

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.8517, 21.3111, 40.4915)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(29.8517, 21.3111, 40.4915) contains.

<b>XYZ(29.9443, 21.3637, 40.5756)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(29.9443, 21.3637,  
40.5756)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B164AA
RGB	177, 100, 170
RGB Percent	69%, 39%, 67%
CMY	0.3059, 0.6078, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.04, 0.31
HSL	305°, 33%, 54%
HSV	305°, 44%, 69%
XYZ	29.9443, 21.3637, 40.5756
YIQ	131.0030, 23.4220, 38.0940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

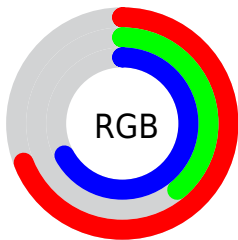
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	177, 100, 170
Decimal	11625642
CIE Lab	53.35, 41.32, -24.36
CIE LCh	53, 47.967, 329.476
Yxy	21.3637, 0.3259, 0.2325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289815722 (0xFFB164AA)
YUV	131.0030, 19.2255, 40.3394
Hunter-Lab	46.2209, 34.7551, -19.6939

# Details

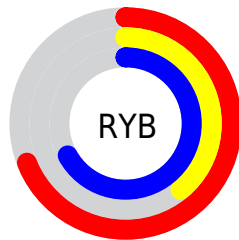
The XYZ color **29.9443, 21.3637, 40.5756** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **23.6324, 35.2158, 19.4629**, and the grayscale version is **21.5028, 22.6226, 24.6360**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.9135, 45.7111, 76.9522**, and **12.5367, 7.7156, 17.9680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.2764, 18.2695, 39.2733**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.9843, 25.1981, 42.0115**.

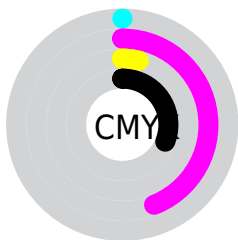
# Distribution



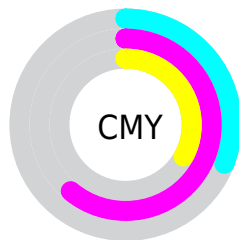
- Red (69%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.9443, 21.3637, 40.5756 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 29.9443, 21.3637, 40.5756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.9443, 21.3637,  
40.5756


 29.9443, 21.3637,  
40.5756


293.5592,  
259.2051, 364.1677

 19.9442, 13.3901,  
27.6704


 58.9613, 45.6921,  
77.2859


 12.4625, 7.6977,  
17.8405


 78.7089, 62.8156,  
101.9280

 7.1339, 3.9021,  
10.6673


 102.4364, 83.7579,  
131.3196

 3.5931, 1.6190,  
5.7322

 130.5091,  
108.9034, 165.8792

 1.4746, 0.3703,  
2.6168

163.2924,  
138.6365, 206.0252

 0.3085, 0.0000,  
0.9011

201.1516,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

173.3416, 252.1763

0.0000

244.4521,  
213.4029, 304.7509

■ 29.9443, 21.3637,  
40.5756

■ 29.9443, 21.3637,  
40.5756

■ 28.2764, 18.2695,  
39.2733

■ 31.9843, 25.1981,  
42.0115

■ 26.9542, 15.8645,  
38.0952

■ 34.4162, 29.8138,  
43.5871

■ 25.9516, 14.0955,  
37.0328

■ 37.2610, 35.2523,  
45.3096

■ 25.2375, 12.9006,  
36.0756


■ 40.5375, 41.5512,  
47.1853

■ 24.7747, 12.2053,  
35.2113


■ 44.2635, 48.7459,  
49.2201

 24.5566, 11.9172,  
34.6819

 48.4555, 56.8697,  
51.4196

 53.1295, 65.9545,  
53.7892

 58.3005, 76.0302,  
56.3338

 62.5942, 84.3482,  
58.5955

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.5056, 21.3637, 57.1385



29.9443, 21.3637, 40.5756



31.7335, 21.3637, 23.5185

# Triad

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



29.9443, 21.3637, 40.5756



20.3951, 21.3637, 4.9949



12.9287, 21.3637, 39.9361

# Complementary

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



29.9443, 21.3637, 40.5756



23.6324, 35.2158, 19.4629

# 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.



12.0149, 21.3637, 23.0062



29.9443, 21.3637, 40.5756



15.8652, 21.3637, 6.4098

# Square

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



29.9443, 21.3637, 40.5756



25.6864, 21.3637, 6.5189



12.9950, 21.3637, 11.7424



15.7341, 21.3637, 56.6735



# Rectangle

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



29.9443, 21.3637, 40.5756



30.9867, 21.3637, 15.1199



12.9950, 21.3637, 11.7424



12.4132, 21.3637, 33.9002

# Sweetspot

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



29.9450, 21.3647, 40.5760



66.8855, 63.4283, 81.2370



18.4874, 15.3795, 43.5896



14.2411, 13.2591, 17.4553



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



# Same Dimension

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



29.9450, 21.3647, 40.5760



50.8062, 33.0229, 70.4728



26.8600, 20.1307, 24.3306



8.8161, 8.6331, 10.5298



17.8036, 8.6390, 25.1896



0.5698, 0.2757, 0.8434



# Inverse Universe

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



29.9450, 21.3647, 40.5760



50.8062, 33.0229, 70.4728



26.0829, 36.1960, 32.3671



8.8161, 8.6331, 10.5298



17.8036, 8.6390, 25.1896



0.5698, 0.2757, 0.8434



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.9443, 21.3637, 40.5756 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

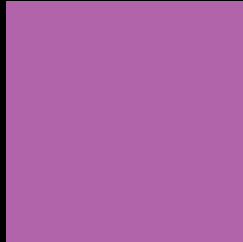
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.9443, 21.3637, 40.5756 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 × Fail

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

**XYZ 29.9443, 21.3637, 40.5756**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.9443, 21.3637, 40.5756.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.9443, 21.3637,



# 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

29.9443, 21.3637, 40.5756

### Protanopia

22.6990, 21.7036, 51.7080

### Deuteranopia

21.9981, 21.6314, 38.6132



## Tritanopia

25.8088, 21.3587, 20.2151

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.9443, 21.3637, 40.5756

## Protanomaly

24.4243, 21.0470, 47.5749

## Deuteranomaly

24.3208, 21.1753, 39.3646

## Tritanomaly

27.0787, 21.2346, 26.7162

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.9443, 21.3637, 40.5756

## Achromatopsia

21.5731, 22.6966, 24.7166

## Achromatomaly

24.0400, 21.7732, 29.7237

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.9443, 21.3637, 40.5756 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(177, 100, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 100, 170)  
}
```

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(177, 100, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 100, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.9443, 21.3637, 40.5756 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(177, 100, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 100, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 100, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 100, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 100, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 100,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.9443, 21.3637, 40.5756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 100, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
100, 170) }
```

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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