

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.8169, 43.4927, 53.1942)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.8169, 43.4927, 53.1942)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.9182, 43.7031,  
53.3131)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32C4BA
RGB	50, 196, 186
RGB Percent	20%, 77%, 73%
CMY	0.8039, 0.2314, 0.2706
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.05, 0.23
HSL	176°, 59%, 48%
HSV	176°, 74%, 77%
XYZ	29.9182, 43.7031, 53.3131
YIQ	151.2060, -83.8060, -34.0620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

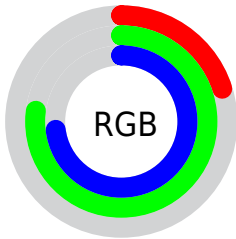
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	50, 126, 196
Decimal	3327162
CIELab	72.03, -39.32, -5.86
CIElCh	72, 39.750, 188.478
Yxy	43.7031, 0.2357, 0.3443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281517242 (0xFF32C4BA)
YUV	151.2060, 17.1534, -88.7577
Hunter-Lab	66.1083, -34.9070, -1.5386

# Details

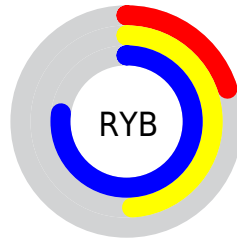
The XYZ color **29.9182, 43.7031, 53.3131** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **24.7226, 14.3444, 5.7421**, and the grayscale version is **29.4597, 30.9939, 33.7524**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.8980, 80.6544, 96.4680**, and **13.7585, 20.7432, 25.4690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.0090, 43.2518, 52.5298**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.2448, 44.3714, 54.1249**.

# Distribution



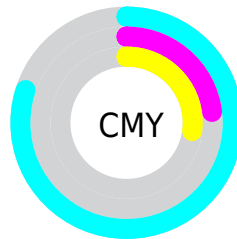
- Red (20%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.9182, 43.7031, 53.3131 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 29.9182, 43.7031, 53.3131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.9182, 43.7031,  
53.3131


