

Converting Colors

XYZ(29.7141, 35.5536, 32.6906)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(29.7141, 35.5536, 32.6906)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(29.6722, 35.4839, 32.4793) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(29.6722, 35.4839,
32.4793)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 8AA892 |
| RGB | 138, 168, 146 |
| RGB Percent | 54%, 66%, 57% |
| CMY | 0.4588, 0.3412, 0.4274 |
| CMYK | 0.18, 0.00, 0.13, 0.34 |
| HSL | 136°, 15%, 60% |
| HSV | 136°, 18%, 66% |
| XYZ | 29.6722, 35.4839, 32.4793 |
| YIQ | 156.5220, -10.8180, -13.2020 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

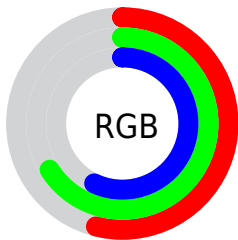
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 138, 162, 168 |
| Decimal | 9087122 |
| CIELab | 66.12, -14.79, 7.96 |
| CIELCh | 66, 16.799, 151.716 |
| Yxy | 35.4839, 0.3039, 0.3634 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287277202 (0xFF8AA892) |
| YUV | 156.5220, -5.1873, -16.2438 |
| Hunter-Lab | 59.5684, -15.3302, 9.3703 |

Details

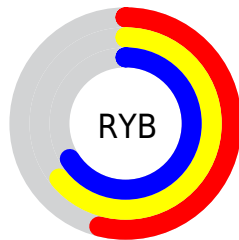
The XYZ color **29.6722, 35.4839, 32.4793** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **31.5834, 29.0407, 37.2002**, and the grayscale version is **31.8601, 33.5193, 36.5025**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.5512, 68.1520, 64.7122**, and **12.3812, 15.4100, 13.3882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.1975, 33.7985, 27.5807**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.6822, 37.4353, 37.9437**.

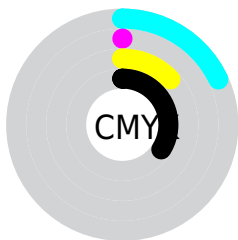
Distribution



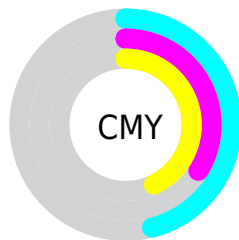
- Red (54%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.6722, 35.4839, 32.4793 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 29.6722, 35.4839, 32.4793 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.6722, 35.4839,
32.4793

