

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.3852, 34.8377, 80.0385)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.3852, 34.8377, 80.0385)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(29.3852, 34.8377, 80.0385)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(29.3852, 34.8377,  
80.0385)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24AAE6
RGB	36, 170, 230
RGB Percent	14%, 67%, 90%
CMY	0.8587, 0.3333, 0.0980
CMYK	0.84, 0.26, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	199°, 80%, 52%
HSV	199°, 84%, 90%
XYZ	29.3852, 34.8377, 80.0385
YIQ	136.7740, -99.1240, -9.7480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

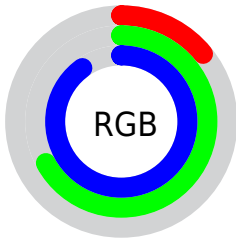
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	36, 115, 230
Decimal	2403046
CIE Lab	65.62, -13.73, -39.77
CIE LCh	66, 42.075, 250.956
Yxy	34.8377, 0.2037, 0.2415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280593126 (0xFF24AAE6)
YUV	136.7740, 45.9604, -88.3788
Hunter-Lab	59.0235, -14.4237, -39.0835

# Details

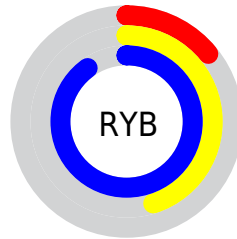
The XYZ color **29.3852, 34.8377, 80.0385** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **37.1369, 25.3200, 4.6007**, and the grayscale version is **23.5543, 24.7810, 26.9865**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.1777, 64.7834, 104.3621**, and **14.1184, 16.0129, 42.3911** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.5267, 31.9536, 79.5805**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.8330, 38.1338, 80.5464**.

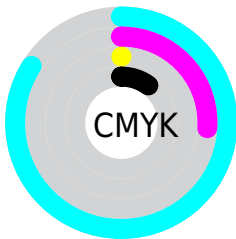
# Distribution



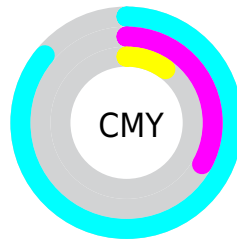
- Red (14%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.3852, 34.8377, 80.0385 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 29.3852, 34.8377, 80.0385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.3852, 34.8377,  
80.0385

