

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.5246, 26.0738, 22.2155)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.5246, 26.0738, 22.2155)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.5246, 26.0738,  
22.2155)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B27F7B
RGB	178, 127, 123
RGB Percent	70%, 50%, 48%
CMY	0.3020, 0.5019, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.31, 0.30
HSL	4°, 26%, 59%
HSV	4°, 31%, 70%
XYZ	29.5246, 26.0738, 22.2155
YIQ	141.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

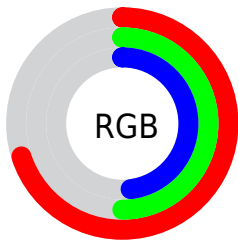
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	178, 127, 123
Decimal	11698043
CIE Lab	58.11, 19.20, 10.03
CIE LCh	58, 21.660, 27.584
Yxy	26.0738, 0.3794, 0.3351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289888123 (0xFFB27F7B)
YUV	141.7930, -9.2649, 31.7535
Hunter-Lab	51.0625, 13.8502, 9.9488

# Details

The XYZ color **29.5246, 26.0738, 22.2155** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **31.3397, 37.6960, 47.7438**, and the grayscale version is **25.6566, 26.9928, 29.3951**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.3201, 53.3998, 47.7908**, and **12.2021, 10.0873, 7.7825** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.5503, 21.7492, 16.2175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.0521, 31.1802, 29.3981**.

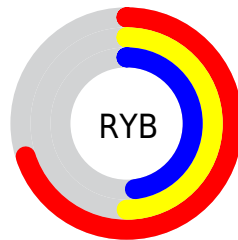
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (50%)

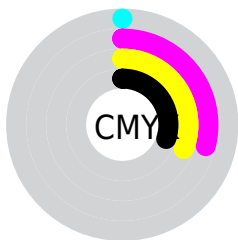
Blue (48%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (48%)

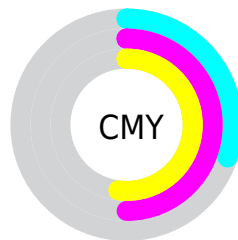


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (50%)


Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.5246, 26.0738, 22.2155 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 29.5246, 26.0738, 22.2155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.5246, 26.0738,  
22.2155


 29.5246, 26.0738,  
22.2155


291.6319,  
283.1442, 276.6597


 19.6243, 16.8789,  
13.8155


 58.3013, 53.3940,  
48.0087

 12.2289, 10.1482,  
7.8552

 77.9085, 72.2880,  
66.2389

 6.9731, 5.4973,  
3.9160


 101.4820, 95.1839,  
88.5830

 3.4915, 2.5419,  
1.5794

129.3872,  
122.4659, 115.4594

 1.4187, 0.8975,  
0.2760

161.9894,  
154.5186, 147.2868

 0.2695, 0.0000,  
0.0000

199.6541,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

191.7262, 184.4836

0.0000

242.7464,  
234.4733, 227.4684

■ 29.5246, 26.0738,  
22.2155

■ 29.5246, 26.0738,  
22.2155

■ 26.5503, 21.7492,  
16.2175

■ 33.0521, 31.1802,  
29.3981

■ 24.0992, 18.1644,  
11.3389

■ 37.1566, 37.1005,  
37.8224

■ 22.1415, 15.2790,  
7.5107


■ 41.8633, 43.8694,  
47.5438


■ 20.6436, 13.0473,  
4.6557


■ 47.1950, 51.5185,  
58.6139


■ 19.5677, 11.4181,  
2.6860


■ 53.1735, 60.0778,  
71.0816

 18.8699, 10.3325,  
1.4979

 59.8196, 69.5759,  
84.9931

 18.5035, 9.7518,  
0.9070

 67.1528, 80.0402,  
100.3926

 72.1701, 88.2050,  
107.8292

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.1682, 26.0738, 29.0029



29.5246, 26.0738, 22.2155



27.5843, 26.0738, 17.8627

# Triad

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



29.5246, 26.0738, 22.2155



20.7655, 26.0738, 21.3323



24.5704, 26.0738, 45.3962

# Complementary

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



29.5246, 26.0738, 22.2155



31.3397, 37.6960, 47.7438

# 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.



22.1769, 26.0738, 42.4056



29.5246, 26.0738, 22.2155



20.0790, 26.0738, 27.7856

# Square

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



29.5246, 26.0738, 22.2155



22.5205, 26.0738, 17.4195



20.5772, 26.0738, 35.6139



27.1908, 26.0738, 43.2059



# Rectangle

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



29.5246, 26.0738, 22.2155



25.8822, 26.0738, 16.4952



20.5772, 26.0738, 35.6139



23.7142, 26.0738, 44.9535

# Sweetspot

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



29.5253, 26.0750, 22.2160



68.7889, 69.3062, 71.4887



33.1157, 26.7001, 43.6233



14.9813, 14.9821, 15.3049



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



29.5253, 26.0750, 22.2160



49.7983, 41.8456, 32.7247



33.5185, 34.0615, 23.5471



8.5444, 8.6013, 8.8624



13.2581, 7.0148, 0.6552



0.4335, 0.2534, 0.0261



# Inverse Universe

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



31.3397, 37.6960, 47.7438



53.6026, 66.2414, 86.3419



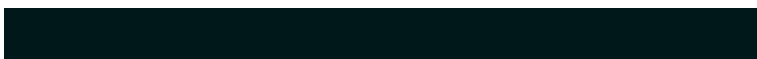
26.6123, 28.2412, 46.1680



8.6887, 9.5235, 10.8866



15.4022, 21.6048, 33.4954



0.5002, 0.7110, 1.0591



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.5246, 26.0738, 22.2155 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

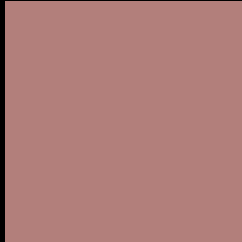
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.5246, 26.0738, 22.2155 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 × Fail

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

**XYZ 29.5246, 26.0738, 22.2155**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.5246, 26.0738, 22.2155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.5246, 26.0738,



# 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

29.5246, 26.0738, 22.2155

### Protanopia

24.9389, 26.0967, 24.8418

### Deuteranopia

26.6740, 26.2067, 22.0649



## Tritanopia

30.2972, 26.0002, 26.3434

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.5246, 26.0738, 22.2155

## Protanomaly

26.3994, 26.0284, 23.7113

## Deuteranomaly

27.7005, 26.1232, 21.9947

## Tritanomaly

30.1480, 26.1441, 24.9301

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.5246, 26.0738, 22.2155

## Achromatopsia

25.7108, 27.0498, 29.4572

## Achromatomaly

26.8364, 26.6092, 26.6433

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.5246, 26.0738, 22.2155 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(178, 127, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 127, 123)  
}
```

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(178, 127, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 127, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.5246, 26.0738, 22.2155 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(178, 127, 123) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 127, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 127, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 127, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 127, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 127,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.5246, 26.0738, 22.2155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 127, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
127, 123) }
```

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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