

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.3147, 28.7364, 24.0826)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.3147, 28.7364, 24.0826)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.2920, 28.7975,  
24.0933)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A78D7F
RGB	167, 141, 127
RGB Percent	65%, 55%, 50%
CMY	0.3451, 0.4470, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.24, 0.35
HSL	21°, 19%, 58%
HSV	21°, 24%, 65%
XYZ	29.2920, 28.7975, 24.0933
YIQ	147.1780, 19.9900, 1.1580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

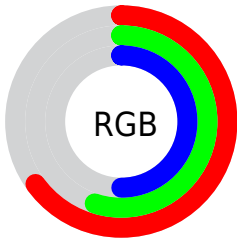
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	167, 149, 127
Decimal	10980735
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.60, 7.55, 11.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 13.427, 55.787
Yxy	28.7975, 0.3564, 0.3504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289170815 (0xFFA78D7F)
YUV	147.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839
Hunter-Lab	53.6633, 3.5231, 10.9448

# Details

The XYZ color **29.2920, 28.7975, 24.0933** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **27.1185, 30.0839, 40.9369**, and the grayscale version is **27.8415, 29.2914, 31.8983**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.1848, 58.0135, 51.3111**, and **12.0557, 11.6096, 8.8132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.7700, 25.3532, 18.3207**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.1529, 32.6304, 30.8696**.

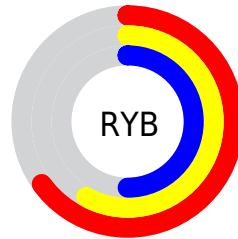
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (55%)

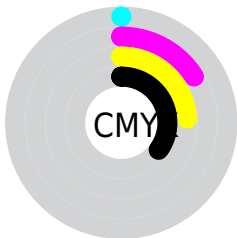
Blue (50%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (50%)

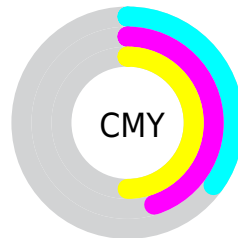


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.2920, 28.7975, 24.0933 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 29.2920, 28.7975, 24.0933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.2920, 28.7975,  
24.0933


 29.2920, 28.7975,  
24.0933


290.5596,  
296.2583, 286.5936


 19.4472, 18.9277,  
15.1900


 57.9350, 57.7552,  
51.1281

 12.0998, 11.6180,  
8.8047


 77.4640, 77.6119,  
70.0968

 6.8844, 6.4842,  
4.5190

 100.9518,  
101.5663, 93.2576

 3.4356, 3.1417,  
1.9142

128.7637,  
130.0028, 121.0292

 1.3881, 1.2061,  
0.5017

161.2650,  
163.3059, 153.8300

 0.2477, 0.0667,  
0.0000

198.8212,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

201.8599, 192.0787

0.0000

241.7977,  
246.0493, 236.1937

■ 29.2920, 28.7975,  
24.0933

■ 29.2920, 28.7975,  
24.0933

■ 26.7700, 25.3532,  
18.3207

■ 32.1529, 32.6304,  
30.8696

■ 24.5711, 22.2809,  
13.5017

■ 35.3628, 36.8597,  
38.6929

■ 22.6819, 19.5687,  
9.5845

■ 38.9346, 41.4983,  
47.6058

■ 21.0867, 17.2026,  
6.5119

■ 42.8794, 46.5570,  
57.6485

■ 19.7685, 15.1672,  
4.2196

■ 47.2082, 52.0463,  
68.8586

■ 18.7083, 13.4463,  
2.6342

■ 51.9312, 57.9763,  
81.2724

■ 17.8837, 12.0215,  
1.6679

■ 57.0584, 64.3568,  
94.9244

■ 17.4730, 11.2885,  
1.2580

■ 61.6842, 70.8311,  
105.0284

■ 64.7617, 76.9859,  
106.0542

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.4894, 28.7975, 27.3765



29.2920, 28.7975, 24.0933



27.6172, 28.7975, 22.7523

# Triad

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



29.2920, 28.7975, 24.0933



24.1741, 28.7975, 30.6583



28.8497, 28.7975, 40.7790

# Complementary

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



29.2920, 28.7975, 24.0933



27.1185, 30.0839, 40.9369

# 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.



27.1266, 28.7975, 41.8929



29.2920, 28.7975, 24.0933



24.4732, 28.7975, 35.7027

# Square

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



29.2920, 28.7975, 24.0933



24.7015, 28.7975, 26.2799



25.5362, 28.7975, 39.9477



30.2265, 28.7975, 37.0461



# Rectangle

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



29.2920, 28.7975, 24.0933



26.4727, 28.7975, 23.0238



25.5362, 28.7975, 39.9477



28.2897, 28.7975, 41.4880

# Sweetspot

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



29.2928, 28.7988, 24.0939



61.4377, 63.5296, 64.6395



29.2758, 25.6945, 33.5539



13.6751, 14.1201, 14.2853



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656



# Same Dimension

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



29.2928, 28.7988, 24.0939



49.8700, 48.0534, 37.1717



32.5123, 35.2378, 25.1671



7.7379, 7.9559, 7.9171



13.4127, 8.7226, 0.9767



0.3742, 0.3080, 0.0397



# Inverse Universe

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



27.1185, 30.0839, 40.9369



45.2559, 50.7723, 72.8901



24.1153, 24.0775, 39.9359



7.5232, 8.0834, 9.5821



9.5316, 10.5233, 29.5043



0.2771, 0.3464, 0.7329



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.2920, 28.7975, 24.0933 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

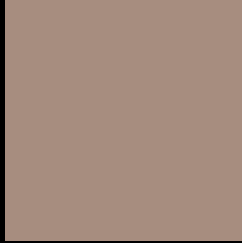
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.2920, 28.7975, 24.0933 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 29.2920, 28.7975, 24.0933**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.2920, 28.7975, 24.0933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.2920, 28.7975,



# 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

29.2920, 28.7975, 24.0933

### Protanopia

27.3782, 28.9151, 24.9071

### Deuteranopia

29.2920, 28.7975, 24.0933



## Tritanopia

31.0909, 28.8929, 32.3720

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.2920, 28.7975, 24.0933

## Protanomaly

27.9701, 28.7741, 24.5019

## Deuteranomaly

29.2920, 28.7975, 24.0933

## Tritanomaly

30.4025, 28.8233, 29.1604

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.2920, 28.7975, 24.0933

## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738

## Achromatomaly

28.1854, 29.0143, 28.9257

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.2920, 28.7975, 24.0933 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(167, 141, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 141, 127)  
}
```

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(167, 141, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 141, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.2920, 28.7975, 24.0933 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(167, 141, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 141, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 141, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 141, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 141, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 141,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.2920, 28.7975, 24.0933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 141, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
141, 127) }
```

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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