

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.5926, 28.1213, 21.5860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.5926, 28.1213, 21.5860)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.5694, 28.1316,  
21.6408)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD8978
RGB	173, 137, 120
RGB Percent	68%, 54%, 47%
CMY	0.3216, 0.4627, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.31, 0.32
HSL	19°, 24%, 57%
HSV	19°, 31%, 68%
XYZ	29.5694, 28.1316, 21.6408
YIQ	145.8260, 26.9130, 2.3450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

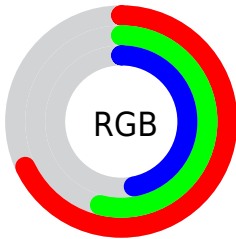
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 145, 120
Decimal	11372920
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.01, 11.18, 14.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 18.174, 52.046
Yxy	28.1316, 0.3727, 0.3546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289563000 (0xFFAD8978)
YUV	145.8260, -12.7322, 23.8316
Hunter-Lab	53.0392, 6.6952, 12.9363

# Details

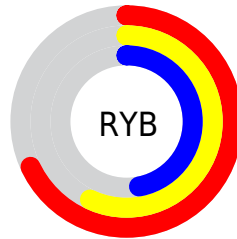
The XYZ color **29.5694, 28.1316, 21.6408** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **27.1767, 30.7862, 44.0452**, and the grayscale version is **27.2937, 28.7151, 31.2707**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.1729, 56.4635, 46.8622**, and **12.2913, 11.2644, 7.4877** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.0327, 24.5893, 16.0749**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.4792, 32.1162, 28.2676**.

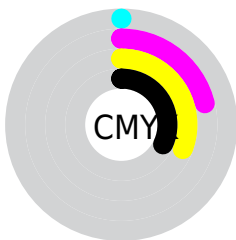
# Distribution



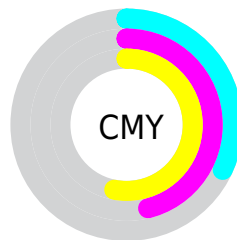
- Red (68%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.5694, 28.1316, 21.6408 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 29.5694, 28.1316, 21.6408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.5694, 28.1316,  
21.6408

■ 29.5694, 28.1316,  
21.6408

291.8381,  
293.0952, 273.5567

■ 19.6584, 18.4249,  
13.3974

■ 58.3719, 56.6945,  
47.0461

■ 12.2538, 11.2555,  
7.5688

■ 77.9940, 76.3194,  
65.0452

■ 6.9902, 6.2389,  
3.7365

■ 101.5840,  
100.0193, 87.1332

■ 3.5023, 2.9909,  
1.4819

129.5071,  
128.1783, 113.7287

■ 1.4246, 1.1270,  
0.2044

162.1288,  
161.1811, 145.2503

■ 0.2736, 0.0008,  
0.0000

199.8142,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

199.4119, 182.1165

0.0000

242.9289,  
243.2551, 224.7457

■ 29.5694, 28.1316,  
21.6408

■ 29.5694, 28.1316,  
21.6408

■ 27.0327, 24.5893,  
16.0749

■ 32.4792, 32.1162,  
28.2676

■ 24.8509, 21.4697,  
11.5124

■ 35.7749, 36.5542,  
36.0052

■ 23.0074, 18.7575,  
7.8930


■ 39.4714, 41.4608,  
44.9024


■ 21.4834, 16.4347,  
5.1489


■ 43.5821, 46.8496,  
55.0046


■ 20.2578, 14.4820,  
3.2035


■ 48.1196, 52.7336,  
66.3548


 19.3065, 12.8780,  
1.9663

 53.0962, 59.1252,  
78.9937

 18.6238, 11.6646,  
1.2699

 58.5236, 66.0364,  
92.9603

 63.8604, 73.2578,  
105.3821

 67.2603, 80.0576,  
106.5154

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.0783, 28.1316, 26.0918



29.5694, 28.1316, 21.6408



27.3587, 28.1316, 19.6635

# Triad

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



29.5694, 28.1316, 21.6408



22.5690, 28.1316, 28.9007



28.4435, 28.1316, 44.0259

# Complementary

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



29.5694, 28.1316, 21.6408



27.1767, 30.7862, 44.0452

# 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.



26.1272, 28.1316, 45.0645



29.5694, 28.1316, 21.6408



22.8223, 28.1316, 35.6672

# Square

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



29.5694, 28.1316, 21.6408



23.3808, 28.1316, 23.4423



24.0938, 28.1316, 41.8179



30.4026, 28.1316, 39.1558



# Rectangle

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



29.5694, 28.1316, 21.6408



25.8203, 28.1316, 19.7813



24.0938, 28.1316, 41.8179



27.6777, 28.1316, 44.8604

# Sweetspot

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



29.5701, 28.1329, 21.6414



65.0038, 66.7120, 66.7057



29.9694, 24.7252, 34.7419



13.9329, 14.2392, 14.0347



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.



29.5701, 28.1329, 21.6414



49.7043, 45.8541, 31.5757



33.7715, 36.5356, 23.0418



8.2072, 8.4192, 8.4059



13.7286, 8.6626, 0.9485



0.4321, 0.3414, 0.0431



# Inverse Universe

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



27.1767, 30.7862, 44.0452



44.6967, 51.3788, 78.3671



23.2339, 22.9006, 42.7309



8.0164, 8.6322, 10.1964



10.3107, 11.7552, 30.7701



0.3334, 0.4201, 0.8715



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.5694, 28.1316, 21.6408 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

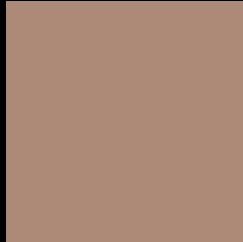
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.5694, 28.1316, 21.6408 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

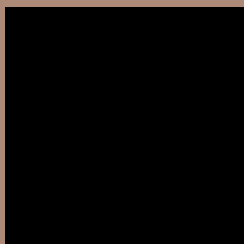
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 29.5694, 28.1316, 21.6408**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.5694, 28.1316, 21.6408.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.5694, 28.1316,



# 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

29.5694, 28.1316, 21.6408

### Protanopia

26.5602, 28.0772, 23.0883

### Deuteranopia

28.7712, 28.1461, 21.6856



## Tritanopia

31.4636, 28.2939, 30.1885

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.5694, 28.1316, 21.6408

## Protanomaly

27.5972, 27.9534, 22.6799

## Deuteranomaly

29.0562, 28.0791, 21.6577

## Tritanomaly

30.7163, 28.1912, 26.7442

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.5694, 28.1316, 21.6408

## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023

## Achromatomaly

28.0481, 28.5190, 27.6933

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.5694, 28.1316, 21.6408 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(173, 137, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 137, 120)  
}
```

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(173, 137, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 137, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.5694, 28.1316, 21.6408 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(173, 137, 120) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 137, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 137, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 137, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 137, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 137,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.5694, 28.1316, 21.6408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 137, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
137, 120) }
```

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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