

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.7343, 58.6076, 10.8132)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.7343, 58.6076, 10.8132)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.7019, 58.5438,  
10.8333)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17E91C
RGB	23, 233, 28
RGB Percent	9%, 91%, 11%
CMY	0.9098, 0.0863, 0.8901
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.88, 0.09
HSL	121°, 83%, 50%
HSV	121°, 90%, 91%
XYZ	29.7019, 58.5438, 10.8333
YIQ	146.8400, -59.3550, -108.2750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

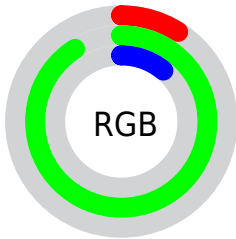
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	23, 228, 233
Decimal	1567004
CIE Lab	81.04, -78.98, 74.64
CIE LCh	81, 108.663, 136.618
Yxy	58.5438, 0.2998, 0.5909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279757084 (0xFF17E91C)
YUV	146.8400, -58.5881, -108.6077
Hunter-Lab	76.5139, -64.6075, 45.1651

# Details

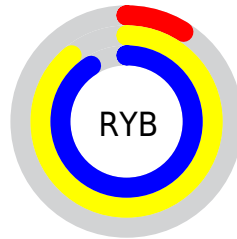
The XYZ color **29.7019, 58.5438, 10.8333** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **47.9144, 23.5382, 75.4103**, and the grayscale version is **27.9212, 29.3753, 31.9897**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.3889, 76.2346, 23.6318**, and **15.3300, 30.6599, 5.1100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.1705, 58.2923, 9.8738**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.8727, 59.1049, 12.8855**.

# Distribution



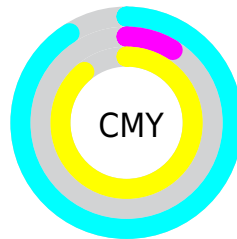
- Red (9%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (89%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.7019, 58.5438, 10.8333 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 29.7019, 58.5438, 10.8333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.7019, 58.5438,  
10.8333


 29.7019, 58.5438,  
10.8333


292.4473,  
419.2092, 207.2165


 19.7594, 42.2460,  
5.8421


 58.5803, 102.7143,  
27.9834

 12.3275, 29.2940,  
2.6821


 78.2469, 131.3558,  
40.9794


 7.0409, 19.3033,  
0.9344


 101.8855,  
164.8807, 57.4808

 3.5343, 11.8896,  
0.0000

 129.8616,  
203.6733, 77.9060

 1.4422, 6.6686,  
0.0000

 162.5405,  
248.1181, 102.6736

 0.2860, 3.2557,  
0.0000

 200.2875,

 0.0000, 1.2666,

298.5994, 132.2022

0.0000

243.4680,  
355.5016, 166.9103

■ 0.0000, 0.1152,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.7019, 58.5438,  
10.8333

■ 29.7019, 58.5438,  
10.8333


■ 29.1705, 58.2923,  
9.8738


■ 30.8727, 59.1049,  
12.8855


■ 32.8567, 60.0553,  
16.2514


■ 35.7673, 61.4514,  
21.1025


■ 39.6990, 63.3389,  
27.5837

 44.7347, 65.7577,  
35.8224

 50.9488, 68.7438,  
45.9337

 58.4092, 72.3300,  
58.0227

 67.1786, 76.5463,  
72.1869

 77.3156, 81.4212,  
88.5173

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.1401, 58.5438, 3.4336



29.7019, 58.5438, 10.8333



23.2191, 58.5438, 39.1042

# Triad

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



29.7019, 58.5438, 10.8333



46.1988, 58.5438, 276.9931



108.4026, 58.5438, 34.4130

# Complementary

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



29.7019, 58.5438, 10.8333



47.9144, 23.5382, 75.4103

# 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.



109.3945, 58.5438, 97.0254



29.7019, 58.5438, 10.8333



68.9912, 58.5438, 272.1861

# Square

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



29.7019, 58.5438, 10.8333



30.8563, 58.5438, 203.3249



93.4886, 58.5438, 192.7641



91.0619, 58.5438, 9.3815



# Rectangle

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



29.7019, 58.5438, 10.8333



22.7266, 58.5438, 79.1572



93.4886, 58.5438, 192.7641



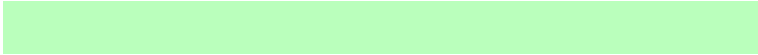
110.7946, 58.5438, 50.4743

# Sweetspot

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



29.7033, 58.5462, 10.8346



65.1010, 85.5998, 60.5516



61.7689, 75.0830, 12.0477



13.3046, 18.0192, 11.9387



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.



29.7033, 58.5462, 10.8346



35.7933, 71.5333, 12.0956



33.6244, 60.1147, 31.4832



14.8829, 16.8680, 16.0662



16.5577, 33.0776, 5.6360



1.3053, 2.5994, 0.4697



# Inverse Universe

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



47.9144, 23.5382, 75.4103



58.3253, 28.0941, 91.9000



37.5821, 19.4052, 21.0009



15.6984, 15.3072, 18.9630



26.9765, 12.9933, 42.5392

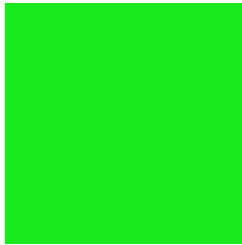


2.1233, 1.0223, 3.3664



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.7019, 58.5438, 10.8333 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 29.7019, 58.5438, 10.8333 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

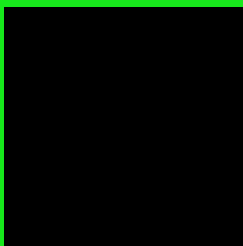
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 29.7019, 58.5438, 10.8333**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.7019, 58.5438, 10.8333.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.7019, 58.5438,



# 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

29.7019, 58.5438, 10.8333

### Protanopia

51.7918, 57.3506, 8.7920

### Deuteranopia

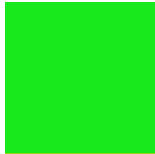
58.3605, 57.0146, 11.7999



## Tritanopia

44.8097, 58.2189, 86.7175

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.7019, 58.5438, 10.8333



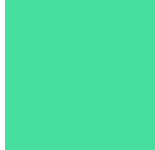
## Protanomaly

36.6186, 53.8129, 9.1187



## Deuteranomaly

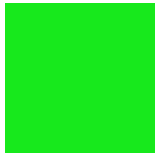
38.2608, 52.0754, 10.6198



## Tritanomaly

35.2442, 56.6181, 41.8717

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.7019, 58.5438, 10.8333



## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738



## Achromatomaly

23.8986, 35.6650, 18.7212

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.7019, 58.5438, 10.8333 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(23, 233, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 233, 28)  
}
```

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(23, 233, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 233, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.7019, 58.5438, 10.8333 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(23, 233, 28) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 233, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(23, 233, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 233, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 233, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 233,  
28) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.7019, 58.5438, 10.8333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 233, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 233,  
28) }
```

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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