

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.8058, 58.2235, 9.6673)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.8058, 58.2235, 9.6673)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.8115, 58.2055,  
9.6636)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2AE800
RGB	42, 232, 0
RGB Percent	16%, 91%, 0%
CMY	0.8353, 0.0902, 0.9999
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 1.00, 0.09
HSL	109°, 100%, 45%
HSV	109°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	29.8115, 58.2055, 9.6636
YIQ	148.7420, -38.7680, -112.4320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

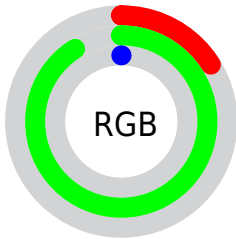
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 232, 190
Decimal	2811904
CIELab	80.85, -77.75, 77.78
CIELCh	81, 109.974, 134.991
Yxy	58.2055, 0.3052, 0.5959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281001984 (0xFF2AE800)
YUV	148.7420, -73.3298, -93.6127
Hunter-Lab	76.2925, -63.7626, 45.8948

# Details

The XYZ color **29.8115, 58.2055, 9.6636** 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 **35.8109, 16.7790, 77.6983**, and the grayscale version is **28.7716, 30.2700, 32.9640**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.9789, 76.5846, 21.5915**, and **15.3300, 30.6599, 5.1100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.8116, 58.2073, 9.6639**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.9395, 58.7706, 10.5361**.

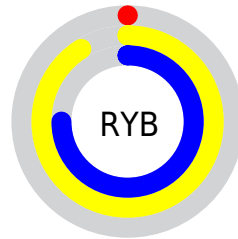
# Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (91%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (75%)

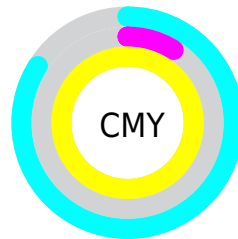


Cyan (82%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.8115, 58.2055, 9.6636 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 29.8115, 58.2055, 9.6636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.8115, 58.2055,  
9.6636


 29.8115, 58.2055,  
9.6636


292.9504,  
417.9512, 198.6508


 19.8429, 41.9739,  
5.0738


 58.7526, 102.2221,  
25.7587


 12.3885, 29.0808,  
2.2311


 78.4559, 130.7758,  
38.1010


 7.0829, 19.1420,  
0.6923


 102.1347,  
164.2057, 53.8646

 3.5608, 11.7729,  
0.0000

 130.1545,  
202.8961, 73.4681

 1.4568, 6.5892,  
0.0000

 162.8807,  
247.2315, 97.3299

 0.2962, 3.2066,  
0.0000

 200.6784,

 0.0000, 1.2405,

297.5962, 125.8686

0.0000

243.9133,  
354.3746, 159.5027

■ 0.0000, 0.0944,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.8115, 58.2055,  
9.6636

■ 29.8115, 58.2055,  
9.6636

■ 29.8116, 58.2073,  
9.6639

■ 30.9395, 58.7706,  
10.5361

■ 32.6684, 59.6221,  
12.4163

■ 35.0984, 60.8064,  
15.6209

■ 38.2992, 62.3554,  
20.3348

■ 42.3314, 64.2971,  
26.7132

■ 47.2492, 66.6564,  
34.8921

■ 53.1024, 69.4563,  
44.9936

■ 59.9367, 72.7180,  
57.1290

■ 67.7950, 76.4613,  
71.4011

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.7665, 58.2055, 3.0524



29.8115, 58.2055, 9.6636



22.9268, 58.2055, 36.1653

# Triad

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



29.8115, 58.2055, 9.6636



44.7550, 58.2055, 277.5633



109.2141, 58.2055, 36.1913

# Complementary

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



29.8115, 58.2055, 9.6636



35.8109, 16.7790, 77.6983

# 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.



109.2085, 58.2055, 101.6474



29.8115, 58.2055, 9.6636



67.4199, 58.2055, 277.5905

# Square

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



29.8115, 58.2055, 9.6636



29.8051, 58.2055, 199.5175



92.3475, 58.2055, 199.5771



92.3612, 58.2055, 9.6715



# Rectangle

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



29.8115, 58.2055, 9.6636



22.1977, 58.2055, 74.9056



92.3475, 58.2055, 199.5771



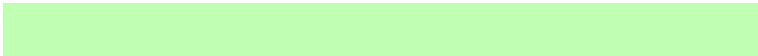
111.3081, 58.2055, 53.0946

# Sweetspot

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



29.8128, 58.2079, 9.6649



65.6706, 86.0054, 55.5227



51.5805, 53.7570, 7.6585



13.3690, 18.0802, 10.6883



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.



29.8128, 58.2079, 9.6649



36.8927, 72.1040, 11.9730



30.0772, 58.2034, 16.0381



14.4313, 16.2139, 15.2734



16.6249, 32.3519, 5.3683



1.2993, 2.4272, 0.4000



# Inverse Universe

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



35.8109, 16.7790, 77.6983



44.3067, 20.7558, 96.2788



39.4992, 19.6447, 34.3050



14.7260, 14.4765, 18.1624



19.9770, 9.3644, 43.1378

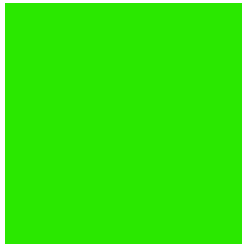


1.5431, 0.7265, 3.1909



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.8115, 58.2055, 9.6636 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

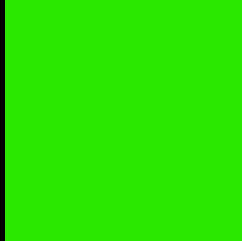
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.8115, 58.2055, 9.6636 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

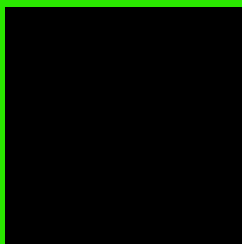
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 29.8115, 58.2055, 9.6636**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.8115, 58.2055, 9.6636.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.8115, 58.2055,



# 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

29.8115, 58.2055, 9.6636

### Protanopia

51.1639, 56.6941, 8.2464

### Deuteranopia

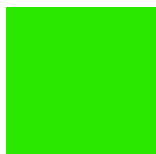
58.1977, 56.9495, 10.9426



## Tritanopia

44.9728, 57.9380, 85.9036

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.8115, 58.2055, 9.6636



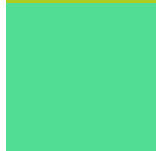
## Protanomaly

37.3948, 53.8576, 8.4247



## Deuteranomaly

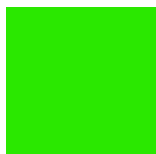
39.5476, 52.7656, 9.4669



## Tritanomaly

34.8599, 56.1300, 37.0138

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.8115, 58.2055, 9.6636



## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292



## Achromatomaly

24.6161, 36.3814, 16.5514

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.8115, 58.2055, 9.6636 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(42, 232, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 232, 0)  
}
```

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(42, 232, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 232, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.8115, 58.2055, 9.6636 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(42, 232, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 232, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 232, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 232, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 232, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 232, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.8115, 58.2055, 9.6636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 232, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 232,  
0) }
```

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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