

Converting Colors

XYZ(29.8146, 40.7494, 48.4660)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(29.8146, 40.7494, 48.4660)
contains.

| | |
|------------------------------------------------|----|
| XYZ(29.8307, 40.8297, 48.4282) | 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(29.8307, 40.8297,
48.4282)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 58BBB2 |
| RGB | 88, 187, 178 |
| RGB Percent | 35%, 73%, 70% |
| CMY | 0.6549, 0.2667, 0.3020 |
| CMYK | 0.53, 0.00, 0.05, 0.27 |
| HSL | 175°, 42%, 54% |
| HSV | 175°, 53%, 73% |
| XYZ | 29.8307, 40.8297, 48.4282 |
| YIQ | 156.3730, -56.1150, -23.7870 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

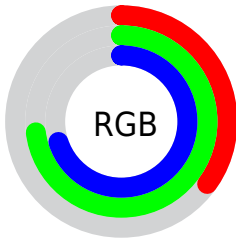
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| RYB | 88, 140, 187 |
| Decimal | 5815218 |
| CIELab | 70.06, -31.14, -4.29 |
| CIElCh | 70, 31.437, 187.849 |
| Yxy | 40.8297, 0.2505, 0.3429 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284005298 (0xFF58BBB2) |
| YUV | 156.3730, 10.6621, -59.9631 |
| Hunter-Lab | 63.8981, -28.4894, -0.2070 |

Details

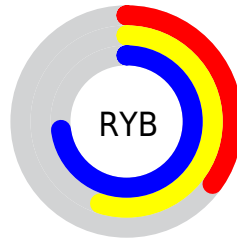
The XYZ color **29.8307, 40.8297, 48.4282** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **26.1423, 18.4085, 13.4860**, and the grayscale version is **31.7394, 33.3923, 36.3642**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.8790, 76.6616, 89.5358**, and **12.3387, 18.3843, 22.3003** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.1131, 39.9648, 47.4629**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.0068, 41.9326, 49.4278**.

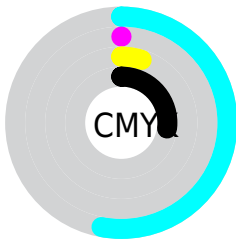
Distribution



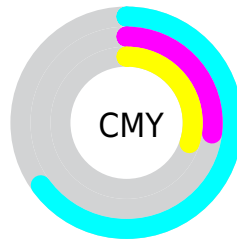
- Red (35%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.8307, 40.8297, 48.4282 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 29.8307, 40.8297, 48.4282 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.8307, 40.8297,
48.4282

■ 29.8307, 40.8297,
48.4282

293.0385,
349.6083, 397.0445

■ 19.8576, 28.1860,
33.8037

■ 58.7828, 76.4253,
89.2138

■ 12.3992, 18.4659,
22.4667

■ 78.4925, 100.1460,
116.2120

■ 7.0903, 11.2850,
13.9986

■ 102.1784,
128.3279, 148.1718

■ 3.5655, 6.2589,
7.9810

■ 130.2058,
161.3553, 185.5118

■ 1.4594, 3.0031,
3.9952

162.9402,
199.6127, 228.6505

■ 0.2979, 1.1334,
1.6227

200.7469,

■ 0.0000, 0.0062,

243.4844, 278.0065

0.3069

243.9912,
293.3548, 333.9983

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 29.8307, 40.8297,
48.4282

■ 29.8307, 40.8297,
48.4282

■ 28.1131, 39.9648,
47.4629

■ 32.0068, 41.9326,
49.4278

■ 26.8150, 39.3150,
46.5274

■ 34.6695, 43.2852,
50.4603

■ 25.8968, 38.8608,
45.6206

■ 37.8488, 44.9039,
51.5282

■ 25.3097, 38.5770,
44.7402

■ 41.5716, 46.8024,
52.6326

■ 25.0266, 38.4442,
44.1314

■ 45.8624, 48.9936,
53.7749

■ 50.7445, 51.4893,
54.9560

■ 56.2400, 54.3010,
56.1772

■ 62.3695, 57.4393,
57.4393

■ 68.6707, 60.6658,
58.7208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.3674, 40.8297, 34.6305



29.8307, 40.8297, 48.4282



31.5260, 40.8297, 64.1467

Triad

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



29.8307, 40.8297, 48.4282



45.1817, 40.8297, 70.7111



42.6478, 40.8297, 23.0845

Complementary

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



29.8307, 40.8297, 48.4282



26.1423, 18.4085, 13.4860

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.



47.1316, 40.8297, 29.2746



29.8307, 40.8297, 48.4282



48.6820, 40.8297, 55.9851

Square

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



29.8307, 40.8297, 48.4282



40.1705, 40.8297, 78.7362



49.4253, 40.8297, 40.7083



37.4755, 40.8297, 21.9280

Rectangle

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



29.8307, 40.8297, 48.4282



33.7900, 40.8297, 72.9292



49.4253, 40.8297, 40.7083



44.2984, 40.8297, 24.5673

Sweetspot

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



29.8319, 40.8313, 48.4292



72.1283, 82.6344, 93.5975



24.5592, 38.8380, 15.4355



15.5776, 18.0413, 20.5215



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438

Same Dimension

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



29.8319, 40.8313, 48.4292



49.8015, 71.2995, 84.6473



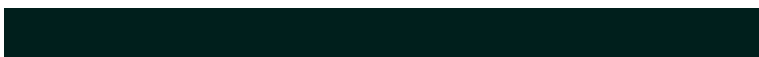
23.4914, 26.6560, 50.9225



9.7702, 10.7942, 12.0391



17.2569, 26.4930, 30.4794



0.6870, 1.0422, 1.2522

Inverse Universe

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



26.1423, 18.4085, 13.4860



42.4931, 26.7176, 15.3084



29.9235, 26.6050, 12.7915



9.5645, 9.5501, 10.0954



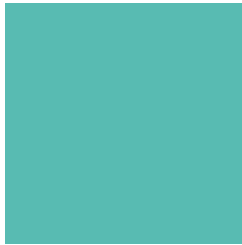
14.2021, 7.3120, 1.0918



0.5683, 0.2912, 0.1062

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.8307, 40.8297, 48.4282 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 29.8307, 40.8297, 48.4282 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

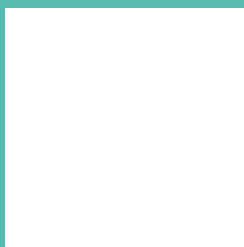
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 29.8307, 40.8297, 48.4282

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.8307, 40.8297, 48.4282.

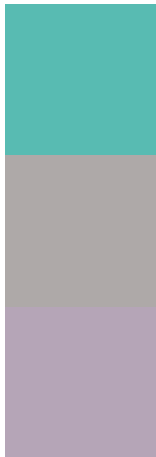


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.8307, 40.8297,

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

29.8307, 40.8297, 48.4282

Protanopia

38.7114, 40.2018, 42.7652

Deuteranopia

41.0584, 40.1529, 50.3860



Tritanopia

32.1686, 40.8374, 60.2198

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.8307, 40.8297, 48.4282



Protanomaly

34.2994, 39.8689, 44.9174



Deuteranomaly

35.3167, 39.4264, 49.4647



Tritanomaly

31.1666, 40.7348, 55.5102

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.8307, 40.8297, 48.4282



Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040



Achromatomaly

29.8796, 35.1431, 40.3304

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.8307, 40.8297, 48.4282 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(88, 187, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 187, 178)  
}
```

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(88, 187, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 187, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.8307, 40.8297, 48.4282 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(88, 187, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 187, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 187, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 187, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 187, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 187,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.8307, 40.8297, 48.4282 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 187, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 187,  
178) }
```

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