

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.6147, 32.7818, 54.7222)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.6147, 32.7818, 54.7222)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.6930, 32.8693,  
54.6486)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	77A0C0
RGB	119, 160, 192
RGB Percent	47%, 63%, 75%
CMY	0.5333, 0.3725, 0.2471
CMYK	0.38, 0.17, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	206°, 37%, 61%
HSV	206°, 38%, 75%
XYZ	29.6930, 32.8693, 54.6486
YIQ	151.3890, -34.7080, 1.2600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

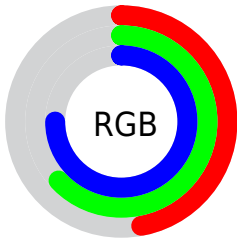
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	119, 145, 192
Decimal	7839936
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.05, -5.80, -20.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 21.704, 254.508
Yxy	32.8693, 0.2533, 0.2804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286030016 (0xFF77A0C0)
YUV	151.3890, 20.0212, -28.4052
Hunter-Lab	57.3318, -7.8827, -16.3830

# Details

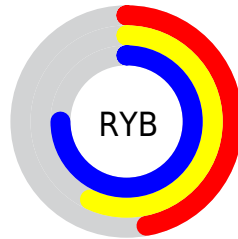
The XYZ color **29.6930, 32.8693, 54.6486** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **36.1354, 34.6724, 22.2418**, and the grayscale version is **29.5104, 31.0473, 33.8105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.4773, 64.2624, 98.1287**, and **12.3029, 13.9305, 26.0852** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.9096, 28.8264, 54.0682**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.1096, 37.3867, 55.2883**.

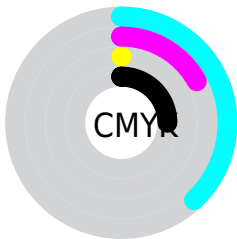
# Distribution



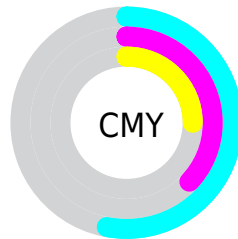
- Red (47%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.6930, 32.8693, 54.6486 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 29.6930, 32.8693, 54.6486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.6930, 32.8693,  
54.6486