■ 29.3852, 34.8377,  
80.0385

290.9896,  
323.8514, 514.7728

■ 19.5182, 23.5379,  
59.2237

■ 58.0819, 67.2343,  
135.2317

■ 12.1515, 14.9912,  
42.3720

■ 77.6422, 89.0998,  
170.4473

■ 6.9199, 8.8132,  
29.0650

■ 101.1643,  
115.2560, 211.3001

■ 3.4579, 4.6195,  
18.8840

■ 129.0137,  
146.0873, 258.2087

■ 1.4003, 2.0258,  
11.4105

■ 161.5555,  
181.9781, 311.5918

■ 0.2564, 0.6224,  
6.2260

199.1552,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

223.3128, 371.8678

2.9120

242.1781,  
270.4758, 439.4553

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0499

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.3852, 34.8377,  
80.0385

■ 29.3852, 34.8377,  
80.0385

■ 27.5267, 31.9536,  
79.5805

■ 31.8330, 38.1338,  
80.5464

■ 26.6572, 30.4616,  
79.3383

■ 34.9529, 41.8847,  
81.1060

■ 38.8172, 46.1297,  
81.7217

■ 43.4873, 50.9020,  
82.3967

■ 49.0180, 56.2315,  
83.1339

■ 55.4588, 62.1452,  
83.9359

■ 62.8555, 68.6681,  
84.8051

■ 71.2505, 75.8236,  
85.7437

■ 80.6837, 83.6336,  
86.7541

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.9263, 34.8377, 64.8897



29.3852, 34.8377, 80.0385



35.4217, 34.8377, 82.0991

# Triad

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



29.3852, 34.8377, 80.0385



46.1985, 34.8377, 31.8265



25.9197, 34.8377, 17.6028

# Complementary

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



29.3852, 34.8377, 80.0385



37.1369, 25.3200, 4.6007

# 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.



30.9053, 34.8377, 13.3749



29.3852, 34.8377, 80.0385



42.9187, 34.8377, 19.7160

# Square

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



29.3852, 34.8377, 80.0385



45.6591, 34.8377, 50.1519



37.1417, 34.8377, 14.0044



23.1042, 34.8377, 27.8787



# Rectangle

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



29.3852, 34.8377, 80.0385



39.6066, 34.8377, 75.2291



37.1417, 34.8377, 14.0044



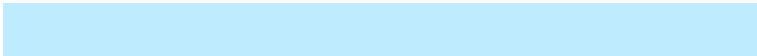
27.3696, 34.8377, 15.5970

# Sweetspot

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



29.3865, 34.8389, 80.0394



69.3879, 77.9070, 105.9882



31.0554, 57.7816, 20.1565



14.2146, 16.0962, 22.6076



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

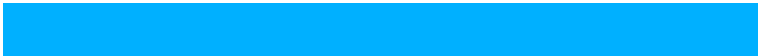


# Same Dimension

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



29.3865, 34.8389, 80.0394



33.6003, 38.3206, 100.2334



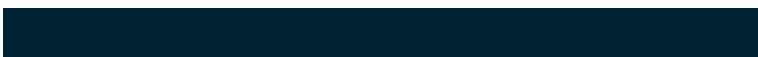
17.5150, 11.0960, 76.0822



14.4116, 15.5446, 18.3852



15.2051, 17.4722, 44.9543



1.2052, 1.4544, 3.3492



# Inverse Universe

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



40.5208, 20.9885, 39.9467



49.0891, 24.3996, 43.2627



51.6277, 54.3017, 9.4310



14.7954, 14.5353, 17.1227



22.0683, 10.9615, 19.7866

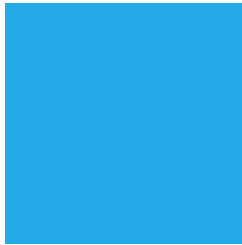


1.6720, 0.8265, 1.6791



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.3852, 34.8377, 80.0385 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 29.3852, 34.8377, 80.0385 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

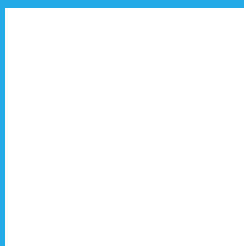
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 29.3852, 34.8377, 80.0385**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.3852, 34.8377, 80.0385.



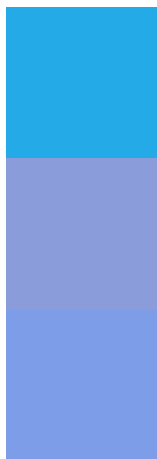
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.3852, 34.8377,



# 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

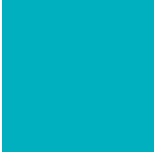
29.3852, 34.8377, 80.0385

### Protanopia

35.3221, 34.3804, 71.7922

### Deuteranopia

35.3691, 34.4328, 81.8728



## **Tritanopia**

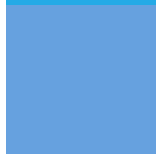
24.8196, 34.7684, 54.1180

# Trichromacy



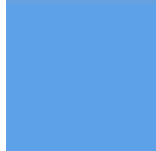
## Original Color

29.3852, 34.8377, 80.0385



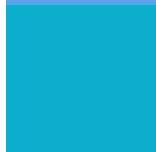
## Protanomaly

31.5436, 33.6422, 74.6431



## Deuteranomaly

32.0000, 33.9940, 81.2189



## Tritanomaly

26.3215, 34.7654, 63.0807

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.3852, 34.8377, 80.0385



## Achromatopsia

23.7775, 25.0158, 27.2422



## Achromatomaly

23.3537, 27.1445, 42.5366

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.3852, 34.8377, 80.0385 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(36, 170, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 170, 230)  
}
```

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(36, 170, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 170, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.3852, 34.8377, 80.0385 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(36, 170, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 170, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 170, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 170, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 170, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 170,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.3852, 34.8377, 80.0385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 170, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 170,  
230) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor