

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.6439, 49.4395, 10.4630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.6439, 49.4395, 10.4630)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(29.5837, 49.4084, 10.4602)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(29.5837, 49.4084,  
10.4602)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6BD22D
RGB	107, 210, 45
RGB Percent	42%, 82%, 18%
CMY	0.5804, 0.1765, 0.8235
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.79, 0.18
HSL	97°, 65%, 50%
HSV	97°, 79%, 82%
XYZ	29.5837, 49.4084, 10.4602
YIQ	160.3930, -8.4230, -73.1510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

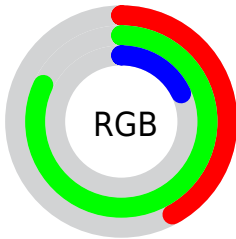
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	45, 210, 148
Decimal	7066157
CIELab	75.70, -56.43, 66.51
CIELCh	76, 87.224, 130.311
Yxy	49.4084, 0.3307, 0.5523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285256237 (0xFF6BD22D)
YUV	160.3930, -56.8887, -46.8257
Hunter-Lab	70.2911, -47.8834, 40.3807

# Details

The XYZ color **29.5837, 49.4084, 10.4602** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **24.7868, 12.8276, 62.1449**, and the grayscale version is **33.8542, 35.6172, 38.7872**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.9846, 80.6265, 25.8139**, and **12.4307, 23.5623, 3.8928** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.8174, 48.5350, 8.7666**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.7923, 50.4896, 13.2253**.

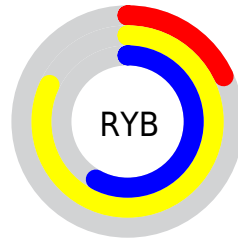
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (82%)

Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (58%)

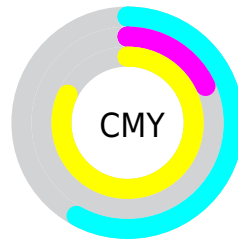


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.5837, 49.4084, 10.4602 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 29.5837, 49.4084, 10.4602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.5837, 49.4084,  
10.4602


 29.5837, 49.4084,  
10.4602


291.9039,  
384.3479, 204.5285


 19.6693, 34.9436,  
5.5956

 58.3944, 89.2977,  
27.2788

 12.2618, 23.6194,  
2.5360


 78.0213, 115.4910,  
40.0698


 6.9957, 15.0515,  
0.8591


 101.6166,  
146.3625, 56.3401

 3.5057, 8.8556,  
0.0000

 129.5454,  
182.2967, 76.5081

 1.4265, 4.6471,  
0.0000

 162.1732,  
223.6779, 100.9924

 0.2750, 2.0417,  
0.0000

 199.8653,

 0.0000, 0.6315,

270.8906, 130.2115

0.0000

242.9871,  
324.3191, 164.5840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.5837, 49.4084,  
10.4602

■ 29.5837, 49.4084,  
10.4602

■ 27.8174, 48.5350,  
8.7666

■ 31.7923, 50.4896,  
13.2253

■ 26.4386, 47.8414,  
7.9272

■ 34.4760, 51.7879,  
17.1976

■ 26.2640, 47.7533,  
7.8331


■ 37.6678, 53.3194,  
22.4962


■ 41.3963, 55.0965,  
29.2249

■ 45.6878, 57.1306,  
37.4775

 50.5666, 59.4325,  
47.3395

 56.0556, 62.0122,  
58.8903

 62.1763, 64.8792,  
72.2038

 68.9490, 68.0424,  
87.3498

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.6137, 49.4084, 5.1429



29.5837, 49.4084, 10.4602



23.3508, 49.4084, 29.0302

# Triad

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



29.5837, 49.4084, 10.4602



37.2465, 49.4084, 188.7063



84.6682, 49.4084, 39.3831

# Complementary

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



29.5837, 49.4084, 10.4602



24.7868, 12.8276, 62.1449

# 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.



82.7343, 49.4084, 89.7154



29.5837, 49.4084, 10.4602



52.7483, 49.4084, 197.5387

# Square

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



29.5837, 49.4084, 10.4602



27.0203, 49.4084, 134.3987



70.0809, 49.4084, 154.2553



74.8801, 49.4084, 14.3092



# Rectangle

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



29.5837, 49.4084, 10.4602



22.2288, 49.4084, 54.2818



70.0809, 49.4084, 154.2553



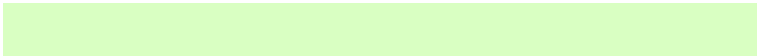
85.4134, 49.4084, 53.3158

# Sweetspot

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



29.5849, 49.4105, 10.4613



74.0293, 90.1263, 64.4156



37.4490, 34.6832, 7.2041



15.2795, 19.0235, 12.6570



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.



29.5849, 49.4105, 10.4613



41.7166, 74.5805, 12.6600



25.0629, 47.0263, 12.6450



12.0700, 13.4195, 12.5661



16.1230, 29.1807, 4.7827



0.9885, 1.6764, 0.2715



# Inverse Universe

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



24.7868, 12.8276, 62.1449



33.7295, 15.5630, 95.8340



36.8951, 19.3304, 50.9352



11.8625, 11.7779, 14.8918



12.9293, 5.8456, 37.6394

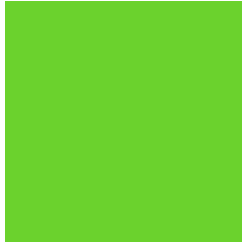


0.8094, 0.3714, 2.1086



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.5837, 49.4084, 10.4602 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 29.5837, 49.4084, 10.4602 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 29.5837, 49.4084, 10.4602**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.5837, 49.4084, 10.4602.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.5837, 49.4084,



# 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

29.5837, 49.4084, 10.4602

### Protanopia

43.9375, 48.6742, 8.9988

### Deuteranopia

49.6463, 48.5434, 11.1680



## Tritanopia

41.3293, 49.2513, 68.9562

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.5837, 49.4084, 10.4602



## Protanomaly

36.7099, 47.8482, 9.3986



## Deuteranomaly

39.1663, 46.8071, 10.5848



## Tritanomaly

34.7847, 48.2927, 36.7662

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.5837, 49.4084, 10.4602



## Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819



## Achromatomaly

30.1749, 38.8115, 23.0405

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.5837, 49.4084, 10.4602 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(107, 210, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 210, 45)  
}
```

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(107, 210, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 210, 45) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.5837, 49.4084, 10.4602 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(107, 210, 45) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 210, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 210, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 210, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 210, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 210,  
45) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.5837, 49.4084, 10.4602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 210, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
210, 45) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor