29.2565, 26.0450, 26.0398



49.2692, 41.9836, 40.6795



31.1798, 30.5421, 24.6754



8.0471, 8.0321, 8.5588



12.7874, 6.5775, 1.2598



0.3690, 0.1883, 0.1047



# Inverse Universe

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



29.2565, 26.0450, 26.0398



49.2692, 41.9836, 40.6795



28.4184, 31.5524, 44.1277



8.0471, 8.0321, 8.5588



12.7874, 6.5775, 1.2598



0.3690, 0.1883, 0.1047



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.2558, 26.0438, 26.0393 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

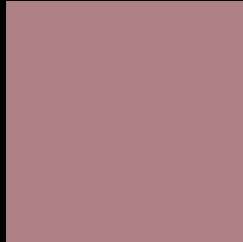
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.2558, 26.0438, 26.0393 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

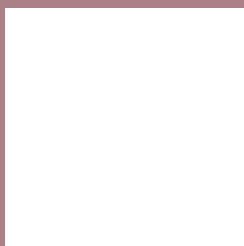
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 29.2558, 26.0438, 26.0393**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.2558, 26.0438, 26.0393.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.2558, 26.0438,



# 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

29.2558, 26.0438, 26.0393

### Protanopia

25.1216, 26.1095, 28.5265

### Deuteranopia

26.6079, 26.0893, 25.8237



## Tritanopia

29.3383, 25.8691, 27.1139

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.2558, 26.0438, 26.0393

## Protanomaly

26.3883, 25.9352, 27.6599

## Deuteranomaly

27.3852, 25.8774, 25.7418

## Tritanomaly

29.2669, 25.8406, 26.7377

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.2558, 26.0438, 26.0393

## Achromatopsia

25.7108, 27.0498, 29.4572

## Achromatomaly

26.7427, 26.5277, 28.1370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.2558, 26.0438, 26.0393 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(173, 128, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 128, 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(173, 128, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 128, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.2558, 26.0438, 26.0393 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(173, 128, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 128, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 128, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 128, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 128, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 128,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.2558, 26.0438, 26.0393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 128, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
128, 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](#).

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