

Converting Colors

XYZ(29.7631, 31.3659, 33.7642)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(29.7631, 31.3659, 33.7642)
contains.

| | |
|------------------------------------------------|----|
| XYZ(29.7630, 31.3662, 33.7638) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 27 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 30 |

Color

**XYZ(29.7630, 31.3662,
33.7638)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 989897 |
| RGB | 152, 152, 151 |
| RGB Percent | 60%, 60%, 59% |
| CMY | 0.4039, 0.4039, 0.4078 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.40 |
| HSL | 60°, 0%, 59% |
| HSV | 60°, 1%, 60% |
| XYZ | 29.7630, 31.3662, 33.7638 |
| YIQ | 151.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

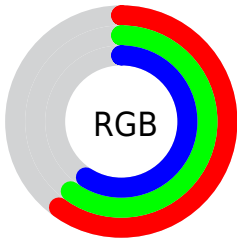
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| RYB | 151, 152, 151 |
| Decimal | 10000535 |
| CIELab | 62.82, -0.19, 0.52 |
| CIELCh | 63, 0.551, 110.029 |
| Yxy | 31.3662, 0.3136, 0.3305 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288190615 (0xFF989897) |
| YUV | 151.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000 |
| Hunter-Lab | 56.0055, -3.1495, 3.4600 |

Details

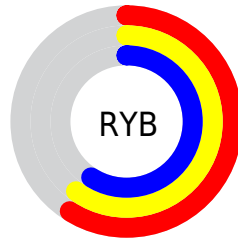
The XYZ color **29.7630, 31.3662, 33.7638** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **29.4979, 30.9804, 34.1325**, and the grayscale version is **29.7983, 31.3501, 34.1403**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.5444, 61.6722, 66.5759**, and **12.3208, 12.9942, 13.9153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.5994, 30.9008, 27.6755**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.0876, 31.8980, 40.6918**.

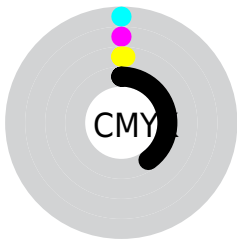
Distribution



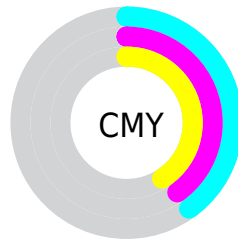
- Red (60%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.7630, 31.3662, 33.7638 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 29.7630, 31.3662, 33.7638 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.7630, 31.3662,
33.7638

■ 29.7630, 31.3662,
33.7638

292.7279,
308.2219, 333.8145

■ 19.8059, 20.8779,
22.4363

■ 58.6764, 61.8162,
66.6959

■ 12.3615, 13.0348,
13.9765

■ 78.3634, 82.5466,
89.1376

■ 7.0643, 7.4525,
7.9657

102.0245,
107.4598, 116.1210

■ 3.5491, 3.7467,
3.9856

130.0250,
136.9402, 148.0649

■ 1.4503, 1.5329,
1.6174

162.7302,
171.3722, 185.3876

■ 0.2917, 0.3117,
0.3032

200.5055,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

211.1403, 228.5077

0.0000

243.7163,
256.6287, 277.8439

■ 29.7630, 31.3662,
33.7638

■ 29.7630, 31.3662,
33.7638

■ 28.5994, 30.9008,
27.6755

■ 31.0876, 31.8980,
40.6918

■ 27.5881, 30.4953,
22.3931

■ 32.5762, 32.4944,
48.4877

■ 26.7235, 30.1486,
17.8834


■ 34.2352, 33.1589,
57.1806


■ 25.9989, 29.8577,
14.1103


■ 36.0697, 33.8937,
66.7980


■ 25.4066, 29.6199,
11.0346


■ 38.0847, 34.7007,
77.3659


 24.9387, 29.4318,
8.6136


 40.2851, 35.5817,
88.9094


 24.5861, 29.2898,
6.8000

 42.2857, 36.3830,
99.4017

 24.3386, 29.1898,
5.5398

 42.2940, 36.3872,
99.4020

 24.1843, 29.1271,
4.7700

 42.3023, 36.3915,
99.4024

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.8377, 31.3662, 33.7451



29.7630, 31.3662, 33.7638



29.7017, 31.3662, 33.8864

Triad

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



29.7630, 31.3662, 33.7638



29.7196, 31.3662, 34.4717



29.9557, 31.3662, 34.2244

Complementary

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



29.7630, 31.3662, 33.7638



29.4979, 30.9804, 34.1325

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.



29.9239, 31.3662, 34.4199



29.7630, 31.3662, 33.7638



29.7875, 31.3662, 34.5631

Square

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



29.7630, 31.3662, 33.7638



29.6766, 31.3662, 34.2949



29.8623, 31.3662, 34.5441



29.9491, 31.3662, 34.0104

Rectangle

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



29.7630, 31.3662, 33.7638



29.6766, 31.3662, 34.0108



29.8623, 31.3662, 34.5441



29.9491, 31.3662, 34.2945

Sweetspot

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



29.7639, 31.3675, 33.7645



52.6788, 55.4222, 60.3547



29.6024, 31.0438, 33.7105



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.



29.7639, 31.3675, 33.7645



52.4547, 55.3324, 59.1824



29.6708, 31.3196, 33.7601



6.9345, 7.3131, 7.8354



20.2034, 24.3911, 3.6431



0.3025, 0.3649, 0.0545

Inverse Universe

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



29.4979, 30.9804, 34.1325



51.7306, 54.2786, 60.1840



29.5906, 31.0282, 34.1368



6.8478, 7.1870, 7.9553



4.7572, 1.9035, 25.0244



0.0715, 0.0287, 0.3741

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.7630, 31.3662, 33.7638 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 29.7630, 31.3662, 33.7638 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

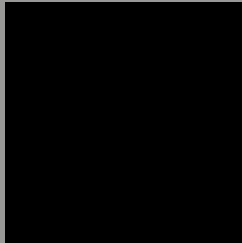
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

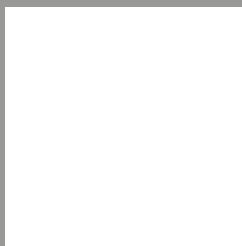
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 29.7630, 31.3662, 33.7638

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.7630, 31.3662, 33.7638.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.7630, 31.3662,

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

29.7630, 31.3662, 33.7638

Protanopia

30.1701, 31.3361, 33.7365

Deuteranopia

31.8271, 31.2414, 34.0585



Tritanopia

30.7544, 31.2914, 38.6013

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.7630, 31.3662, 33.7638

Protanomaly

29.9789, 31.2376, 33.7276

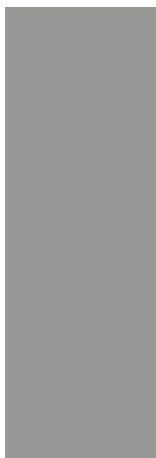
Deuteranomaly

31.1129, 31.3390, 34.1150

Tritanomaly

30.3750, 31.3741, 36.8026

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.7630, 31.3662, 33.7638

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 29.7630, 31.3662, 33.7638 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, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 152, 151)  
}
```

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, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 152, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.7630, 31.3662, 33.7638 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, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 152, 151) }
```

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, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 152, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 152, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 152,  
151) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.7630, 31.3662, 33.7638 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, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
152, 151) }
```

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