

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.8778, 58.7955, 10.6022)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.8778, 58.7955, 10.6022)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(29.7725, 58.5866, 10.5498)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(29.7725, 58.5866,  
10.5498)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1CE917
RGB	28, 233, 23
RGB Percent	11%, 91%, 9%
CMY	0.8902, 0.0863, 0.9097
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.90, 0.09
HSL	119°, 83%, 50%
HSV	119°, 90%, 91%
XYZ	29.7725, 58.5866, 10.5498
YIQ	147.7650, -54.7700, -108.7700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

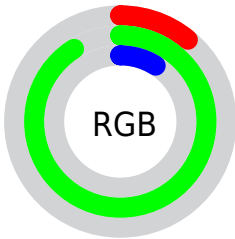
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	23, 233, 228
Decimal	1894679
CIE Lab	81.06, -78.81, 75.49
CIE LCh	81, 109.132, 136.232
Yxy	58.5866, 0.3010, 0.5923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280084759 (0xFF1CE917)
YUV	147.7650, -61.5091, -105.0339
Hunter-Lab	76.5419, -64.5171, 45.4074

# Details

The XYZ color **29.7725, 58.5866, 10.5498** 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 **47.0168, 22.9943, 79.0542**, and the grayscale version is **28.3170, 29.7917, 32.4432**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.3881, 76.2501, 22.9152**, and **15.3300, 30.6599, 5.1100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.2093, 58.3159, 9.7166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.9922, 59.1773, 12.4067**.

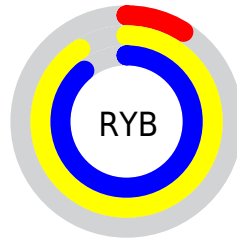
# Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (91%)

Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (89%)

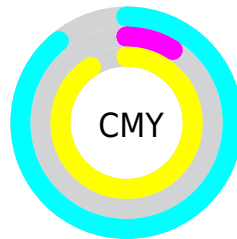


Cyan (88%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (91%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.7725, 58.5866, 10.5498 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 29.7725, 58.5866, 10.5498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.7725, 58.5866,  
10.5498


 29.7725, 58.5866,  
10.5498


292.7715,  
419.3682, 205.1776

 19.8132, 42.2804,  
5.6546


 58.6913, 102.7766,  
27.4484


 12.3668, 29.3209,  
2.5709

 78.3815, 131.4292,  
40.2890


 7.0680, 19.3237,  
0.8774


 102.0461,  
164.9661, 56.6151

 3.5514, 11.9044,  
0.0000

 130.0503,  
203.7716, 76.8452

 1.4516, 6.6786,  
0.0000

 162.7597,  
248.2302, 101.3980

 0.2925, 3.2619,  
0.0000

 200.5394,

 0.0000, 1.2700,

298.7262, 130.6920

0.0000

243.7549,  
355.6441, 165.1457

■ 0.0000, 0.1178,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.7725, 58.5866,  
10.5498

■ 29.7725, 58.5866,  
10.5498


■ 29.2093, 58.3159,  
9.7166


■ 30.9922, 59.1773,  
12.4067

■ 33.0190, 60.1535,  
15.6019


■ 35.9618, 61.5691,  
20.3258


■ 39.9118, 63.4676,  
26.7369

 44.9489, 65.8872,  
34.9742

 51.1452, 68.8624,  
45.1621

 58.5665, 72.4248,  
57.4143

 67.2738, 76.6034,  
71.8356

 77.3240, 81.4254,  
88.5237

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.3711, 58.5866, 3.3339



29.7725, 58.5866, 10.5498



23.1786, 58.5866, 38.4606

# Triad

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



29.7725, 58.5866, 10.5498



45.9444, 58.5866, 277.9821



108.8765, 58.5866, 34.8799

# Complementary

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



29.7725, 58.5866, 10.5498



47.0168, 22.9943, 79.0542

# 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.



109.6363, 58.5866, 98.3406



29.7725, 58.5866, 10.5498



68.7746, 58.5866, 274.2944

# Square

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



29.7725, 58.5866, 10.5498



30.6535, 58.5866, 203.0131



93.4520, 58.5866, 194.9163



91.5941, 58.5866, 9.4477



# Rectangle

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



29.7725, 58.5866, 10.5498



22.6285, 58.5866, 78.3185



93.4520, 58.5866, 194.9163



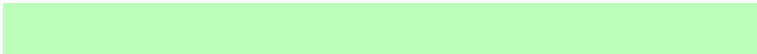
111.2062, 58.5866, 51.1809

# Sweetspot

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



29.7739, 58.5890, 10.5511



65.3247, 85.7355, 59.6437



60.9581, 71.7815, 11.4539



13.3553, 18.0500, 11.7328



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.



29.7739, 58.5890, 10.5511



35.8358, 71.5591, 11.9235



32.9458, 59.8433, 27.9073



14.9014, 16.8792, 15.9913



16.5878, 33.0958, 5.5139



1.3142, 2.6048, 0.4335



# Inverse Universe

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



47.0168, 22.9943, 79.0542



57.0985, 27.3502, 96.8774



38.2863, 19.6874, 24.7077



15.6774, 15.2945, 19.0481



26.4209, 12.6564, 44.7934

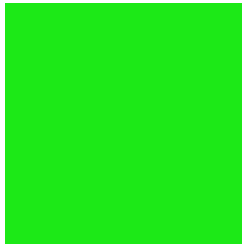


2.0859, 0.9996, 3.5179



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.7725, 58.5866, 10.5498 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 29.7725, 58.5866, 10.5498 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

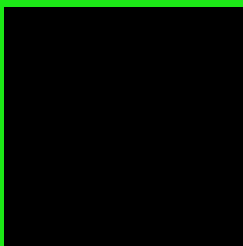
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 29.7725, 58.5866, 10.5498**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.7725, 58.5866, 10.5498.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.7725, 58.5866,



# 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

29.7725, 58.5866, 10.5498

### Protanopia

51.7056, 57.3161, 8.3379

### Deuteranopia

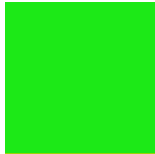
58.3115, 56.9950, 11.5422



## Tritanopia

44.9197, 58.2755, 86.7227

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.7725, 58.5866, 10.5498



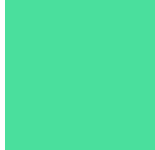
## Protanomaly

36.7242, 53.8768, 8.6934



## Deuteranomaly

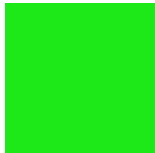
38.6296, 52.2721, 10.3390



## Tritanomaly

35.2975, 56.6655, 40.9755

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.7725, 58.5866, 10.5498



## Achromatopsia

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495



## Achromatomaly

24.2772, 36.1625, 18.5325

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.7725, 58.5866, 10.5498 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(28, 233, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 233, 23)  
}
```

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(28, 233, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 233, 23) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.7725, 58.5866, 10.5498 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(28, 233, 23) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 233, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 233, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 233, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 233, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 233,  
23) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.7725, 58.5866, 10.5498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 233, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 233,  
23) }
```

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