

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.5494, 41.8476, 23.5997)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.5494, 41.8476, 23.5997)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.6360, 41.9142,  
23.6678)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BBD76
RGB	123, 189, 118
RGB Percent	48%, 74%, 46%
CMY	0.5176, 0.2588, 0.5372
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.38, 0.26
HSL	116°, 35%, 60%
HSV	116°, 38%, 74%
XYZ	29.6360, 41.9142, 23.6678
YIQ	161.1720, -16.5450, -36.0730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

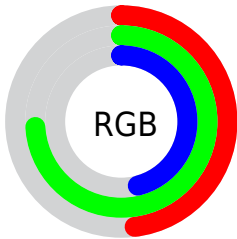
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	118, 189, 184
Decimal	8109430
CIELab	70.81, -35.14, 29.42
CIElCh	71, 45.830, 140.060
Yxy	41.9142, 0.3112, 0.4402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286299510 (0xFF7BBD76)
YUV	161.1720, -21.2838, -33.4768
Hunter-Lab	64.7412, -31.5867, 23.6438

# Details

The XYZ color **29.6360, 41.9142, 23.6678** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **35.4329, 26.8227, 51.4562**, and the grayscale version is **34.0586, 35.8323, 39.0213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.6666, 78.3168, 50.5527**, and **12.2331, 19.0474, 8.5006** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.3319, 40.3291, 18.2263**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.6184, 43.8254, 30.3175**.

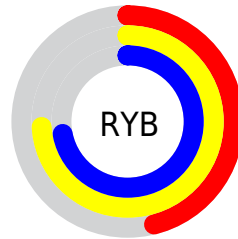
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (74%)

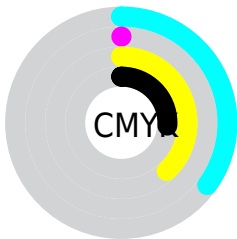
Blue (46%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (72%)

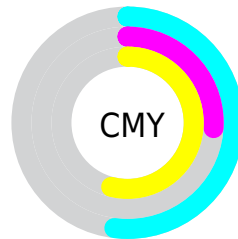


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (26%)


Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.6360, 41.9142, 23.6678 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 29.6360, 41.9142, 23.6678 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.6360, 41.9142,  
23.6678


 29.6360, 41.9142,  
23.6678


292.1444,  
354.1271, 284.3689


 19.7092, 29.0341,  
14.8775


 58.4766, 78.0698,  
50.4246

 12.2908, 19.1066,  
8.5878


 78.1212, 102.1140,  
69.2281

 7.0157, 11.7474,  
4.3802


 101.7356,  
130.6484, 92.2064

 3.5183, 6.5719,  
1.8361

129.6854,  
164.0575, 119.7780

 1.4334, 3.1958,  
0.4516

162.3358,  
202.7254, 152.3616

 0.2799, 1.2348,  
0.0000

200.0522,

 0.0000, 0.0899,

247.0368, 190.3756

0.0000

243.1999,  
297.3759, 234.2385

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.6360, 41.9142,  
23.6678

■ 29.6360, 41.9142,  
23.6678

■ 26.3319, 40.3291,  
18.2263

■ 33.6184, 43.8254,  
30.3175

■ 23.6652, 39.0470,  
13.9180

■ 38.3107, 46.0739,  
38.2390

■ 21.5957, 38.0500,  
10.6637


■ 43.7462, 48.6768,  
47.4947


■ 20.0772, 37.3163,  
8.3728


■ 49.9553, 51.6484,  
58.1421


■ 19.0565, 36.8208,  
6.9399

■ 56.9667, 55.0026,  
70.2353

 18.4654, 36.5316,  
6.2102

 64.8076, 58.7520,  
83.8257

 18.3690, 36.4848,  
6.0741

 73.5039, 62.9091,  
98.9619

 77.4885, 64.8769,  
103.0462

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.0254, 41.9142, 16.4989



29.6360, 41.9142, 23.6678



27.0894, 41.9142, 38.7765

# Triad

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



29.6360, 41.9142, 23.6678



37.3644, 41.9142, 100.6360



55.2307, 41.9142, 32.7156

# Complementary

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



29.6360, 41.9142, 23.6678



35.4329, 26.8227, 51.4562

# 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.



56.0658, 41.9142, 53.2634



29.6360, 41.9142, 23.6678



45.0729, 41.9142, 97.4283

# Square

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



29.6360, 41.9142, 23.6678



31.1603, 41.9142, 85.9159



52.1482, 41.9142, 78.1881



49.9939, 41.9142, 20.4506



# Rectangle

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



29.6360, 41.9142, 23.6678



27.0935, 41.9142, 53.3587



52.1482, 41.9142, 78.1881



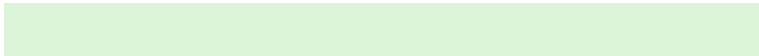
56.0591, 41.9142, 38.6994

# Sweetspot

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



29.6371, 41.9160, 23.6687



74.6750, 85.4185, 78.7935



41.2089, 46.0303, 23.8530



15.7725, 18.2319, 16.4569



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



29.6371, 41.9160, 23.6687



48.1631, 72.7088, 34.2848



30.9825, 42.3737, 34.3915



9.4693, 10.6808, 10.1392



12.3837, 24.5599, 4.0878



0.5066, 0.9731, 0.1611



# Inverse Universe

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



35.4329, 26.8227, 51.4562



60.0047, 41.8202, 91.1357



33.7605, 26.2945, 36.2882



9.8619, 9.6612, 12.0172



18.2073, 8.6723, 33.1072



0.7333, 0.3500, 1.2978



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.6360, 41.9142, 23.6678 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 29.6360, 41.9142, 23.6678 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

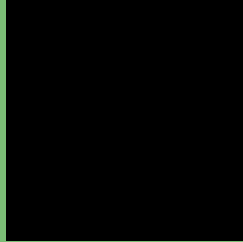
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 29.6360, 41.9142, 23.6678**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.6360, 41.9142, 23.6678.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.6360, 41.9142,

23.6678.

# 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

29.6360, 41.9142, 23.6678

### Protanopia

38.3608, 41.3441, 20.9973

### Deuteranopia

42.2071, 41.3195, 24.4898



## Tritanopia

36.3754, 41.8559, 57.2008

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.6360, 41.9142, 23.6678

## Protanomaly

34.2675, 40.9482, 22.0173

## Deuteranomaly

36.2664, 40.7665, 24.0464

## Tritanomaly

33.3321, 41.5257, 42.3349

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.6360, 41.9142, 23.6678

## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120

## Achromatomaly

31.7064, 37.3732, 32.3307

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.6360, 41.9142, 23.6678 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(123, 189, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 189, 118)  
}
```

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(123, 189, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 189, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.6360, 41.9142, 23.6678 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(123, 189, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 189, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 189, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 189, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 189, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 189,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.6360, 41.9142, 23.6678 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 189, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
189, 118) }
```

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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