

Converting Colors

XYZ(29.3667, 30.5235, 35.9999)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(29.3667, 30.5235, 35.9999)
contains.

XYZ(29.4848, 30.6970, 35.8236)	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(29.4848, 30.6970,
35.8236)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96969C
RGB	150, 150, 156
RGB Percent	59%, 59%, 61%
CMY	0.4118, 0.4118, 0.3882
CMYK	0.04, 0.04, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	240°, 3%, 60%
HSV	240°, 4%, 61%
XYZ	29.4848, 30.6970, 35.8236
YIQ	150.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

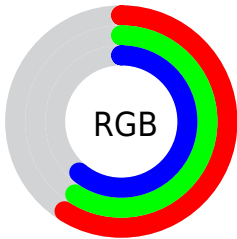
Format	Color
RYB	150, 150, 156
Decimal	9868956
CIELab	62.25, 1.18, -3.15
CIELCh	62, 3.369, 290.565
Yxy	30.6970, 0.3071, 0.3197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288059036 (0xFF96969C)
YUV	150.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999
Hunter-Lab	55.4049, -1.9662, 0.4478

Details

The XYZ color **29.4848, 30.6970, 35.8236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **31.1039, 33.0467, 33.5941**, and the grayscale version is **29.2709, 30.7953, 33.5360**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.1276, 60.6762, 69.6208**, and **12.1572, 12.5963, 15.1552** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.4782, 24.6651, 34.9237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.2066, 37.5909, 36.8532**.

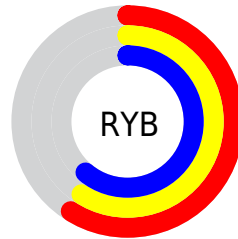
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (59%)

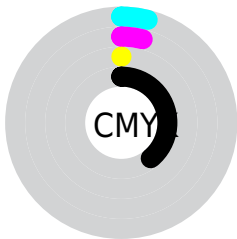
Blue (61%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (61%)

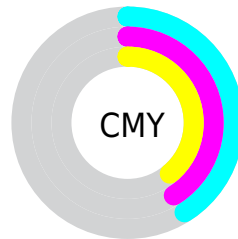


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.4848, 30.6970, 35.8236 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 29.4848, 30.6970, 35.8236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.4848, 30.6970,
35.8236

■ 29.4848, 30.6970,
35.8236

291.4487,
305.1400, 343.2029

■ 19.5940, 20.3682,
24.0094

■ 58.2387, 60.7627,
69.9257

■ 12.2068, 12.6630,
15.1283

■ 77.8325, 81.2684,
93.0506

■ 6.9579, 7.1969,
8.7619

101.3913,
105.9353, 120.7829

■ 3.4819, 3.5855,
4.4915

129.2806,
135.1476, 153.5410

■ 1.4134, 1.4445,
1.8987

161.8656,
169.2899, 191.7435

■ 0.2658, 0.2492,
0.4919

199.5117,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

208.7464, 235.8090

0.0000

242.5843,
253.9017, 286.1560

■ 29.4848, 30.6970,
35.8236

■ 29.4848, 30.6970,
35.8236

■ 24.4782, 24.6651,
34.9237

■ 35.2066, 37.5909,
36.8532

■ 20.1560, 19.4576,
34.1463

■ 41.6674, 45.3748,
38.0151

■ 16.4895, 15.0400,
33.4869

■ 48.8930, 54.0801,
39.3145

■ 13.4467, 11.3736,
32.9396

■ 56.9074, 63.7356,
40.7558

■ 10.9927, 8.4167,
32.4982

■ 65.7335, 74.3689,
42.3431

■ 9.0896, 6.1234,
32.1558

■ 75.3931, 86.0064,
44.0802

■ 7.6948, 4.4425,
31.9049

■ 83.0008, 95.1803,
45.4500

■ 6.7596, 3.3154,
31.7366

■ 6.2258, 2.6718,
31.6405

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.0335, 30.6970, 35.9554



29.4848, 30.6970, 35.8236



29.8571, 30.6970, 35.0398

Triad

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



29.4848, 30.6970, 35.8236



29.7355, 30.6970, 31.5268



28.3225, 30.6970, 33.0150

Complementary

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



29.4848, 30.6970, 35.8236



31.1039, 33.0467, 33.5941

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.



28.5065, 30.6970, 31.8583



29.4848, 30.6970, 35.8236



29.3201, 30.6970, 31.0139

Square

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



29.4848, 30.6970, 35.8236



30.0029, 30.6970, 32.5519



28.8705, 30.6970, 31.1337



28.3656, 30.6970, 34.3112

Rectangle

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



29.4848, 30.6970, 35.8236



30.0089, 30.6970, 34.2640



28.8705, 30.6970, 31.1337



28.3598, 30.6970, 32.5975

Sweetspot

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



29.4857, 30.6983, 35.8243



56.3567, 59.1332, 65.5703



30.4590, 32.6584, 36.1069



12.4146, 13.0284, 14.4308



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694

Same Dimension

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



29.4857, 30.6983, 35.8243



52.3440, 54.2987, 64.8486



30.0257, 30.9762, 35.8494



6.7303, 6.9722, 8.3977



4.9433, 1.9782, 26.0285



0.0884, 0.0355, 0.4654

Inverse Universe

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



30.1224, 31.0833, 33.2677



53.8647, 55.2182, 58.7425



30.5498, 32.7615, 33.5682



6.9444, 7.1016, 7.5380



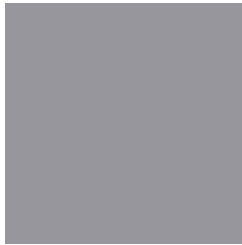
11.2934, 5.8219, 0.5299



0.2020, 0.1041, 0.0096

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.4848, 30.6970, 35.8236 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 29.4848, 30.6970, 35.8236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

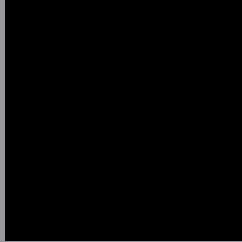
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 29.4848, 30.6970, 35.8236

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.4848, 30.6970, 35.8236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.4848, 30.6970,

35.8236.

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

29.4848, 30.6970, 35.8236

Protanopia

29.6696, 30.7923, 35.8322

Deuteranopia

31.2650, 30.6735, 36.1710



Tritanopia

29.9430, 30.6474, 38.0556

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.4848, 30.6970, 35.8236

Protanomaly

29.6696, 30.7923, 35.8322

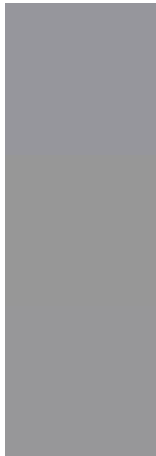
Deuteranomaly

30.6201, 30.5709, 36.1852

Tritanomaly

29.7680, 30.5774, 37.1340

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.4848, 30.6970, 35.8236

Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012

Achromatomaly

29.5789, 31.0124, 34.5640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.4848, 30.6970, 35.8236 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(150, 150, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 150, 156)  
}
```

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(150, 150, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 150, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.4848, 30.6970, 35.8236 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(150, 150, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 150, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 150, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 150, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 150, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 150,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.4848, 30.6970, 35.8236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 150, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
150, 156) }
```

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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