 29.9182, 43.7031,  
53.3131


293.4397,  
361.4953, 416.5855


 19.9243, 30.4372,  
37.6633


 58.9203, 80.7708,  
96.5111


 12.4480, 20.1706,  
25.4217


 78.6592, 105.3413,  
124.8965


 7.1239, 12.5191,  
16.1696


 102.3771,  
134.4489, 158.3642

 3.5867, 7.0983,  
9.4886

 130.4394,  
168.4778, 197.3326

 1.4711, 3.5236,  
4.9601

 163.2115,  
207.8125, 242.2205

 0.3060, 1.4108,  
2.1655

201.0586,

 0.0000, 0.2247,

252.8374, 293.4462

0.6544

244.3462,  
303.9369, 351.4284

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.9182, 43.7031,  
53.3131

■ 29.9182, 43.7031,  
53.3131

■ 29.0090, 43.2518,  
52.5298

■ 31.2448, 44.3714,  
54.1249

■ 28.4563, 42.9831,  
51.7692

■ 33.0319, 45.2759,  
54.9643

■ 28.2437, 42.8825,  
51.3570

■ 35.3213, 46.4393,  
55.8343

■ 38.1494, 47.8802,  
56.7365

■ 41.5490, 49.6156,  
57.6725

■ 45.5503, 51.6610,  
58.6438

■ 50.1813, 54.0308,  
59.6517

■ 55.4685, 56.7388,  
60.6975

■ 61.4367, 59.7977,  
61.7822

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.5391, 43.7031, 35.1452



29.9182, 43.7031, 53.3131



32.1340, 43.7031, 74.8453

# Triad

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



29.9182, 43.7031, 53.3131



50.2023, 43.7031, 83.2646



46.5140, 43.7031, 20.5902

# Complementary

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



29.9182, 43.7031, 53.3131



24.7226, 14.3444, 5.7421

# 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.



52.6192, 43.7031, 27.9071



29.9182, 43.7031, 53.3131



54.9049, 43.7031, 62.6609

# Square

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



29.9182, 43.7031, 53.3131



43.4931, 43.7031, 94.9700



55.8345, 43.7031, 42.2831



39.6433, 43.7031, 19.3582



# Rectangle

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



29.9182, 43.7031, 53.3131



35.0803, 43.7031, 87.1006



55.8345, 43.7031, 42.2831



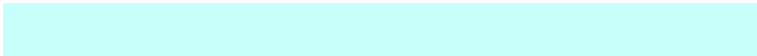
48.7443, 43.7031, 22.3003

# Sweetspot

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



29.9195, 43.7048, 53.3141



76.7240, 90.6234, 104.8447



22.3141, 40.7414, 9.7064



16.0225, 19.1930, 22.3390



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.



29.9195, 43.7048, 53.3141



51.8872, 78.0264, 94.3382



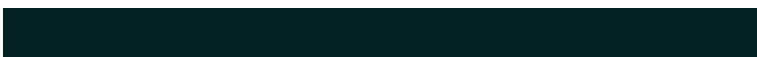
19.9679, 22.0399, 55.4280



10.3378, 11.4162, 12.7821



18.1602, 27.5581, 33.0664



0.7938, 1.1944, 1.4767



# Inverse Universe

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



24.7226, 14.3444, 5.7421



42.1035, 22.2717, 4.4232



29.0086, 23.3004, 5.9871



10.1006, 10.0888, 10.6201



14.6879, 7.5649, 1.0028

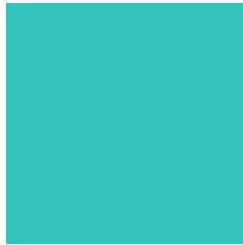


0.6445, 0.3308, 0.0951



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.9182, 43.7031, 53.3131 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 29.9182, 43.7031, 53.3131 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

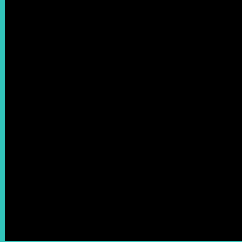
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

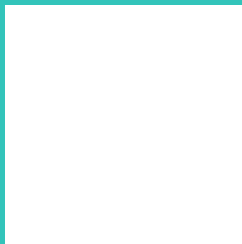
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 29.9182, 43.7031, 53.3131**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.9182, 43.7031, 53.3131.



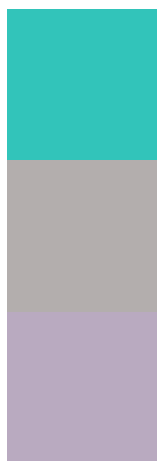
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.9182, 43.7031,



# 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

29.9182, 43.7031, 53.3131

### Protanopia

41.2693, 42.8729, 45.6353

### Deuteranopia

43.8967, 42.8695, 55.8302



## Tritanopia

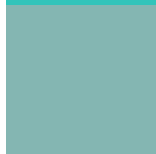
32.5695, 43.7840, 66.4091

# Trichromacy



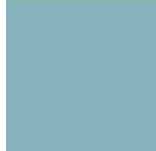
## Original Color

29.9182, 43.7031, 53.3131



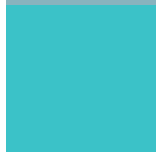
## Protanomaly

34.2795, 41.5758, 48.3377



## Deuteranomaly

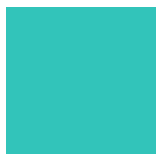
35.5677, 41.1921, 54.7915



## Tritanomaly

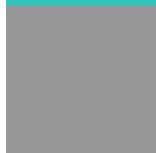
31.5207, 43.6835, 61.4140

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.9182, 43.7031, 53.3131



## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012



## Achromatomaly

27.4590, 33.8952, 40.2171

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.9182, 43.7031, 53.3131 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(50, 196, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 196, 186)  
}
```

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(50, 196, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 196, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.9182, 43.7031, 53.3131 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(50, 196, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 196, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 196, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 196, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 196, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 196,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.9182, 43.7031, 53.3131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 196, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 196,  
186) }
```

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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