

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.7881, 38.9409, 34.2378)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.7881, 38.9409, 34.2378)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.7721, 38.9500,  
34.3827)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AB495
RGB	122, 180, 149
RGB Percent	48%, 71%, 58%
CMY	0.5216, 0.2941, 0.4157
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.17, 0.29
HSL	148°, 28%, 59%
HSV	148°, 32%, 71%
XYZ	29.7721, 38.9500, 34.3827
YIQ	159.1240, -24.6170, -21.9370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

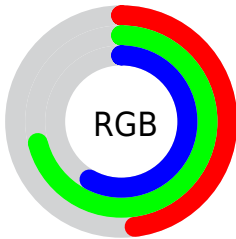
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	122, 162, 180
Decimal	8041621
CIELab	68.72, -25.58, 9.87
CIElCh	69, 27.420, 158.909
Yxy	38.9500, 0.2888, 0.3778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286231701 (0xFF7AB495)
YUV	159.1240, -4.9911, -32.5577
Hunter-Lab	62.4099, -24.0656, 11.0231

# Details

The XYZ color **29.7721, 38.9500, 34.3827** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **31.5330, 25.9232, 33.4803**, and the grayscale version is **33.0424, 34.7632, 37.8571**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.6794, 73.5328, 67.6004**, and **12.3925, 17.4002, 14.2607** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.7191, 37.4623, 30.3947**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.3628, 40.7097, 38.7288**.

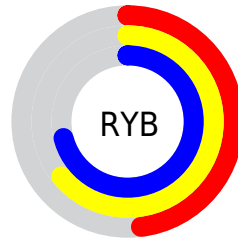
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (71%)

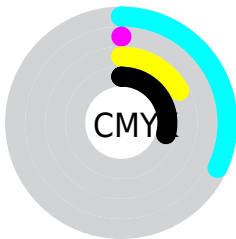
Blue (58%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (71%)

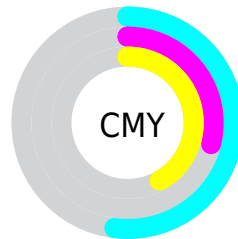


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.7721, 38.9500, 34.3827 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 29.7721, 38.9500, 34.3827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.7721, 38.9500,  
34.3827

■ 29.7721, 38.9500,  
34.3827

292.7696,  
341.6779, 336.6562

■ 19.8129, 26.7208,  
22.9080

■ 58.6907, 73.5619,  
67.6690

■ 12.3666, 17.3637,  
14.3209

■ 78.3808, 96.7135,  
90.3178

■ 7.0678, 10.4941,  
8.2029

■ 102.0452,  
124.2746, 117.5283

■ 3.5513, 5.7278,  
4.1354

130.0493,  
156.6297, 149.7191

■ 1.4515, 2.6803,  
1.6999

162.7584,  
194.1632, 187.3088

■ 0.2925, 0.9672,  
0.3607

200.5379,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

237.2595, 230.7158

0.0000

243.7532,  
286.3029, 280.3588

■ 29.7721, 38.9500,  
34.3827

■ 29.7721, 38.9500,  
34.3827

■ 26.7191, 37.4623,  
30.3947

■ 33.3628, 40.7097,  
38.7288

■ 24.1729, 36.2277,  
26.7530

■ 37.5136, 42.7495,  
43.4393

■ 22.1044, 35.2323,  
23.4487


■ 42.2494, 45.0833,  
48.5236


■ 20.4801, 34.4591,  
20.4716


■ 47.5927, 47.7224,  
53.9900


■ 19.2615, 33.8886,  
17.8110


■ 53.5647, 50.6776,  
59.8465


 18.4033, 33.4974,  
15.4554

 60.1856, 53.9593,  
66.1007

 17.9141, 33.2808,  
13.8244

 67.4748, 57.5771,  
72.7603

 71.2855, 59.3933,  
79.6376

 72.6431, 59.9364,  
86.7868

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.0258, 38.9500, 26.4071



29.7721, 38.9500, 34.3827



29.3777, 38.9500, 46.2175

# Triad

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



29.7721, 38.9500, 34.3827



38.3275, 38.9500, 70.6531



43.8969, 38.9500, 29.1076

# Complementary

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



29.7721, 38.9500, 34.3827



31.5330, 25.9232, 33.4803

# 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.



45.8863, 38.9500, 38.8174



29.7721, 38.9500, 34.3827



42.5099, 38.9500, 63.8426

# Square

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



29.7721, 38.9500, 34.3827



34.1001, 38.9500, 68.8256



45.3598, 38.9500, 51.5984



40.1037, 38.9500, 23.8007



# Rectangle

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



29.7721, 38.9500, 34.3827



30.1896, 38.9500, 55.0358



45.3598, 38.9500, 51.5984



44.8118, 38.9500, 31.8797

# Sweetspot

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



29.7732, 38.9516, 34.3836



69.6910, 78.3346, 80.5968



33.1428, 40.9096, 24.5624



14.8179, 16.8104, 17.1518



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



29.7732, 38.9516, 34.3836



49.7707, 68.5692, 56.8973



32.2944, 39.9601, 47.6600



8.5481, 9.5537, 9.8798



12.5357, 23.2402, 9.8237



0.4240, 0.7431, 0.4648



# Inverse Universe

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



31.5330, 25.9232, 33.4803



53.4829, 41.0771, 54.9846



29.4783, 25.1013, 22.6605



8.6799, 8.5787, 9.8126



14.6514, 7.3781, 8.5904



0.4901, 0.2438, 0.4236



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.7721, 38.9500, 34.3827 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

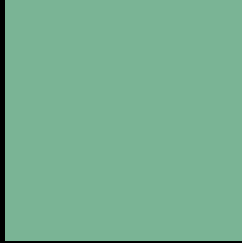
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.7721, 38.9500, 34.3827 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

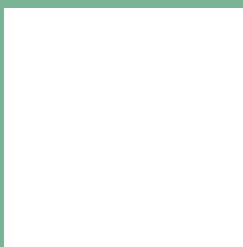
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 29.7721, 38.9500, 34.3827**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.7721, 38.9500, 34.3827.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.7721, 38.9500,



# 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

29.7721, 38.9500, 34.3827

### Protanopia

36.6057, 38.8205, 31.1550

### Deuteranopia

39.2337, 38.4810, 35.4967



## Tritanopia

33.7212, 39.0799, 53.9100

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.7721, 38.9500, 34.3827

## Protanomaly

33.5737, 38.6173, 32.4724

## Deuteranomaly

34.9800, 38.1648, 35.2287

## Tritanomaly

32.1145, 39.0123, 45.8819

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.7721, 38.9500, 34.3827

## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561

## Achromatomaly

31.5892, 36.1150, 36.3163

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.7721, 38.9500, 34.3827 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(122, 180, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 180, 149)  
}
```

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(122, 180, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 180, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.7721, 38.9500, 34.3827 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(122, 180, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 180, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 180, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 180, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 180, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 180,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.7721, 38.9500, 34.3827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 180, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
180, 149) }
```

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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