

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.3284, 44.9133, 22.3344)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.3284, 44.9133, 22.3344)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.3031, 44.7462,  
22.4217)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CC670
RGB	108, 198, 112
RGB Percent	42%, 78%, 44%
CMY	0.5765, 0.2235, 0.5608
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.43, 0.22
HSL	123°, 44%, 60%
HSV	123°, 45%, 78%
XYZ	29.3031, 44.7462, 22.4217
YIQ	161.2860, -26.0340, -45.8260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

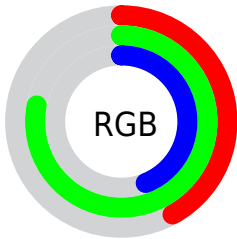
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	108, 194, 198
Decimal	7128688
CIELab	72.72, -44.66, 34.87
CIElCh	73, 56.658, 142.017
Yxy	44.7462, 0.3038, 0.4638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285318768 (0xFF6CC670)
YUV	161.2860, -24.2980, -46.7318
Hunter-Lab	66.8926, -38.8680, 26.9514

# Details

The XYZ color **29.3031, 44.7462, 22.4217** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **38.3903, 26.6268, 54.1565**, and the grayscale version is **34.1286, 35.9059, 39.1015**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.8614, 82.1291, 48.4002**, and **12.0572, 20.6965, 7.9168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.2179, 43.2662, 17.3445**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.1587, 46.6004, 28.6923**.

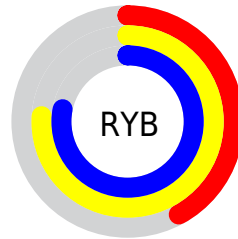
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (78%)

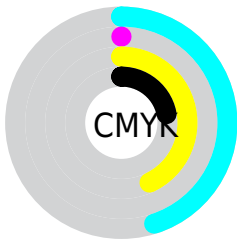
Blue (44%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (78%)

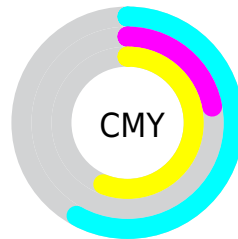


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.3031, 44.7462, 22.4217 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 29.3031, 44.7462, 22.4217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.3031, 44.7462,  
22.4217

■ 29.3031, 44.7462,  
22.4217

290.6109,  
365.7447, 277.7657

■ 19.4557, 31.2576,  
13.9658

■ 57.9525, 82.3394,  
48.3531

■ 12.1059, 20.7951,  
7.9584

■ 77.4853, 107.2128,  
66.6657

■ 6.8886, 12.9743,  
3.9810

■ 100.9771,  
136.6499, 89.1009

■ 3.4382, 7.4108,  
1.6149

■ 128.7934,  
171.0351, 116.0773

■ 1.3895, 3.7203,  
0.3014

161.2996,  
210.7528, 148.0135

■ 0.2487, 1.5184,  
0.0000

198.8610,

■ 0.0000, 0.3016,

256.1873, 185.3279

0.0000

241.8430,  
307.7232, 228.4391

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.3031, 44.7462,  
22.4217

■ 29.3031, 44.7462,  
22.4217

■ 26.2179, 43.2662,  
17.3445

■ 33.1587, 46.6004,  
28.6923

■ 23.8484, 42.1299,  
13.3822

■ 37.8282, 48.8457,  
36.2222

■ 22.1378, 41.3112,  
10.4520


■ 43.3556, 51.5050,  
45.0758

■ 21.0194, 40.7776,  
8.4580


■ 49.7811, 54.5975,  
55.3125


■ 20.4120, 40.4898,  
7.2864

■ 57.1420, 58.1414,  
66.9880

 20.2432, 40.4092,  
6.9856

 65.4737, 62.1537,  
80.1549

 74.8097, 66.6508,  
94.8632

 79.4850, 68.8700,  
103.7117

# Harmonies

## Analogous

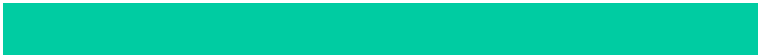
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



35.8300, 44.7462, 13.7938



29.3031, 44.7462, 22.4217



26.4227, 44.7462, 41.5828

# Triad

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



29.3031, 44.7462, 22.4217



39.9584, 44.7462, 124.3999



62.5710, 44.7462, 31.1140

# Complementary

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



29.3031, 44.7462, 22.4217



38.3903, 26.6268, 54.1565

# 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.



64.1300, 44.7462, 56.6326



29.3031, 44.7462, 22.4217



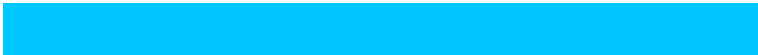
50.0170, 44.7462, 118.1137

# Square

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



29.3031, 44.7462, 22.4217



31.9252, 44.7462, 105.0588



59.2363, 44.7462, 90.2087



55.2560, 44.7462, 17.2960

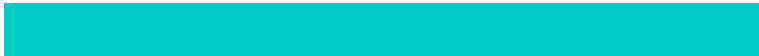


# Rectangle

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



29.3031, 44.7462, 22.4217



26.5912, 44.7462, 60.8836



59.2363, 44.7462, 90.2087



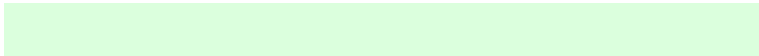
63.8267, 44.7462, 38.2967

# Sweetspot

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



29.3042, 44.7481, 22.4227



78.0999, 91.8411, 81.9386



45.4085, 53.0753, 22.0389



16.2199, 19.4188, 16.7450



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



29.3042, 44.7481, 22.4227



46.2477, 76.5280, 30.4183



32.3804, 45.9786, 38.6218



10.5163, 11.8954, 11.4028



13.1725, 26.2814, 4.5869



0.6305, 1.2471, 0.2531



# Inverse Universe

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



38.3903, 26.6268, 54.1565



64.4045, 40.2894, 93.8124



34.1576, 24.9337, 31.8676



11.0620, 10.8082, 13.3095



21.1413, 10.2061, 32.2835



1.0075, 0.4858, 1.5626



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.3031, 44.7462, 22.4217 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 29.3031, 44.7462, 22.4217 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 29.3031, 44.7462, 22.4217

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.3031, 44.7462, 22.4217.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.3031, 44.7462,



# 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

29.3031, 44.7462, 22.4217

### Protanopia

40.4690, 43.9131, 19.4398

### Deuteranopia

45.1451, 44.2275, 23.6101



## Tritanopia

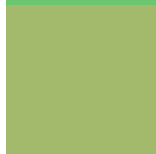
37.5151, 44.7903, 63.1680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.3031, 44.7462, 22.4217



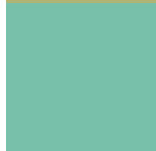
## Protanomaly

35.1071, 43.5460, 20.4648



## Deuteranomaly

37.1528, 43.0174, 22.8680



## Tritanomaly

33.8511, 44.5946, 44.8537

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.3031, 44.7462, 22.4217



## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120



## Achromatomaly

31.2493, 38.0061, 31.6755

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.3031, 44.7462, 22.4217 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(108, 198, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 198, 112)  
}
```

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(108, 198, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 198, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.3031, 44.7462, 22.4217 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(108, 198, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 198, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 198, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 198, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 198, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 198,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.3031, 44.7462, 22.4217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 198, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
198, 112) }
```

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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