

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.3604, 58.5603, 9.7558)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.3604, 58.5603, 9.7558)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.2516, 58.3359,  
9.7182)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09E900
RGB	9, 233, 0
RGB Percent	4%, 91%, 0%
CMY	0.9647, 0.0863, 0.9999
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 1.00, 0.09
HSL	118°, 100%, 46%
HSV	118°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	29.2516, 58.3359, 9.7182
YIQ	139.4620, -58.7110, -119.9510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

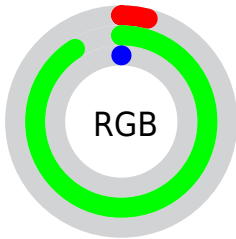
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 233, 224
Decimal	649472
CIELab	80.93, -80.20, 77.73
CIELCh	81, 111.691, 135.896
Yxy	58.3359, 0.3006, 0.5995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278839552 (0xFF09E900)
YUV	139.4620, -68.7548, -114.4152
Hunter-Lab	76.3779, -65.2986, 45.9206

# Details

The XYZ color **29.2516, 58.3359, 9.7182** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **45.4589, 21.7363, 78.8934**, and the grayscale version is **24.9957, 26.2974, 28.6379**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.5917, 75.8694, 21.5266**, and **15.3300, 30.6599, 5.1100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.2524, 58.3381, 9.7186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.8755, 58.6410, 10.5724**.

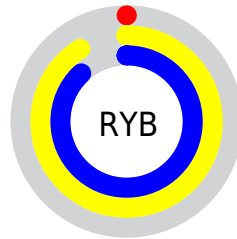
# Distribution



Red (4%)

Green (91%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (88%)

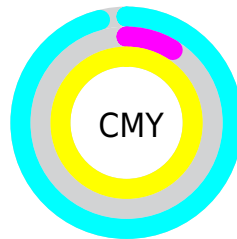


Cyan (96%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (96%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.2516, 58.3359, 9.7182 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 29.2516, 58.3359, 9.7182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.2516, 58.3359,  
9.7182


 29.2516, 58.3359,  
9.7182


290.3731,  
418.4364, 199.0600

 19.4165, 42.0788,  
5.1094


 57.8714, 102.4118,  
25.8636

 12.0774, 29.1630,  
2.2517


 77.3868, 130.9994,  
38.2372


 6.8690, 19.2041,  
0.7040


 100.8596,  
164.4660, 54.0362

 3.4259, 11.8179,  
0.0000

 128.6552,  
203.1958, 73.6790

 1.3828, 6.6198,  
0.0000

 161.1390,  
247.5734, 97.5843

 0.2439, 3.2255,  
0.0000

 198.6764,

 0.0000, 1.2506,

297.9831, 126.1705

0.0000

241.6326,  
354.8093, 159.8562

■ 0.0000, 0.1024,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.2516, 58.3359,  
9.7182

■ 29.2516, 58.3359,  
9.7182


■ 29.2524, 58.3381,  
9.7186


■ 29.8755, 58.6410,  
10.5724


■ 31.1569, 59.2614,  
12.4470


■ 33.2408, 60.2667,  
15.6637


■ 36.2299, 61.7056,  
20.4108

 40.2113, 63.6198,  
26.8464

 45.2622, 66.0460,  
35.1090

 51.4521, 69.0173,  
45.3229

 58.8444, 72.5641,  
57.6014

 67.4981, 76.7144,  
72.0492

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.1365, 58.3359, 2.8948



29.2516, 58.3359, 9.7182



22.5334, 58.3359, 37.2633

# Triad

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



29.2516, 58.3359, 9.7182



45.3007, 58.3359, 284.4042



110.1553, 58.3359, 34.6310

# Complementary

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



29.2516, 58.3359, 9.7182



45.4589, 21.7363, 78.8934

# 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.



110.7252, 58.3359, 99.8815



29.2516, 58.3359, 9.7182



68.5403, 58.3359, 281.6123

# Square

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



29.2516, 58.3359, 9.7182



29.8985, 58.3359, 205.8851



93.9021, 58.3359, 199.7765



92.5114, 58.3359, 8.9344



# Rectangle

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



29.2516, 58.3359, 9.7182



21.9324, 58.3359, 77.5197



93.9021, 58.3359, 199.7765



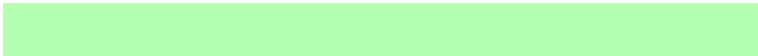
112.4872, 58.3359, 51.3125

# Sweetspot

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



29.2530, 58.3383, 9.7195



63.0071, 84.6323, 55.3980



59.5562, 69.2252, 10.2237



12.7618, 17.7671, 10.6599



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.



29.2530, 58.3383, 9.7195



35.8829, 71.5834, 11.9258



31.6835, 59.2976, 23.1049



14.9220, 16.8898, 15.9923



16.6213, 33.1131, 5.5154



1.3241, 2.6099, 0.4340



# Inverse Universe

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



45.4589, 21.7363, 78.8934



55.7684, 26.6645, 96.8152



37.5132, 18.8879, 22.1480



15.6541, 15.2825, 19.0470



25.8182, 12.3457, 44.7652

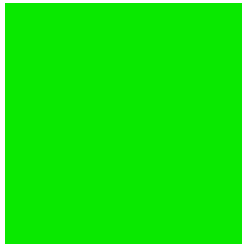


2.0453, 0.9787, 3.5160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.2516, 58.3359, 9.7182 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

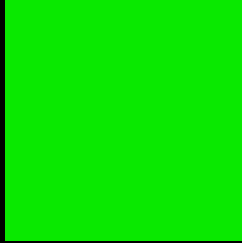
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.2516, 58.3359, 9.7182 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

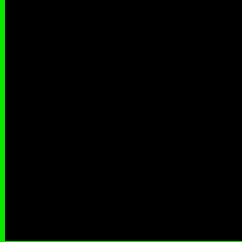
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

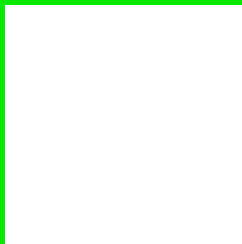
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 29.2516, 58.3359, 9.7182**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.2516, 58.3359, 9.7182.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.2516, 58.3359,



# 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

29.2516, 58.3359, 9.7182

### Protanopia

51.7056, 57.3161, 8.3379

### Deuteranopia

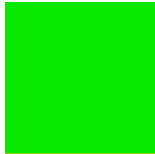
58.2195, 56.9582, 11.0575



## Tritanopia

44.7011, 58.1629, 86.7125

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.2516, 58.3359, 9.7182



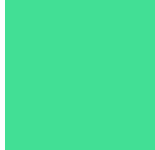
## Protanomaly

35.3975, 53.1980, 8.4026



## Deuteranomaly

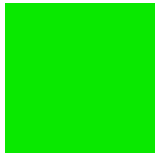
36.9923, 51.4483, 9.3473



## Tritanomaly

34.0593, 56.1035, 37.4677

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.2516, 58.3359, 9.7182



## Achromatopsia

24.5403, 25.8183, 28.1161



## Achromatomaly

21.1187, 32.8670, 14.4634

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.2516, 58.3359, 9.7182 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(9, 233, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 233, 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(9, 233, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 233, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.2516, 58.3359, 9.7182 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(9, 233, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 233, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(9, 233, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 233, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 233, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 233, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.2516, 58.3359, 9.7182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 233, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 233,  
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](#).

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