

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.8626, 28.9770, 26.6554)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.8626, 28.9770, 26.6554)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.9764, 29.0958,  
26.5904)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A88D86
RGB	168, 141, 134
RGB Percent	66%, 55%, 53%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4470, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.20, 0.34
HSL	12°, 16%, 59%
HSV	12°, 20%, 66%
XYZ	29.9764, 29.0958, 26.5904
YIQ	148.2750, 18.3390, 3.5470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

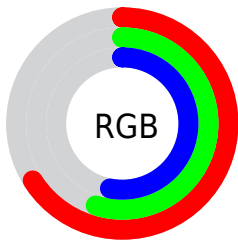
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 143, 134
Decimal	11046278
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.87, 9.02, 7.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 11.744, 39.790
Yxy	29.0958, 0.3499, 0.3397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289236358 (0xFFA88D86)
YUV	148.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988
Hunter-Lab	53.9405, 4.8020, 8.5309

# Details

The XYZ color **29.9764, 29.0958, 26.5904** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **29.6440, 33.3844, 41.9274**, and the grayscale version is **28.2869, 29.7600, 32.4086**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.2252, 58.4654, 55.1771**, and **12.4115, 11.7671, 10.0046** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.0468, 24.9649, 20.2849**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.3308, 33.7776, 33.9566**.

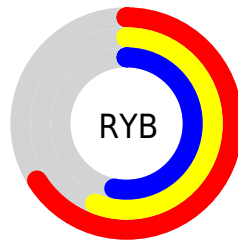
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (55%)

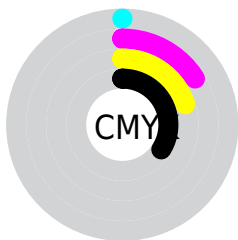
Blue (53%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (53%)

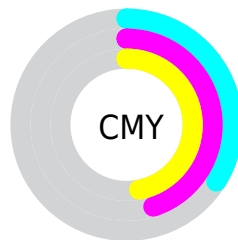


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.9764, 29.0958, 26.5904 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 29.9764, 29.0958, 26.5904 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 29.9764, 29.0958,  
26.5904


 29.9764, 29.0958,  
26.5904


293.7062,  
297.6667, 299.3656

 19.9687, 19.1533,  
17.0361

 59.0117, 58.2293,  
55.2216

 12.4804, 11.7811,  
10.0980


 78.7700, 78.1890,  
75.1356

 7.1463, 6.5948,  
5.3575


 102.5093,  
102.2566, 99.3400

 3.6009, 3.2100,  
2.3962

130.5947,  
130.8165, 128.2532

 1.4789, 1.2423,  
0.7843

163.3918,  
164.2531, 162.2938

 0.3114, 0.0959,  
0.0000

201.2658,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

202.9507, 201.8804

0.0000

244.5822,  
247.2938, 247.4315

■ 29.9764, 29.0958,  
26.5904

■ 29.9764, 29.0958,  
26.5904

■ 27.0468, 24.9649,  
20.2849

■ 33.3308, 33.7776,  
33.9566

■ 24.5223, 21.3608,  
14.9892

■ 37.1236, 39.0257,  
42.4274

■ 22.3854, 18.2632,  
10.6511

■ 41.3710, 44.8596,  
52.0465

■ 20.6164, 15.6491,  
7.2129

■ 46.0875, 51.2967,  
62.8548

■ 19.1935, 13.4937,  
4.6106

■ 51.2870, 58.3537,  
74.8909

■ 18.0928, 11.7697,  
2.7718

■ 56.9828, 66.0467,  
88.1919

■ 17.2868, 10.4470,  
1.6114

■ 63.1877, 74.3912,  
102.7933

■ 16.7380, 9.5038,  
0.9522

■ 67.6804, 82.5085,  
106.9663

■ 69.9585, 87.0649,  
107.7257

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.6550, 29.0958, 30.2698



29.9764, 29.0958, 26.5904



28.6831, 29.0958, 24.4160

# Triad

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



29.9764, 29.0958, 26.5904



24.9858, 29.0958, 28.8591



28.1577, 29.0958, 40.7255

# Complementary

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



29.9764, 29.0958, 26.5904



29.6440, 33.3844, 41.9274

# 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.



26.6512, 29.0958, 40.2593



29.9764, 29.0958, 26.5904



24.8569, 29.0958, 33.1341

# Square

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



29.9764, 29.0958, 26.5904



25.8151, 29.0958, 25.6397



25.4561, 29.0958, 37.3817



29.5797, 29.0958, 38.6024



# Rectangle

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



29.9764, 29.0958, 26.5904



27.6655, 29.0958, 23.9827



25.4561, 29.0958, 37.3817



27.6439, 29.0958, 40.8706

# Sweetspot

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



29.9772, 29.0971, 26.5910



63.2258, 65.0982, 67.7159



31.1245, 27.9557, 37.5666



13.6896, 14.0628, 14.5566



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656



# Same Dimension

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



29.9772, 29.0971, 26.5910



52.0710, 49.5301, 43.2143



32.6446, 34.4319, 27.4801



7.6517, 7.7834, 7.8883



12.6708, 7.2388, 0.7294



0.3423, 0.2442, 0.0291



# Inverse Universe

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



29.6440, 33.3844, 41.9274



51.3600, 58.6456, 75.8379



26.9033, 27.9030, 41.0139



7.6144, 8.2657, 9.6125



11.7496, 14.9594, 30.2437



0.3181, 0.4284, 0.7466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.9764, 29.0958, 26.5904 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

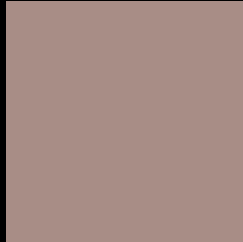
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.9764, 29.0958, 26.5904 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

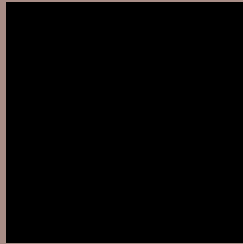
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 29.9764, 29.0958, 26.5904**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.9764, 29.0958, 26.5904.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.9764, 29.0958,



# 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

29.9764, 29.0958, 26.5904

### Protanopia

27.7431, 29.0393, 27.8098

### Deuteranopia

29.7020, 29.1742, 26.6200



## Tritanopia

31.2350, 29.1812, 32.4200

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.9764, 29.0958, 26.5904

## Protanomaly

28.5177, 28.9932, 27.3858

## Deuteranomaly

29.9124, 29.2827, 26.6298

## Tritanomaly

30.7743, 29.2048, 30.4007

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.9764, 29.0958, 26.5904

## Achromatopsia

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495

## Achromatomaly

28.6009, 29.2025, 30.1158

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.9764, 29.0958, 26.5904 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(168, 141, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 141, 134)  
}
```

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(168, 141, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 141, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.9764, 29.0958, 26.5904 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(168, 141, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 141, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 141, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 141, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 141, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 141,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.9764, 29.0958, 26.5904 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 141, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
141, 134) }
```

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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