

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.3047, 35.9993, 34.2478)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.3047, 35.9993, 34.2478)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.4280, 36.1531,  
34.2814)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83AB96
RGB	131, 171, 150
RGB Percent	51%, 67%, 59%
CMY	0.4863, 0.3294, 0.4118
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.12, 0.33
HSL	148°, 19%, 59%
HSV	148°, 23%, 67%
XYZ	29.4280, 36.1531, 34.2814
YIQ	156.6460, -17.0990, -15.0110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

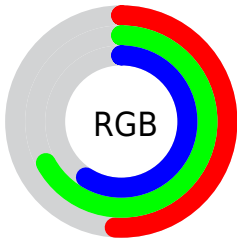
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	131, 158, 171
Decimal	8629142
CIELab	66.64, -17.94, 6.42
CIELCh	67, 19.051, 160.315
Yxy	36.1531, 0.2947, 0.3620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286819222 (0xFF83AB96)
YUV	156.6460, -3.2765, -22.4915
Hunter-Lab	60.1274, -17.8603, 8.2853

# Details

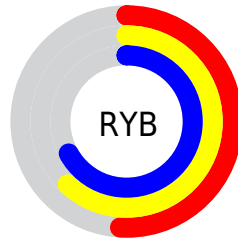
The XYZ color **29.4280, 36.1531, 34.2814** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **30.5796, 27.1584, 33.3377**, and the grayscale version is **31.9094, 33.5711, 36.5590**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.1030, 69.0666, 67.3956**, and **12.2423, 15.8438, 14.2173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.2996, 34.6217, 30.5049**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.0510, 37.9350, 38.3718**.

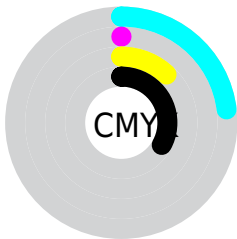
# Distribution



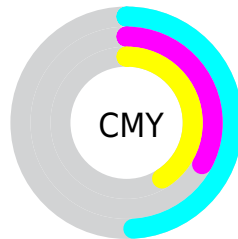
- Red (51%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.4280, 36.1531, 34.2814 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 29.4280, 36.1531, 34.2814 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.4280, 36.1531,  
34.2814


 29.4280, 36.1531,  
34.2814


291.1870,  
329.6292, 336.1924


 19.5507, 24.5525,  
22.8308


 58.1493, 69.2683,  
67.5099

 12.1753, 15.7439,  
14.2645

 77.7240, 91.5517,  
90.1249

 6.9362, 9.3431,  
8.1640


 101.2619,  
118.1647, 117.2983

 3.4682, 4.9657,  
4.1108

129.1284,  
149.4919, 149.4489

 1.4059, 2.2271,  
1.6863

161.6888,  
185.9175, 186.9950

 0.2604, 0.7347,  
0.3513

199.3084,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

227.8260, 230.3553

0.0000

242.3527,  
275.6018, 279.9482

■ 29.4280, 36.1531,  
34.2814

■ 29.4280, 36.1531,  
34.2814

■ 26.2996, 34.6217,  
30.5049

■ 33.0510, 37.9350,  
38.3718

■ 23.6401, 33.3248,  
27.0324

■ 37.1866, 39.9737,  
42.7809

■ 21.4259, 32.2513,  
23.8568

■ 41.8559, 42.2809,  
47.5164

■ 19.6303, 31.3877,  
20.9699

■ 47.0776, 44.8659,  
52.5851

■ 18.2234, 30.7186,  
18.3633

■ 52.8695, 47.7381,  
57.9936

■ 17.1709, 30.2267,  
16.0277

■ 59.2487, 50.9059,  
63.7482

■ 16.4322, 29.8910,  
13.9534

■ 66.2316, 54.3778,  
69.8550

■ 16.0571, 29.7246,  
12.7195

■ 68.9651, 55.6518,  
76.0923

■ 70.1998, 56.1456,  
82.5939

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.9171, 36.1531, 28.5099



29.4280, 36.1531, 34.2814



29.2183, 36.1531, 42.2603

# Triad

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



29.4280, 36.1531, 34.2814



35.3592, 36.1531, 57.0337



38.7404, 36.1531, 30.0064

# Complementary

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



29.4280, 36.1531, 34.2814



30.5796, 27.1584, 33.3377

# 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.



40.0775, 36.1531, 36.6042



29.4280, 36.1531, 34.2814



38.0546, 36.1531, 52.6745

# Square

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



29.4280, 36.1531, 34.2814



32.5384, 36.1531, 56.1831



39.8198, 36.1531, 44.9269



36.2534, 36.1531, 26.2899



# Rectangle

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



29.4280, 36.1531, 34.2814



29.8190, 36.1531, 47.8851



39.8198, 36.1531, 44.9269



39.3454, 36.1531, 31.9199

# Sweetspot

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



29.4290, 36.1546, 34.2822



63.7230, 70.1702, 73.6010



31.6723, 37.4737, 27.0371



14.1151, 15.6012, 16.3121



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.



29.4290, 36.1546, 34.2822



49.7361, 63.2933, 57.8742



31.1484, 36.8424, 43.3364



8.0569, 9.0003, 9.3248



12.1304, 22.4175, 9.7266



0.3652, 0.6347, 0.4169



# Inverse Universe

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



30.5796, 27.1584, 33.3377



52.1554, 44.3758, 55.8867



29.0997, 26.5664, 25.5442



8.1743, 8.0830, 9.2286



14.0716, 7.0912, 8.0223



0.4189, 0.2082, 0.3675



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.4280, 36.1531, 34.2814 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 29.4280, 36.1531, 34.2814 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

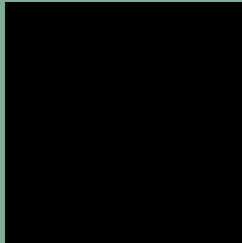
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 29.4280, 36.1531, 34.2814**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.4280, 36.1531, 34.2814.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.4280, 36.1531,



# 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

29.4280, 36.1531, 34.2814

### Protanopia

34.0042, 35.8589, 31.9173

### Deuteranopia

36.4606, 35.7801, 35.1216



## Tritanopia

32.3735, 36.2511, 48.4709

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.4280, 36.1531, 34.2814

## Protanomaly

32.2392, 35.9854, 32.8505

## Deuteranomaly

33.3127, 35.4381, 34.7902

## Tritanomaly

31.1557, 36.0207, 42.8467

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.4280, 36.1531, 34.2814

## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171

## Achromatomaly

30.9658, 34.4697, 35.5931

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.4280, 36.1531, 34.2814 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(131, 171, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 171, 150)  
}
```

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(131, 171, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 171, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.4280, 36.1531, 34.2814 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(131, 171, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 171, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 171, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 171, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 171, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 171,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.4280, 36.1531, 34.2814 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 171, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
171, 150) }
```

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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