

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.5820, 58.2552, 10.5080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.5820, 58.2552, 10.5080)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.4633, 58.0081,  
10.4544)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1BE817
RGB	27, 232, 23
RGB Percent	11%, 91%, 9%
CMY	0.8941, 0.0902, 0.9097
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.90, 0.09
HSL	119°, 82%, 50%
HSV	119°, 90%, 91%
XYZ	29.4633, 58.0081, 10.4544
YIQ	146.8790, -55.0910, -108.4590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

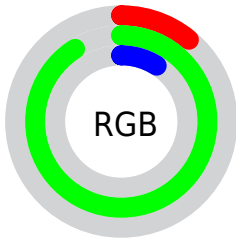
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	23, 232, 228
Decimal	1828887
CIE Lab	80.74, -78.61, 75.22
CIE LCh	81, 108.796, 136.262
Yxy	58.0081, 0.3009, 0.5924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280018967 (0xFF1BE817)
YUV	146.8790, -61.0723, -105.1339
Hunter-Lab	76.1630, -64.2335, 45.1758

# Details

The XYZ color **29.4633, 58.0081, 10.4544** 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 **46.8737, 22.9369, 78.3037**, and the grayscale version is **27.9461, 29.4015, 32.0182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.3881, 76.2501, 22.9152**, and **15.3300, 30.6599, 5.1100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.9131, 57.7441, 9.6218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.6588, 58.5865, 12.2997**.

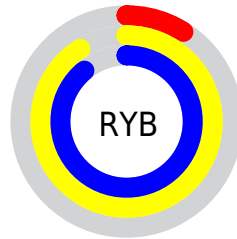
# Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (91%)

Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (89%)

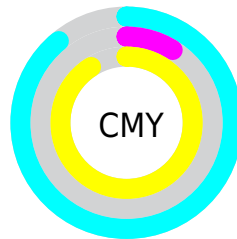


Cyan (88%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (91%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.4633, 58.0081, 10.4544 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 29.4633, 58.0081, 10.4544 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.4633, 58.0081,  
10.4544


 29.4633, 58.0081,  
10.4544


291.3496,  
417.2161, 204.4864


 19.5776, 41.8152,  
5.5917


 58.2049, 101.9347,  
27.2678


 12.1949, 28.9566,  
2.5337


 77.7914, 130.4371,  
40.0556


 6.9497, 19.0480,  
0.8579

 101.3424,  
163.8114, 56.3223

 3.4767, 11.7050,  
0.0000

 129.2230,  
202.4421, 76.4862

 1.4106, 6.5431,  
0.0000

 161.7987,  
246.7135, 100.9661

 0.2637, 3.1780,  
0.0000

 199.4348,

 0.0000, 1.2254,

297.0101, 130.1804

0.0000

242.4966,  
353.7161, 164.5476

■ 0.0000, 0.0823,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.4633, 58.0081,  
10.4544

■ 29.4633, 58.0081,  
10.4544


■ 28.9131, 57.7441,  
9.6218


■ 30.6588, 58.5865,  
12.2997

■ 32.6563, 59.5481,  
15.4712


■ 35.5647, 60.9468,  
20.1569


■ 39.4755, 62.8262,  
26.5138

 44.4686, 65.2247,  
34.6793

 50.6161, 68.1767,  
44.7764

 57.9838, 71.7138,  
56.9177

 66.6326, 75.8652,  
71.2069

 76.6194, 80.6579,  
87.7407

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.9114, 58.0081, 3.2999



29.4633, 58.0081, 10.4544



22.9414, 58.0081, 38.1224

# Triad

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



29.4633, 58.0081, 10.4544



45.5086, 58.0081, 275.3513



107.8057, 58.0081, 34.4874

# Complementary

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



29.4633, 58.0081, 10.4544



46.8737, 22.9369, 78.3037

# 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.



108.5771, 58.0081, 97.2918



29.4633, 58.0081, 10.4544



68.1244, 58.0081, 271.6068

# Square

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



29.4633, 58.0081, 10.4544



30.3577, 58.0081, 201.1517



92.5619, 58.0081, 192.9303



90.6755, 58.0081, 9.3359



# Rectangle

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



29.4633, 58.0081, 10.4544



22.4012, 58.0081, 77.6248



92.5619, 58.0081, 192.9303



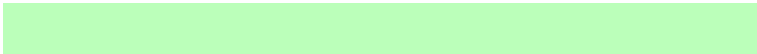
110.1193, 58.0081, 50.6156

# Sweetspot

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



29.4646, 58.0105, 10.4557



65.2459, 85.6948, 59.6400



60.3703, 71.0893, 11.3513



13.3374, 18.0408, 11.7320



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.



29.4646, 58.0105, 10.4557



35.8209, 71.5514, 11.9228



32.6348, 59.2672, 27.6627



14.2146, 16.1022, 15.2633



16.0627, 32.0621, 5.3420



1.1960, 2.3739, 0.3952



# Inverse Universe

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



46.8737, 22.9369, 78.3037



57.5235, 27.5694, 96.8973



37.9232, 19.5045, 24.4950



14.9665, 14.6005, 18.1737



25.7870, 12.3596, 43.4097

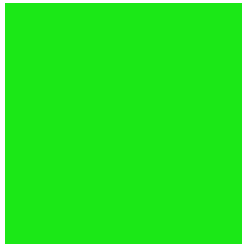


1.9143, 0.9178, 3.2082



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.4633, 58.0081, 10.4544 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 29.4633, 58.0081, 10.4544 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

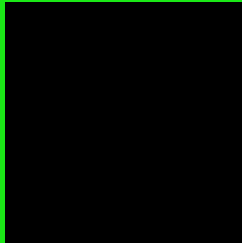
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 29.4633, 58.0081, 10.4544**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.4633, 58.0081, 10.4544.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.4633, 58.0081,



# 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

29.4633, 58.0081, 10.4544

### Protanopia

51.1639, 56.6941, 8.2464

### Deuteranopia

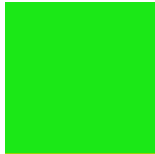
57.7160, 56.3725, 11.3291



## Tritanopia

44.5194, 57.7043, 85.8824

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.4633, 58.0081, 10.4544



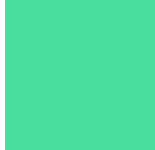
## Protanomaly

36.2870, 53.2815, 8.6016



## Deuteranomaly

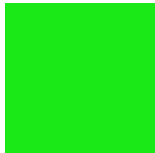
38.1774, 51.6850, 10.2495



## Tritanomaly

34.9547, 56.0933, 40.8831

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.4633, 58.0081, 10.4544



## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738



## Achromatomaly

23.9122, 35.6837, 18.1977

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.4633, 58.0081, 10.4544 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(27, 232, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 232, 23)  
}
```

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(27, 232, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 232, 23) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.4633, 58.0081, 10.4544 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(27, 232, 23) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 232, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 232, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 232, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 232, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 232,  
23) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.4633, 58.0081, 10.4544 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 232, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 232,  
23) }
```

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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