

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.4331, 57.9895, 10.7732)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.4331, 57.9895, 10.7732)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(29.4317, 57.9841, 10.8032)</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(29.4317, 57.9841,  
10.8032)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17E81D
RGB	23, 232, 29
RGB Percent	9%, 91%, 11%
CMY	0.9098, 0.0902, 0.8862
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.87, 0.09
HSL	122°, 82%, 50%
HSV	122°, 90%, 91%
XYZ	29.4317, 57.9841, 10.8032
YIQ	146.3670, -59.4010, -107.4410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

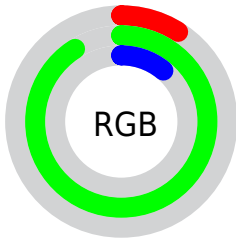
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	23, 226, 232
Decimal	1566749
CIE Lab	80.73, -78.67, 74.19
CIE LCh	81, 108.133, 136.680
Yxy	57.9841, 0.2997, 0.5904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279756829 (0xFF17E81D)
YUV	146.3670, -57.8619, -108.1929
Hunter-Lab	76.1473, -64.2657, 44.8915

# Details

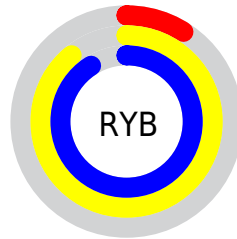
The XYZ color **29.4317, 57.9841, 10.8032** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **47.3124, 23.2596, 73.9397**, and the grayscale version is **27.7219, 29.1656, 31.7613**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.2538, 76.1650, 23.6255**, and **15.3300, 30.6599, 5.1100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.8944, 57.7302, 9.8119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.6032, 58.5449, 12.8828**.

# Distribution



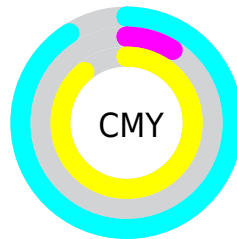
- Red (9%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (89%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.4317, 57.9841, 10.8032 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 29.4317, 57.9841, 10.8032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.4317, 57.9841,  
10.8032


 29.4317, 57.9841,  
10.8032


291.2040,  
417.1267, 207.0011


 19.5536, 41.7959,  
5.8222


 58.1551, 101.8997,  
27.9267

 12.1773, 28.9415,  
2.6702


 77.7311, 130.3959,  
40.9063


 6.9376, 19.0366,  
0.9284


 101.2703,  
163.7635, 57.3891

 3.4691, 11.6967,  
0.0000

 129.1383,  
202.3869, 77.7938

 1.4064, 6.5375,  
0.0000

 161.7003,  
246.6505, 102.5388

 0.2608, 3.1746,  
0.0000

 199.3217,

 0.0000, 1.2235,

296.9388, 132.0426

0.0000

242.3678,  
353.6360, 166.7239

■ 0.0000, 0.0808,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.4317, 57.9841,  
10.8032

■ 29.4317, 57.9841,  
10.8032


■ 28.8944, 57.7302,  
9.8119

■ 30.6032, 58.5449,  
12.8828


■ 32.5792, 59.4909,  
16.2583


■ 35.4712, 60.8778,  
21.0956


■ 39.3722, 62.7503,  
27.5352

 44.3636, 65.1479,  
35.7009

 50.5188, 68.1060,  
45.7046

 57.9045, 71.6567,  
57.6486

 66.5826, 75.8300,  
71.6279

 76.6106, 80.6536,  
87.7310

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.6978, 57.9841, 3.4346



29.4317, 57.9841, 10.8032



23.0306, 57.9841, 38.8582

# Triad

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



29.4317, 57.9841, 10.8032



45.8118, 57.9841, 273.8890



107.2372, 57.9841, 34.0392

# Complementary

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



29.4317, 57.9841, 10.8032



47.3124, 23.2596, 73.9397

# 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.



108.2548, 57.9841, 95.8638



29.4317, 57.9841, 10.8032



68.3588, 57.9841, 268.9610

# Square

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



29.4317, 57.9841, 10.8032



30.6177, 57.9841, 201.2513



92.5653, 57.9841, 190.4220



90.0756, 57.9841, 9.3085



# Rectangle

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



29.4317, 57.9841, 10.8032



22.5519, 57.9841, 78.5250



92.5653, 57.9841, 190.4220



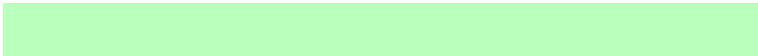
109.6130, 57.9841, 49.8996

# Sweetspot

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



29.4330, 57.9865, 10.8045



65.1374, 85.6144, 60.7434



61.1728, 74.3567, 11.9387



13.3129, 18.0225, 11.9823



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.



29.4330, 57.9865, 10.8045



35.8002, 71.5361, 12.1317



33.3068, 59.5360, 31.2035



14.2061, 16.0959, 15.3499



16.0482, 32.0514, 5.4882



1.1919, 2.3709, 0.4370



# Inverse Universe

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



47.3124, 23.2596, 73.9397



58.1308, 28.0163, 90.8757



37.2257, 19.2249, 20.8235



14.9763, 14.6077, 18.0754



26.0531, 12.5554, 40.7699

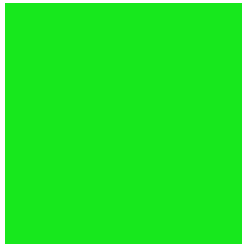


1.9309, 0.9301, 3.0427



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.4317, 57.9841, 10.8032 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 29.4317, 57.9841, 10.8032 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

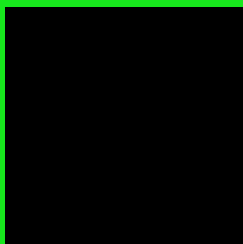
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 29.4317, 57.9841, 10.8032**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.4317, 57.9841, 10.8032.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.4317, 57.9841,



# 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

29.4317, 57.9841, 10.8032

### Protanopia

51.2651, 56.7346, 8.7792

### Deuteranopia

57.7887, 56.4016, 11.7117



## Tritanopia

44.4094, 57.6476, 85.8773

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.4317, 57.9841, 10.8032



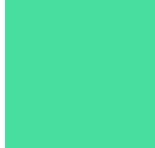
## Protanomaly

36.1921, 53.2220, 9.0748



## Deuteranomaly

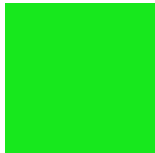
38.0423, 51.6065, 10.6453



## Tritanomaly

34.9778, 56.0853, 41.7829

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.4317, 57.9841, 10.8032



## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023



## Achromatomaly

23.5372, 35.1903, 18.3838

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.4317, 57.9841, 10.8032 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(23, 232, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 232, 29)  
}
```

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(23, 232, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 232, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.4317, 57.9841, 10.8032 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(23, 232, 29) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 232, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(23, 232, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 232, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 232, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 232,  
29) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.4317, 57.9841, 10.8032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 232, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 232,  
29) }
```

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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