

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.9183, 26.4143, 17.9071)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.9183, 26.4143, 17.9071)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.8781, 26.3502,  
17.9793)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B77F6D
RGB	183, 127, 109
RGB Percent	72%, 50%, 43%
CMY	0.2824, 0.5019, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.40, 0.28
HSL	15°, 34%, 57%
HSV	15°, 40%, 72%
XYZ	29.8781, 26.3502, 17.9793
YIQ	141.6920, 39.1540, 6.2740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

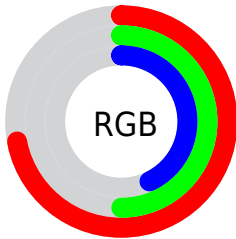
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	183, 133, 109
Decimal	12025709
CIELab	58.37, 19.42, 18.50
CIElCh	58, 26.819, 43.607
Yxy	26.3502, 0.4026, 0.3551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290215789 (0xFFB77F6D)
YUV	141.6920, -16.1172, 36.2271
Hunter-Lab	51.3324, 14.0643, 15.1663

# Details

The XYZ color **29.8781, 26.3502, 17.9793** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **28.3083, 33.5788, 49.7889**, and the grayscale version is **25.6409, 26.9762, 29.3771**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.0299, 53.9165, 41.0139**, and **12.3983, 10.2339, 5.7368** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.3266, 22.6629, 12.7641**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.8819, 30.6137, 24.3576**.

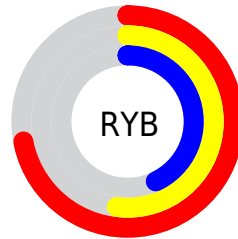
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (50%)

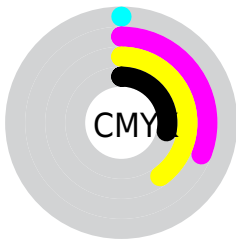
Blue (43%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (43%)

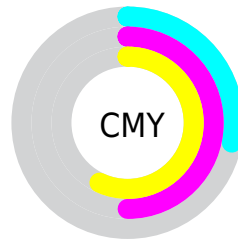


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (50%)


Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.8781, 26.3502, 17.9793 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 29.8781, 26.3502, 17.9793 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 29.8781, 26.3502,  
17.9793


 29.8781, 26.3502,  
17.9793


293.2559,  
284.4970, 252.9865


 19.8937, 17.0858,  
10.7658


 58.8573, 53.8394,  
40.8155


 12.4256, 10.2957,  
5.7974


 78.5828, 72.8329,  
57.2753

 7.1085, 5.5954,  
2.6555


 102.2860, 95.8384,  
77.6544

 3.5770, 2.6007,  
0.9209

 130.3324,  
123.2400, 102.3712

 1.4657, 0.9270,  
0.0000

163.0872,  
155.4223, 131.8442

 0.3023, 0.0000,  
0.0000

200.9158,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

192.7696, 166.4921

0.0000

244.1836,  
235.6664, 206.7334

■ 29.8781, 26.3502,  
17.9793

■ 29.8781, 26.3502,  
17.9793

■ 27.3266, 22.6629,  
12.7641

■ 32.8819, 30.6137,  
24.3576

■ 25.2025, 19.5229,  
8.6397

■ 36.3572, 35.4732,  
31.9624

■ 23.4816, 16.9046,  
5.5278


■ 40.3242, 40.9519,  
40.8542

■ 22.1363, 14.7785,  
3.3390


■ 44.8016, 47.0709,  
51.0891


■ 21.1349, 13.1120,  
1.9680


■ 49.8070, 53.8502,  
62.7200

 20.4487, 11.9080,  
1.2207

 55.3572, 61.3089,  
75.7965

 61.4680, 69.4653,  
90.3664

 68.0904, 78.3113,  
106.1346

 72.2735, 86.6775,  
107.5290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.6650, 26.3502, 24.6606



29.8781, 26.3502, 17.9793



26.8614, 26.3502, 14.6536

# Triad

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



29.8781, 26.3502, 17.9793



19.4856, 26.3502, 23.9039



26.5532, 26.3502, 49.9866

# Complementary

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



29.8781, 26.3502, 17.9793



28.3083, 33.5788, 49.7889

# 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.



23.3125, 26.3502, 49.6592



29.8781, 26.3502, 17.9793



19.4188, 26.3502, 33.1380

# Square

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



29.8781, 26.3502, 17.9793



20.9549, 26.3502, 17.5297



20.7635, 26.3502, 42.9849



29.6356, 26.3502, 43.8006



# Rectangle

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



29.8781, 26.3502, 17.9793



24.6517, 26.3502, 14.2132



20.7635, 26.3502, 42.9849



25.4426, 26.3502, 50.6697

# Sweetspot

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



29.8788, 26.3515, 17.9798



70.9033, 71.5337, 70.1923



31.8556, 23.7481, 38.8531



15.4504, 15.5105, 15.0302



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



29.8788, 26.3515, 17.9798



49.2053, 40.9739, 23.3873



35.4333, 37.4606, 19.8313



9.1774, 9.3577, 9.4294



14.3116, 8.3995, 0.8670



0.5543, 0.3957, 0.0472



# Inverse Universe

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



28.3083, 33.5788, 49.7889



45.9560, 55.7249, 88.5696



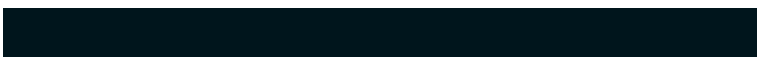
22.6692, 22.3007, 47.9092



9.0766, 9.8304, 11.4985



12.4063, 15.2723, 33.5470



0.4825, 0.6287, 1.1977



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.8781, 26.3502, 17.9793 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 29.8781, 26.3502, 17.9793 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

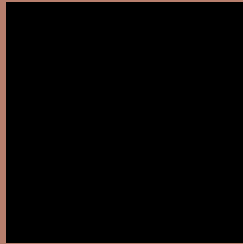
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 29.8781, 26.3502, 17.9793**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.8781, 26.3502, 17.9793.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.8781, 26.3502,



# 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

29.8781, 26.3502, 17.9793

### Protanopia

24.8670, 26.3835, 20.0016

### Deuteranopia

26.8349, 26.3888, 17.5891



## Tritanopia

31.4489, 26.4230, 25.6329

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.8781, 26.3502, 17.9793

## Protanomaly

26.3426, 26.0973, 19.2717

## Deuteranomaly

27.9713, 26.3559, 17.8003

## Tritanomaly

30.7389, 26.3128, 22.5275

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.8781, 26.3502, 17.9793

## Achromatopsia

25.7108, 27.0498, 29.4572

## Achromatomaly

26.8796, 26.6711, 24.8504

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.8781, 26.3502, 17.9793 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(183, 127, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 127, 109)  
}
```

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(183, 127, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 127, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.8781, 26.3502, 17.9793 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(183, 127, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 127, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 127, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 127, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 127, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 127,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.8781, 26.3502, 17.9793 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 127, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
127, 109) }
```

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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