

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.4855, 33.0119, 43.0604)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.4855, 33.0119, 43.0604)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.4994, 33.0304,  
42.8509)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85A0AA
RGB	133, 160, 170
RGB Percent	52%, 63%, 67%
CMY	0.4784, 0.3725, 0.3333
CMYK	0.22, 0.06, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	196°, 18%, 59%
HSV	196°, 22%, 67%
XYZ	29.4994, 33.0304, 42.8509
YIQ	153.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

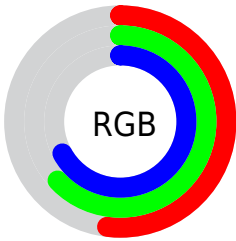
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 149, 170
Decimal	8757418
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.19, -7.10, -8.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 10.932, 229.507
Yxy	33.0304, 0.2799, 0.3134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286947498 (0xFF85A0AA)
YUV	153.0670, 8.3480, -17.5988
Hunter-Lab	57.4721, -8.9553, -3.9759

# Details

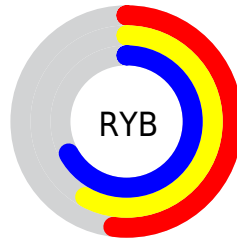
The XYZ color **29.4994, 33.0304, 42.8509** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **30.6341, 29.8847, 26.3449**, and the grayscale version is **30.2790, 31.8559, 34.6911**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.3846, 64.6019, 80.6264**, and **12.3059, 14.0843, 19.2095** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.2481, 30.1946, 42.4754**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.2165, 36.1517, 43.2580**.

# Distribution



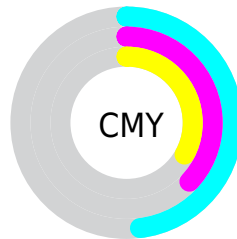
- Red (52%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.4994, 33.0304, 42.8509 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 29.4994, 33.0304, 42.8509 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.4994, 33.0304,  
42.8509

■ 29.4994, 33.0304,  
42.8509

291.5159,  
315.7867, 373.9014

■ 19.6051, 22.1497,  
29.4376

■ 58.2617, 64.4230,  
80.7698

■ 12.2149, 13.9670,  
19.1637

■ 77.8604, 85.7037,  
106.1124

■ 6.9635, 8.0977,  
11.6106

■ 101.4246,  
111.2199, 136.2686

■ 3.4854, 4.1575,  
6.3598

129.3197,  
141.3559, 171.6568

■ 1.4153, 1.7621,  
2.9928

161.9110,  
176.4962, 212.6957

■ 0.2671, 0.4634,  
1.0909

199.5639,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

217.0252, 259.8037

0.0000

242.6438,  
263.3272, 313.3995

■ 29.4994, 33.0304,  
42.8509

■ 29.4994, 33.0304,  
42.8509

■ 26.2481, 30.1946,  
42.4754

■ 33.2165, 36.1517,  
43.2580

■ 23.4386, 27.6289,  
42.1283

■ 37.4162, 39.5651,  
43.6955

■ 21.0487, 25.3224,  
41.8090

■ 42.1181, 43.2819,  
44.1651

■ 19.0536, 23.2616,  
41.5164

■ 47.3397, 47.3118,  
44.6677

■ 17.4253, 21.4317,  
41.2490

■ 53.0979, 51.6637,  
45.2043

■ 16.1320, 19.8158,  
41.0053

■ 59.4084, 56.3463,  
45.7755

■ 15.1361, 18.3940,  
40.7834

■ 66.2866, 61.3679,  
46.3822

■ 14.4713, 17.3333,  
40.6137

■ 68.4062, 63.9831,  
46.7753

■ 69.4636, 66.0979,  
47.1278

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.6692, 33.0304, 38.8894



29.4994, 33.0304, 42.8509



30.8550, 33.0304, 45.0229

# Triad

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



29.4994, 33.0304, 42.8509



34.4157, 33.0304, 37.5407



30.4101, 33.0304, 28.5069

# Complementary

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



29.4994, 33.0304, 42.8509



30.6341, 29.8847, 26.3449

# 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.



31.9401, 33.0304, 28.2107



29.4994, 33.0304, 42.8509



34.2870, 33.0304, 33.1900

# Square

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



29.4994, 33.0304, 42.8509



33.7149, 33.0304, 41.7940



33.3689, 33.0304, 29.8585



29.1829, 33.0304, 30.7039



# Rectangle

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



29.4994, 33.0304, 42.8509



31.8890, 33.0304, 45.0525



33.3689, 33.0304, 29.8585



30.9049, 33.0304, 28.1890

# Sweetspot

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



29.5004, 33.0317, 42.8516



63.6890, 68.3969, 78.8470



28.9961, 35.7158, 31.3000



14.1067, 15.1744, 17.5731



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



29.5004, 33.0317, 42.8516



50.6442, 57.4459, 77.4208



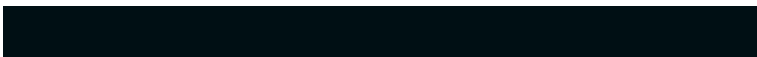
26.5479, 27.1267, 41.8675



7.5736, 8.1840, 9.5988



10.6930, 12.8461, 29.8915



0.2991, 0.3904, 0.7402



# Inverse Universe

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



31.3111, 27.8600, 36.9864



54.5566, 46.5864, 64.6769



33.6209, 35.8582, 27.3405



7.7541, 7.6315, 9.0223



14.8979, 7.3679, 14.8059



0.3821, 0.1871, 0.4637



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.4994, 33.0304, 42.8509 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 29.4994, 33.0304, 42.8509 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

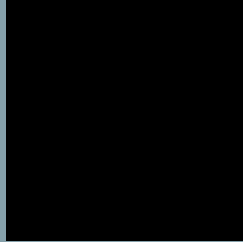
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 29.4994, 33.0304, 42.8509**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.4994, 33.0304, 42.8509.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.4994, 33.0304,



# 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

29.4994, 33.0304, 42.8509

### Protanopia

31.9561, 32.8329, 40.7295

### Deuteranopia

33.6173, 32.8983, 43.6079



## Tritanopia

29.6901, 33.1067, 43.8551

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.4994, 33.0304, 42.8509

## Protanomaly

30.8961, 32.7700, 41.2561

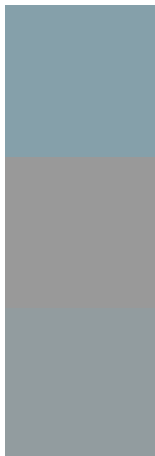
## Deuteranomaly

31.8552, 32.7269, 43.1660

## Tritanomaly

29.5944, 33.0684, 43.3511

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.4994, 33.0304, 42.8509

## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897

## Achromatomaly

30.0005, 32.3911, 37.4718

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.4994, 33.0304, 42.8509 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(133, 160, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 160, 170)  
}
```

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(133, 160, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 160, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.4994, 33.0304, 42.8509 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(133, 160, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 160, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 160, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 160, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 160, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 160,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.4994, 33.0304, 42.8509 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 160, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
160, 170) }
```

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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