■ 29.6722, 35.4839,
32.4793

292.3108,
326.6991, 327.8566

■ 19.7367, 24.0359,
21.4600

■ 58.5336, 68.2347,
64.6683

■ 12.3110, 15.3602,
13.2662

■ 78.1902, 90.3063,
86.6752

■ 7.0295, 9.0726,
7.4792

■ 101.8180,
116.6879, 113.1816

■ 3.5271, 4.7886,
3.6806

129.7822,
147.7638, 144.6062

■ 1.4382, 2.1237,
1.4518

162.4482,
183.9185, 181.3674

■ 0.2832, 0.6779,
0.1816

200.1815,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

225.5364, 223.8839

0.0000

243.3472,
273.0018, 272.5741

■ 29.6722, 35.4839,
32.4793

■ 29.6722, 35.4839,
32.4793

■ 26.1975, 33.7985,
27.5807

■ 33.6822, 37.4353,
37.9437

■ 23.2322, 32.3631,
23.2274

■ 38.2460, 39.6590,
43.9888

■ 20.7525, 31.1669,
19.4012

■ 43.3850, 42.1666,
50.6320

■ 18.7318, 30.1965,
16.0819

■ 49.1186, 44.9676,
57.8889

■ 17.1405, 29.4373,
13.2481

■ 55.4650, 48.0714,
65.7750

■ 15.9457, 28.8726,
10.8767

■ 62.4419, 51.4865,
74.3049

■ 15.1092, 28.4833,
8.9429

■ 69.8437, 55.1068,
83.4825

■ 14.5703, 28.2387,
7.4184

■ 71.6586, 55.8328,
93.0394

■ 14.4731, 28.1946,
7.1415

■ 73.2933, 56.4867,
101.6478

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.2645, 35.4839, 28.0788



29.6722, 35.4839, 32.4793



29.1509, 35.4839, 39.0493

Triad

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



29.6722, 35.4839, 32.4793



33.8704, 35.4839, 54.0760



37.9781, 35.4839, 31.8480

Complementary

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



29.6722, 35.4839, 32.4793



31.5834, 29.0407, 37.2002

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.



38.7572, 35.4839, 38.2255



29.6722, 35.4839, 32.4793



36.3142, 35.4839, 51.5543

Square

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



29.6722, 35.4839, 32.4793



31.5019, 35.4839, 52.0551



38.1340, 35.4839, 45.5252



36.0532, 35.4839, 27.7472

Rectangle

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



29.6722, 35.4839, 32.4793



29.4593, 35.4839, 43.9508



38.1340, 35.4839, 45.5252



38.3869, 35.4839, 33.7678

Sweetspot

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



29.6732, 35.4854, 32.4801



63.3069, 68.9944, 71.7789



33.1889, 37.3672, 29.5086



13.6807, 14.9806, 15.4881



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656

Same Dimension

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



29.6732, 35.4854, 32.4801



51.5108, 63.2572, 55.6861



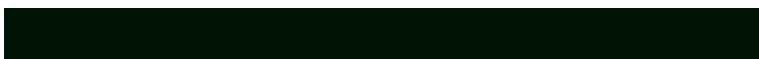
30.8740, 35.9657, 38.8038



7.5158, 8.4394, 8.4366



10.9477, 21.2978, 5.4915



0.2871, 0.5265, 0.2427

Inverse Universe

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



31.5834, 29.0407, 37.2002



55.5597, 49.5946, 65.6888



30.3875, 28.5624, 30.9029



7.7552, 7.6320, 9.0283



14.9261, 7.3792, 14.9545



0.3826, 0.1873, 0.4664

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.6722, 35.4839, 32.4793 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

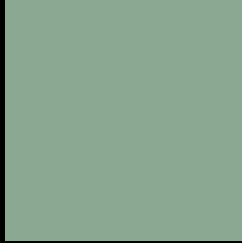
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.6722, 35.4839, 32.4793 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

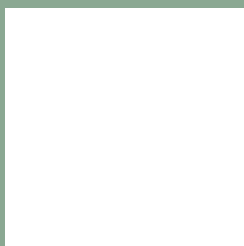
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 29.6722, 35.4839, 32.4793

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.6722, 35.4839, 32.4793.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.6722, 35.4839,

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

29.6722, 35.4839, 32.4793

Protanopia

33.6017, 35.4194, 30.6568

Deuteranopia

35.9686, 35.3159, 33.3547



Tritanopia

32.5390, 35.5649, 46.7447

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.6722, 35.4839, 32.4793

Protanomaly

31.9597, 35.3457, 31.1245

Deuteranomaly

33.4332, 35.2791, 33.0644

Tritanomaly

31.3226, 35.3262, 41.2441

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.6722, 35.4839, 32.4793

Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171

Achromatomaly

31.0723, 34.2737, 35.1148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.6722, 35.4839, 32.4793 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(138, 168, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 168, 146)  
}
```

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(138, 168, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 168, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.6722, 35.4839, 32.4793 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

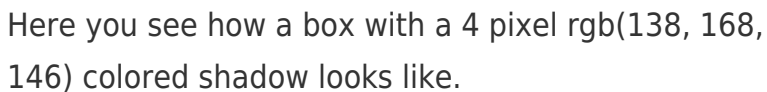
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(138, 168, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 168, 146) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 168, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 168, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 168, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 168, 146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.6722, 35.4839, 32.4793 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 168, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
168, 146) }
```

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