

Converting Colors

XYZ(29.3108, 26.6410, 3.5974)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(29.3108, 26.6410, 3.5974)
contains.

XYZ(29.2050, 26.5147, 3.5786)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(29.2050, 26.5147,
3.5786)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF8000
RGB	191, 128, 0
RGB Percent	75%, 50%, 0%
CMY	0.2510, 0.4980, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 1.00, 0.25
HSL	40°, 100%, 37%
HSV	40°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	29.2050, 26.5147, 3.5786
YIQ	132.2450, 78.6360, -26.4520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

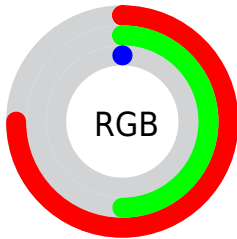
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 191, 0
Decimal	12550144
CIE Lab	58.52, 16.18, 64.42
CIE LCh	59, 66.424, 75.901
Yxy	26.5147, 0.4925, 0.4471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290740224 (0xFFBF8000)
YUV	132.2450, -65.1968, 51.5281
Hunter-Lab	51.4924, 11.1282, 31.9242

Details

The XYZ color **29.2050, 26.5147, 3.5786** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **11.1817, 7.3170, 50.1127**, and the grayscale version is **22.2301, 23.3878, 25.4693**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.7429, 54.1729, 13.0433**, and **12.3117, 10.4975, 1.3773** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.2051, 26.5152, 3.5787**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.1715, 28.2583, 4.4852**.

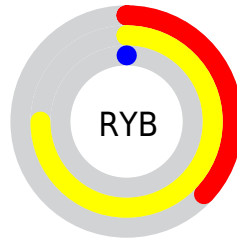
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (50%)

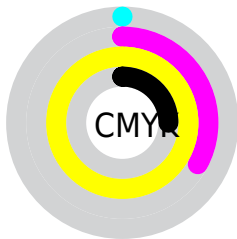
Blue (0%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (0%)

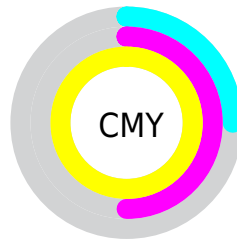


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.2050, 26.5147, 3.5786 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 29.2050, 26.5147, 3.5786 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.2050, 26.5147,
3.5786

■ 29.2050, 26.5147,
3.5786

290.1578,
285.2996, 143.4196

■ 19.3810, 17.2091,
1.3971

■ 57.7979, 54.1041,
13.0256

■ 12.0515, 10.3837,
0.1395

■ 77.2976, 73.1567,
21.1282

■ 6.8512, 5.6541,
0.0000

■ 100.7532, 96.2271,
32.0416

■ 3.4147, 2.6359,
0.0000

■ 128.5301,
123.6997, 46.1844

■ 1.3767, 0.9447,
0.0000

■ 160.9937,
155.9588, 63.9750

■ 0.2395, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 198.5092,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

193.3889, 85.8321

0.0000

241.4421,
236.3744, 112.1741

29.2050, 26.5147,
3.5786

29.2050, 26.5147,
3.5786

29.2051, 26.5152,
3.5787

30.1715, 28.2583,
4.4852

31.3056, 30.1510,
6.0213

32.6508, 32.2125,
8.4083

34.2291, 34.4532,
11.7584

36.0594, 36.8817,
16.1666

■ 38.1583, 39.5062,
21.7164

■ 40.5407, 42.3338,
28.4826

■ 43.2204, 45.3713,
36.5340

■ 46.2101, 48.6250,
45.9340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.7220, 26.5147, 7.1758



29.2050, 26.5147, 3.5786



21.1562, 26.5147, 3.6699

Triad

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



29.2050, 26.5147, 3.5786



12.9576, 26.5147, 42.9565



38.1786, 26.5147, 72.5830

Complementary

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



29.2050, 26.5147, 3.5786



11.1817, 7.3170, 50.1127

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.



29.7320, 26.5147, 96.8896



29.2050, 26.5147, 3.5786



15.8122, 26.5147, 74.4390

Square

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



29.2050, 26.5147, 3.5786



12.8761, 26.5147, 19.2787



21.5816, 26.5147, 97.7086



43.6089, 26.5147, 41.2085

Rectangle

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



29.2050, 26.5147, 3.5786



17.1006, 26.5147, 5.6690



21.5816, 26.5147, 97.7086



35.5255, 26.5147, 82.4474

Sweetspot

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



29.2056, 26.5161, 3.5791



72.3925, 75.5692, 50.3796



22.4019, 11.4429, 5.8298



15.4851, 16.1113, 9.8769



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

Same Dimension

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



29.2056, 26.5161, 3.5791



52.0752, 47.0257, 6.3322



32.9620, 44.6493, 6.8812



10.0499, 10.5757, 10.0883



19.2695, 17.5779, 2.3773



0.8123, 0.8035, 0.1123

Inverse Universe

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



11.1817, 7.3170, 50.1127



19.8285, 12.7089, 89.6871



9.9947, 4.0663, 49.5478



9.2667, 9.7256, 12.0610



7.4147, 4.9411, 32.9558



0.3516, 0.3159, 1.3113

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.2050, 26.5147, 3.5786 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 29.2050, 26.5147, 3.5786 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 29.2050, 26.5147, 3.5786

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.2050, 26.5147, 3.5786.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.2050, 26.5147,

3.5786.

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

29.2050, 26.5147, 3.5786

Protanopia

24.0437, 26.7460, 4.2760

Deuteranopia

27.1155, 26.6339, 3.7117



Tritanopia

33.2581, 26.4879, 23.7819

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.2050, 26.5147, 3.5786

Protanomaly

25.7841, 26.5668, 3.9987

Deuteranomaly

27.7797, 26.5698, 3.6643

Tritanomaly

30.6929, 25.9825, 11.1820

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.2050, 26.5147, 3.5786

Achromatopsia

21.9318, 23.0740, 25.1276

Achromatomaly

22.8534, 23.6450, 11.7469

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.2050, 26.5147, 3.5786 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(191, 128, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 128, 0)  
}
```

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(191, 128, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 128, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.2050, 26.5147, 3.5786 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(191, 128, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 128, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 128, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 128, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 128, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 128,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.2050, 26.5147, 3.5786 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 128, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
128, 0) }
```

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