

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.3569, 30.8857, 33.6346)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.3569, 30.8857, 33.6346)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.4150, 30.9469,  
33.7012)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	979797
RGB	151, 151, 151
RGB Percent	59%, 59%, 59%
CMY	0.4078, 0.4078, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	127°, 0%, 59%
HSV	127°, 0%, 59%
XYZ	29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012
YIQ	151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

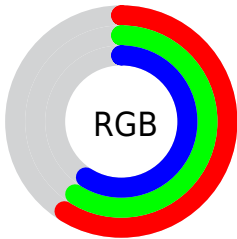
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 151, 151
Decimal	9934743
CIELab	62.46, 0.00, -0.01
CIELCh	62, 0.008, 295.991
Yxy	30.9469, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288124823 (0xFF979797)
YUV	151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	55.6299, -2.9684, 3.0225

# Details

The XYZ color **29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **29.4161, 30.9476, 33.7027**, and the grayscale version is **29.4161, 30.9481, 33.7024**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830**, and **12.1130, 12.7438, 13.8780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.7702, 29.1866, 28.2064**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.5425, 32.9436, 39.8561**.

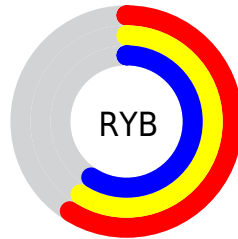
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (59%)

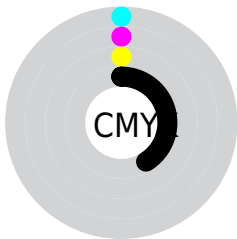
Blue (59%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (59%)

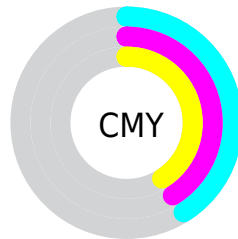


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012 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 29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.4150, 30.9469,  
33.7012

■ 29.4150, 30.9469,  
33.7012

291.1270,  
306.2936, 333.5260

■ 19.5408, 20.5584,  
22.3886

■ 58.1288, 61.1565,  
66.5973

■ 12.1680, 12.8016,  
13.9417

■ 77.6992, 81.7463,  
89.0180

■ 6.9312, 7.2921,  
7.9418

101.2323,  
106.5054, 115.9784

■ 3.4651, 3.6454,  
3.9705

129.0935,  
135.8182, 147.8971

■ 1.4042, 1.4773,  
1.6092

161.6483,  
170.0690, 185.1927

■ 0.2592, 0.2726,  
0.2974

199.2619,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

209.6423, 228.2837

0.0000

242.2997,  
254.9223, 277.5886

■ 29.4150, 30.9469,  
33.7012

■ 29.4150, 30.9469,  
33.7012

■ 25.7702, 29.1866,  
28.2064

■ 33.5425, 32.9436,  
39.8561

■ 22.5878, 27.6503,  
23.3479

■ 38.1667, 35.1810,  
46.6900

■ 19.8501, 26.3301,  
19.1032

■ 43.3043, 37.6681,  
54.2234

■ 17.5372, 25.2163,  
15.4480

■ 48.9704, 40.4123,  
62.4754

■ 15.6278, 24.2984,  
12.3560

■ 55.1795, 43.4207,  
71.4644

■ 14.0985, 23.5650,  
9.7995

■ 61.9457, 46.7002,  
81.2081

■ 12.9236, 23.0035,  
7.7478

■ 68.6529, 49.9327,  
91.6942

■ 12.0743, 22.5998,  
6.1675

■ 70.3572, 50.6144,  
100.6691

■ 11.5170, 22.3373,  
5.0211

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.4140, 30.9469, 33.7018



29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012



29.4158, 30.9469, 33.6992

# Triad

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



29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012



29.4152, 30.9469, 33.6910



29.4121, 30.9469, 33.6955

# Complementary

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



29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012



29.4161, 30.9476, 33.7027

# 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.



29.4124, 30.9469, 33.6926



29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012



29.4142, 30.9469, 33.6900

# Square

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



29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012



29.4159, 30.9469, 33.6933



29.4132, 30.9469, 33.6906



29.4123, 30.9469, 33.6985



# Rectangle

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



29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012



29.4161, 30.9469, 33.6973



29.4132, 30.9469, 33.6906



29.4121, 30.9469, 33.6945

# Sweetspot

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



29.4159, 30.9482, 33.7019



52.6788, 55.4222, 60.3547



29.4163, 30.9485, 33.7017



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178



72.9764, 76.7769, 83.6100

# Same Dimension

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



29.4159, 30.9482, 33.7019



52.6788, 55.4222, 60.3547



29.4160, 30.9483, 33.7025



6.9614, 7.3239, 7.9757



9.5136, 18.8689, 3.6592



0.1491, 0.2848, 0.0907



# Inverse Universe

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



29.4161, 30.9476, 33.7027



52.6788, 55.4222, 60.3547



29.4160, 30.9476, 33.7021



6.9614, 7.3239, 7.9757



14.4664, 7.0408, 19.5127



0.2241, 0.1084, 0.3328



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012 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 29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012 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

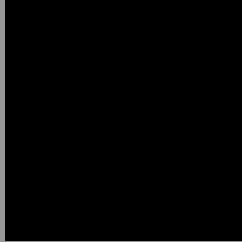
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



**XYZ 29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012.



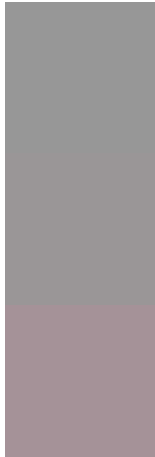
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.4150, 30.9469,



# 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

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012

### Protanopia

29.8187, 30.9171, 33.6741

### Deuteranopia

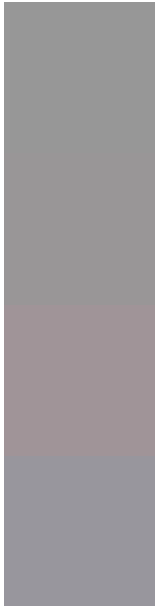
31.4634, 30.8241, 33.9971



## Tritanopia

30.3173, 30.8404, 38.0731

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012

## Protanomaly

29.6291, 30.8194, 33.6653

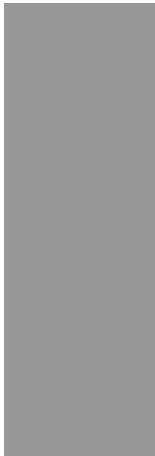
## Deuteranomaly

30.7546, 30.9204, 34.0531

## Tritanomaly

29.9410, 30.9224, 36.2888

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012

## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012

## Achromatomaly

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012 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(151, 151, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 151, 151)  
}
```

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(151, 151, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 151, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012 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(151, 151, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 151, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 151, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 151, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 151, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 151,  
151) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 151, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
151, 151) }
```

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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