■ 29.6930, 32.8693,  
54.6486

292.4064,  
315.0604, 421.8229

■ 19.7526, 22.0263,  
38.7238

■ 58.5663, 64.1714,  
98.4919

■ 12.3225, 13.8763,  
26.2387

■ 78.2299, 85.3994,  
127.2474

■ 7.0375, 8.0346,  
16.7749

■ 101.8653,  
110.8578, 161.1169

■ 3.5321, 4.1171,  
9.9139

129.8378,  
140.9310, 200.5189

■ 1.4410, 1.7393,  
5.2371

162.5128,  
176.0035, 245.8720

■ 0.2852, 0.4489,  
2.3258

200.2557,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

216.4596, 297.5946

0.7456

243.4318,  
262.6838, 356.1054

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.6930, 32.8693,  
54.6486

■ 29.6930, 32.8693,  
54.6486

■ 25.9096, 28.8264,  
54.0682

■ 34.1096, 37.3867,  
55.2883

■ 22.7220, 25.2337,  
53.5428

■ 39.1877, 42.3939,  
55.9872

■ 20.0936, 22.0701,  
53.0707

■ 44.9575, 47.9098,  
56.7478

■ 17.9818, 19.3105,  
52.6493

■ 51.4465, 53.9512,  
57.5719

■ 16.3371, 16.9263,  
52.2758

■ 58.6804, 60.5341,  
58.4612

■ 15.0848, 14.8757,  
51.9460

■ 66.6837, 67.6736,  
59.4175

■ 14.8600, 14.4968,  
51.8847

■ 75.4797, 75.3841,  
60.4421

■ 78.3149, 80.1864,  
61.2197

■ 80.6779, 84.9126,  
62.0073

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.2230, 32.8693, 48.9768



29.6930, 32.8693, 54.6486



32.7415, 32.8693, 54.7482

# Triad

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



29.6930, 32.8693, 54.6486



37.3029, 32.8693, 31.7240



27.2883, 32.8693, 25.0486

# Complementary

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



29.6930, 32.8693, 54.6486



36.1354, 34.6724, 22.2418

# 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.



29.7876, 32.8693, 21.8063



29.6930, 32.8693, 54.6486



35.6368, 32.8693, 25.2106

# Square

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



29.6930, 32.8693, 54.6486



37.2735, 32.8693, 40.4906



32.8425, 32.8693, 21.8603



25.8978, 32.8693, 31.4663



# Rectangle

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



29.6930, 32.8693, 54.6486



34.7014, 32.8693, 51.5821



32.8425, 32.8693, 21.8603



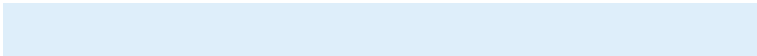
28.0192, 32.8693, 23.6016

# Sweetspot

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



29.6941, 32.8706, 54.6494



78.0209, 83.5524, 102.3754



32.0145, 43.8444, 35.8988



16.4275, 17.6288, 21.9222



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



29.6941, 32.8706, 54.6494



47.7637, 53.1243, 98.0969



24.3141, 22.1107, 52.8561



9.9870, 10.6654, 12.8171



10.0778, 9.9120, 34.9387



0.5031, 0.5636, 1.5322



# Inverse Universe

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



34.6811, 26.9392, 36.6309



58.4131, 41.7657, 59.3269



42.8673, 48.1363, 24.4857



10.3048, 10.1705, 11.6954



16.4828, 8.2829, 10.4542



0.7463, 0.3715, 0.6315



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.6930, 32.8693, 54.6486 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

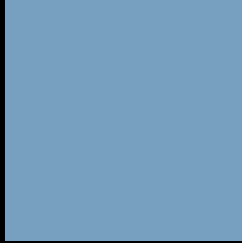
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.6930, 32.8693, 54.6486 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

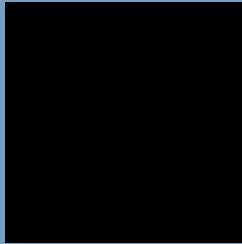
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

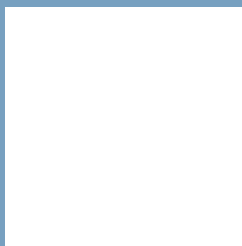
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 29.6930, 32.8693, 54.6486**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.6930, 32.8693, 54.6486.



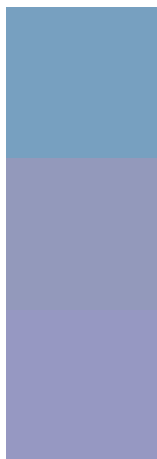
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.6930, 32.8693,



# 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

29.6930, 32.8693, 54.6486

### Protanopia

32.3935, 32.5734, 51.5937

### Deuteranopia

33.5435, 32.8355, 55.6089



## Tritanopia

28.0039, 32.9738, 45.9629

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.6930, 32.8693, 54.6486

## Protanomaly

31.3903, 32.7694, 52.8148

## Deuteranomaly

31.9944, 32.7819, 55.0933

## Tritanomaly

28.5663, 32.9311, 49.1067

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.6930, 32.8693, 54.6486

## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012

## Achromatomaly

29.0860, 31.3533, 40.5952

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.6930, 32.8693, 54.6486 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(119, 160, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 160, 192)  
}
```

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(119, 160, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 160, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.6930, 32.8693, 54.6486 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(119, 160, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 160, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(119, 160, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 160, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 160, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 160,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.6930, 32.8693, 54.6486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 160, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
160, 192) }
```

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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