

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.8886, 29.8836, 82.2962)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.8886, 29.8836, 82.2962)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(29.8775, 29.8771, 82.0340)</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(29.8775, 29.8771,  
82.0340)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5996EA
RGB	89, 150, 234
RGB Percent	35%, 59%, 92%
CMY	0.6509, 0.4118, 0.0823
CMYK	0.62, 0.36, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	215°, 78%, 63%
HSV	215°, 62%, 92%
XYZ	29.8775, 29.8771, 82.0340
YIQ	141.3370, -63.3200, 13.1920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

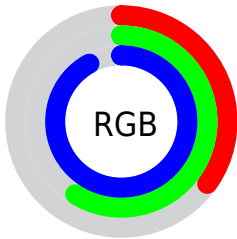
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	89, 132, 234
Decimal	5871338
CIE Lab	61.55, 5.71, -48.28
CIE LCh	62, 48.620, 276.744
Yxy	29.8771, 0.2107, 0.2107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284061418 (0xFF5996EA)
YUV	141.3370, 45.6829, -45.8995
Hunter-Lab	54.6599, 1.9144, -50.7208

# Details

The XYZ color **29.8775, 29.8771, 82.0340** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **50.6804, 48.1038, 16.0668**, and the grayscale version is **25.2950, 26.6123, 28.9808**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.2205, 56.8898, 102.8362**, and **12.5931, 12.3287, 43.8354** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.9389, 24.8193, 81.2660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.7821, 35.8052, 82.9204**.

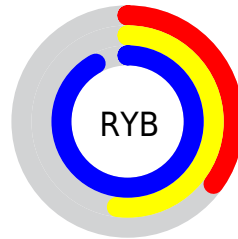
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (59%)

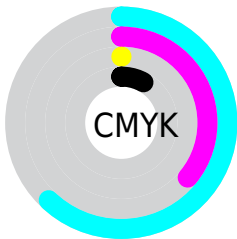
Blue (92%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (92%)

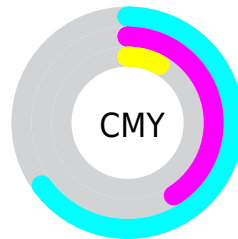


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.8775, 29.8771, 82.0340 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 29.8775, 29.8771, 82.0340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.8775, 29.8771,  
82.0340

■ 29.8775, 29.8771,  
82.0340

293.2531,  
301.3312, 521.6478

■ 19.8932, 19.7453,  
60.8576

■ 58.8564, 59.4678,  
138.0588

■ 12.4253, 12.2101,  
43.6804

■ 78.5817, 79.6954,  
173.7442

■ 7.1083, 6.8869,  
30.0840

■ 102.2847,  
104.0572, 215.1031

■ 3.5768, 3.3915,  
19.6498

■ 130.3308,  
132.9375, 262.5540

■ 1.4656, 1.3394,  
11.9592

163.0853,  
166.7206, 316.5153

■ 0.3023, 0.1714,  
6.5937

200.9137,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

205.7910, 377.4057

3.1348

244.1811,  
250.5330, 445.6437

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.1638

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.8775, 29.8771,  
82.0340

■ 29.8775, 29.8771,  
82.0340

■ 25.9389, 24.8193,  
81.2660

■ 34.7821, 35.8052,  
82.9204

■ 22.8840, 20.5756,  
80.6079

■ 40.7185, 42.6484,  
83.9284

■ 20.6204, 17.0855,  
80.0535

■ 47.7500, 50.4511,  
85.0638

■ 19.2600, 14.7578,  
79.6759

■ 55.9338, 59.2539,  
86.3316

■ 65.3228, 69.0945,  
87.7362

■ 75.9664, 80.0085,  
89.2818

■ 87.9110, 92.0298,  
90.9726

■ 91.8514, 98.7206,  
92.0564

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.7802, 29.8771, 77.2432



29.8775, 29.8771, 82.0340



36.4743, 29.8771, 70.0605

# Triad

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



29.8775, 29.8771, 82.0340



39.5293, 29.8771, 15.5839



18.4661, 29.8771, 20.4342

# Complementary

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



29.8775, 29.8771, 82.0340



50.6804, 48.1038, 16.0668

# 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.



21.6104, 29.8771, 11.5749



29.8775, 29.8771, 82.0340



33.5764, 29.8771, 9.6058

# Square

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



29.8775, 29.8771, 82.0340



42.5665, 29.8771, 28.5389



26.9668, 29.8771, 8.4829



17.7833, 29.8771, 36.8792



# Rectangle

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



29.8775, 29.8771, 82.0340



40.0712, 29.8771, 56.1315



26.9668, 29.8771, 8.4829



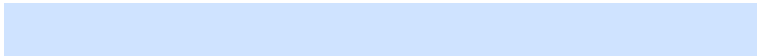
19.2443, 29.8771, 16.6925

# Sweetspot

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



29.8787, 29.8781, 82.0348



71.1069, 75.3213, 105.3985



40.9106, 63.9171, 48.7945



14.5506, 15.4143, 22.4583



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.



29.8787, 29.8781, 82.0348



30.5466, 28.8479, 98.5660



23.5345, 15.7210, 79.6365



14.7520, 15.5903, 19.1540



10.9412, 8.5295, 44.8126



0.9524, 0.8563, 3.5500



# Inverse Universe

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



43.0102, 26.8408, 31.7688



48.3692, 27.2570, 29.7755



62.0708, 75.4683, 20.7484



15.3283, 15.1592, 17.0144



20.3779, 10.3539, 7.7915



1.6472, 0.8319, 0.8597



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.8775, 29.8771, 82.0340 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

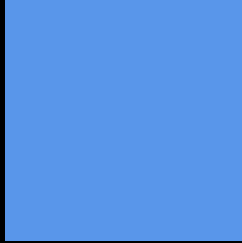
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.8775, 29.8771, 82.0340 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

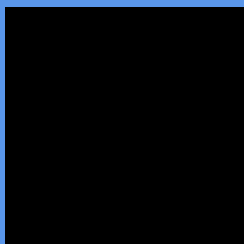
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

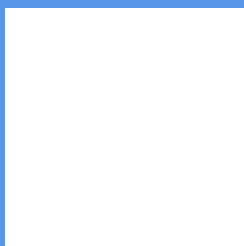
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 29.8775, 29.8771, 82.0340**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.8775, 29.8771, 82.0340.



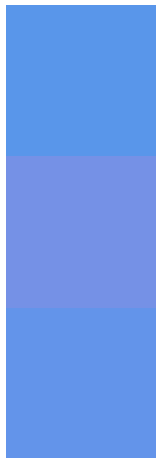
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.8775, 29.8771,



# 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

29.8775, 29.8771, 82.0340

### Protanopia

31.7444, 29.7459, 78.9313

### Deuteranopia

30.5868, 29.7730, 81.9766



## Tritanopia

22.5217, 29.8965, 45.1410

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.8775, 29.8771, 82.0340

## Protanomaly

30.9209, 29.7628, 79.7164

## Deuteranomaly

30.3180, 29.8683, 82.0091

## Tritanomaly

24.7892, 29.7788, 56.6659

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.8775, 29.8771, 82.0340

## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061

## Achromatomaly

25.7372, 27.1792, 44.4471

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.8775, 29.8771, 82.0340 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(89, 150, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 150, 234)  
}
```

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(89, 150, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 150, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.8775, 29.8771, 82.0340 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(89, 150, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 150, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 150, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 150, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 150, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 150,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.8775, 29.8771, 82.0340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 150, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 150,  
234) }
```

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