

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.6373, 56.3801, 13.1396)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.6373, 56.3801, 13.1396)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.6542, 56.3866,  
13.1917)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2FE439
RGB	47, 228, 57
RGB Percent	18%, 89%, 22%
CMY	0.8157, 0.1059, 0.7764
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.75, 0.11
HSL	123°, 77%, 54%
HSV	123°, 79%, 89%
XYZ	29.6542, 56.3866, 13.1917
YIQ	154.3870, -52.9850, -91.5530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

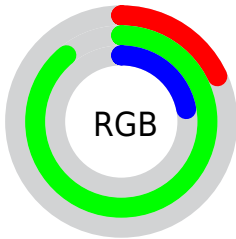
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	47, 219, 228
Decimal	3138617
CIELab	79.83, -73.96, 66.27
CIELCh	80, 99.300, 138.139
Yxy	56.3866, 0.2988, 0.5682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281328697 (0xFF2FE439)
YUV	154.3870, -48.0118, -94.1784
Hunter-Lab	75.0910, -60.9178, 42.1479

# Details

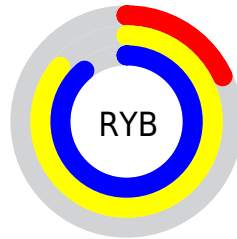
The XYZ color **29.6542, 56.3866, 13.1917** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **45.6672, 23.5894, 68.4736**, and the grayscale version is **31.1080, 32.7281, 35.6409**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.3120, 77.1178, 28.6113**, and **14.5629, 29.1258, 4.8543** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.4364, 55.8099, 10.9004**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.6508, 57.3417, 16.7109**.

# Distribution



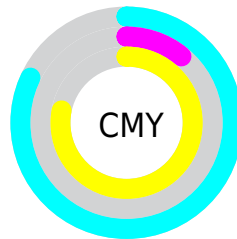
- Red (18%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (78%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.6542, 56.3866, 13.1917 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 29.6542, 56.3866, 13.1917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.6542, 56.3866,  
13.1917


 29.6542, 56.3866,  
13.1917


292.2281,  
411.1468, 223.3934


 19.7230, 40.5130,  
7.4284


 58.5053, 99.5696,  
32.3440

 12.3010, 27.9387,  
3.6490


 78.1559, 127.6478,  
46.5700


 7.0226, 18.2795,  
1.4348


 101.7770,  
160.5629, 64.4541

 3.5227, 11.1508,  
0.1686

 129.7341,  
198.6994, 86.4147

 1.4358, 6.1684,  
0.0000

 162.3923,  
242.4416, 112.8704

 0.2815, 2.9477,  
0.0000

200.1172,

 0.0000, 1.1045,

292.1740, 144.2397

0.0000

243.2740,  
348.2809, 180.9412

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.6542, 56.3866,  
13.1917

■ 29.6542, 56.3866,  
13.1917

■ 28.4364, 55.8099,  
10.9004

■ 31.6508, 57.3417,  
16.7109

■ 27.8409, 55.5297,  
9.6638


■ 34.5229, 58.7173,  
21.5926


■ 27.8147, 55.5172,  
9.6175

■ 38.3574, 60.5571,  
27.9583


■ 43.2296, 62.8978,  
35.9147

■ 49.2076, 65.7723,  
45.5590

 56.3534, 69.2107,  
56.9804

 64.7245, 73.2409,  
70.2619

 74.3747, 77.8888,  
85.4813

 85.3544, 83.1791,  
102.7120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.4391, 56.3866, 4.8434



29.6542, 56.3866, 13.1917



23.9693, 56.3866, 41.3382

# Triad

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



29.6542, 56.3866, 13.1917



46.0355, 56.3866, 245.9302



99.3536, 56.3866, 32.9800

# Complementary

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



29.6542, 56.3866, 13.1917



45.6672, 23.5894, 68.4736

# 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.



101.0160, 56.3866, 87.0736



29.6542, 56.3866, 13.1917



66.5495, 56.3866, 238.1015

# Square

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



29.6542, 56.3866, 13.1917



31.7175, 56.3866, 186.2402



87.8407, 56.3866, 168.8495



83.7455, 56.3866, 10.3495



# Rectangle

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



29.6542, 56.3866, 13.1917



23.7152, 56.3866, 78.4376



87.8407, 56.3866, 168.8495



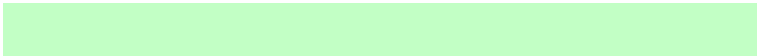
101.6827, 56.3866, 47.0199

# Sweetspot

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



29.6555, 56.3889, 13.1930



68.0559, 87.0025, 66.1400



57.4572, 70.7473, 13.3165



13.8786, 18.2910, 13.0552



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.



29.6555, 56.3889, 13.1930



36.1104, 71.6789, 12.9179



34.1482, 58.1860, 36.8511



14.2215, 16.1020, 15.4310



16.0741, 32.0618, 5.6248



1.1993, 2.3738, 0.4760



# Inverse Universe

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



45.6672, 23.5894, 68.4736



57.3486, 27.9287, 86.0627



36.9388, 20.0981, 22.5107



14.9589, 14.6007, 17.9839



25.6019, 12.3750, 38.3939

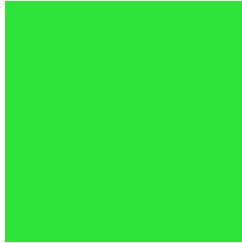


1.9025, 0.9187, 2.8929



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.6542, 56.3866, 13.1917 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 29.6542, 56.3866, 13.1917 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

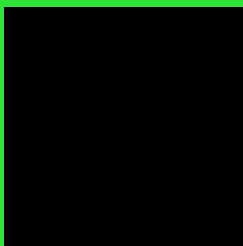
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

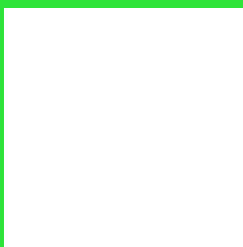
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 29.6542, 56.3866, 13.1917**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.6542, 56.3866, 13.1917.



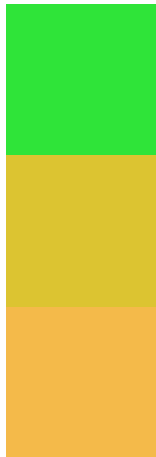
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.6542, 56.3866,



# 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

29.6542, 56.3866, 13.1917

### Protanopia

49.8095, 54.9173, 10.8806

### Deuteranopia

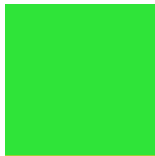
56.1032, 54.8453, 14.1078



## Tritanopia

43.6707, 56.1852, 83.4061

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.6542, 56.3866, 13.1917



## Protanomaly

37.0803, 52.5278, 11.4333



## Deuteranomaly

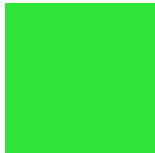
38.9433, 50.9613, 13.2528



## Tritanomaly

35.6137, 54.7718, 45.2542

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.6542, 56.3866, 13.1917



## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903



## Achromatomaly

26.9239, 38.0245, 23.3732

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.6542, 56.3866, 13.1917 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(47, 228, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 228, 57)  
}
```

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(47, 228, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 228, 57) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.6542, 56.3866, 13.1917 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(47, 228, 57) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 228, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 228, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 228, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 228, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 228,  
57) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.6542, 56.3866, 13.1917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 228, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 228,  
57) }
```

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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