

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.6913, 31.2375, 34.0177)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.6913, 31.2375, 34.0177)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934)</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> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**XYZ(29.8446, 31.3989,  
34.1934)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	989898
RGB	152, 152, 152
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.4039, 0.4039, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	128°, 0%, 60%
HSV	128°, 0%, 60%
XYZ	29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934
YIQ	152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

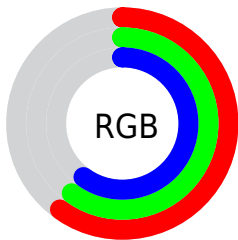
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	152, 152, 152
Decimal	10000536
CIE Lab	62.84, 0.00, -0.01
CIE LCh	63, 0.008, 295.473
Yxy	31.3989, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288190616 (0xFF989898)
YUV	152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	56.0347, -2.9900, 3.0445

# Details

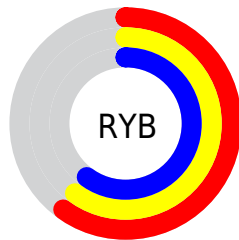
The XYZ color **29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**, and the color name is **spanish gray**. A complement of this color would be **29.8458, 31.3996, 34.1949**, and the grayscale version is **29.8458, 31.4001, 34.1947**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138**, and **12.3695, 13.0136, 14.1719** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.1646, 29.6200, 28.7209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.0098, 33.4160, 40.3100**.

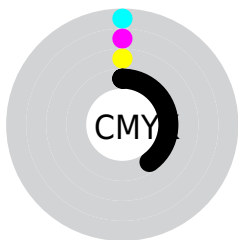
# Distribution



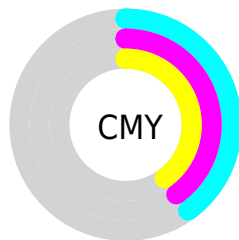
- Red (60%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934 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 29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.8446, 31.3989,  
34.1934

■ 29.8446, 31.3989,  
34.1934

293.1023,  
308.3719, 335.7890

■ 19.8681, 20.9028,  
22.7637

■ 58.8047, 61.8676,  
67.3716

■ 12.4069, 13.0530,  
14.2154

■ 78.5190, 82.6089,  
89.9572

■ 7.0956, 7.4650,  
8.1302

102.2099,  
107.5341, 117.0985

■ 3.5688, 3.7546,  
4.0894

130.2429,  
137.0275, 149.2140

■ 1.4612, 1.5373,  
1.6745

162.9833,  
171.4737, 186.7222

■ 0.2992, 0.3147,  
0.3432

200.7964,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

211.2568, 230.0418

0.0000

244.0476,  
256.7614, 279.5912

■ 29.8446, 31.3989,  
34.1934

■ 29.8446, 31.3989,  
34.1934

■ 26.1646, 29.6200,  
28.7209

■ 34.0098, 33.4160,  
40.3100

■ 22.9496, 28.0667,  
23.8695

■ 38.6743, 35.6754,  
47.0885

■ 20.1817, 26.7310,  
19.6178

■ 43.8547, 38.1863,  
54.5486

■ 17.8411, 25.6033,  
15.9426

■ 49.5664, 40.9560,  
62.7088

■ 15.9063, 24.6730,  
12.8189

■ 55.8238, 43.9918,  
71.5867

■ 14.3540, 23.9287,  
10.2202

■ 62.6410, 47.3005,  
81.1991

■ 13.1585, 23.3577,  
8.1176

■ 68.7681, 50.2374,  
91.5034

■ 12.2908, 22.9457,  
6.4795

■ 70.5189, 50.9377,  
100.7230

■ 11.7174, 22.6763,  
5.2705

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.8435, 31.3989, 34.1940



29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934



29.8454, 31.3989, 34.1914

# Triad

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



29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934



29.8449, 31.3989, 34.1832



29.8417, 31.3989, 34.1876

# Complementary

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



29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934



29.8458, 31.3996, 34.1949

# 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.



29.8420, 31.3989, 34.1847



29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934



29.8439, 31.3989, 34.1822

# Square

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



29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934



29.8456, 31.3989, 34.1855



29.8428, 31.3989, 34.1827



29.8418, 31.3989, 34.1906



# Rectangle

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



29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934



29.8457, 31.3989, 34.1895



29.8428, 31.3989, 34.1827



29.8417, 31.3989, 34.1866

# Sweetspot

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



29.8455, 31.4002, 34.1941



52.6788, 55.4222, 60.3547



29.8460, 31.4005, 34.1939



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178



72.9764, 76.7769, 83.6100

# Same Dimension

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



29.8455, 31.4002, 34.1941



52.6788, 55.4222, 60.3547



29.8456, 31.4003, 34.1948



6.9614, 7.3239, 7.9757



9.5343, 18.8772, 3.7683



0.1503, 0.2853, 0.0974



# Inverse Universe

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



29.8458, 31.3996, 34.1949



52.6788, 55.4222, 60.3547



29.8456, 31.3995, 34.1943



6.9614, 7.3239, 7.9757



14.3088, 6.9778, 18.6832



0.2227, 0.1078, 0.3257



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

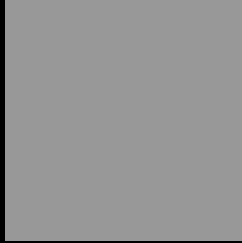
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934 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](#).

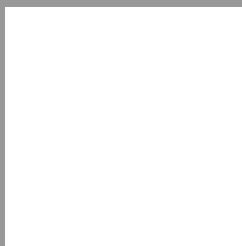


**XYZ 29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.8446, 31.3989,



# 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

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

### Protanopia

30.2517, 31.3688, 34.1661

### Deuteranopia

31.9094, 31.2743, 34.4917



## Tritanopia

30.7544, 31.2914, 38.6013

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

## Protanomaly

30.0605, 31.2702, 34.1572

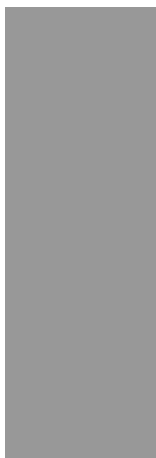
## Deuteranomaly

31.1952, 31.3719, 34.5482

## Tritanomaly

30.3750, 31.3741, 36.8026

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

## Achromatomaly

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934 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(152, 152, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 152, 152)  
}
```

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(152, 152, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 152, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934 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(152, 152, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 152, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 152, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 152, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 152, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 152,  
152) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 152, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
152, 152) }
```

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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