

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.9328, 24.5849, 40.2135)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.9328, 24.5849, 40.2135)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.9328, 24.5849,  
40.2135)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A878A8
RGB	168, 120, 168
RGB Percent	66%, 47%, 66%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5294, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	300°, 22%, 56%
HSV	300°, 29%, 66%
XYZ	29.9328, 24.5849, 40.2135
YIQ	139.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

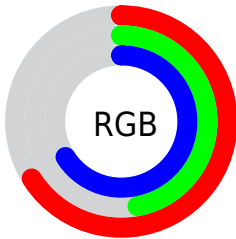
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	168, 120, 168
Decimal	11040936
CIE Lab	56.67, 26.95, -18.20
CIE LCh	57, 32.522, 325.964
Yxy	24.5849, 0.3160, 0.2595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289231016 (0xFFA878A8)
YUV	139.8240, 13.8908, 24.7104
Hunter-Lab	49.5832, 20.9879, -13.3778

# Details

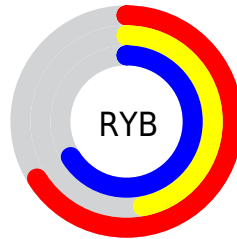
The XYZ color **29.9328, 24.5849, 40.2135** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **25.1395, 33.3552, 22.8839**, and the grayscale version is **24.8038, 26.0956, 28.4181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.0033, 51.0621, 76.5582**, and **12.4759, 9.4123, 17.6822** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.0872, 20.8932, 39.5985**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.1345, 28.9877, 40.9477**.

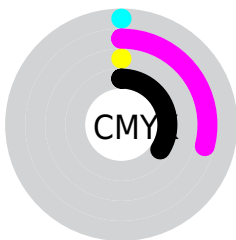
# Distribution



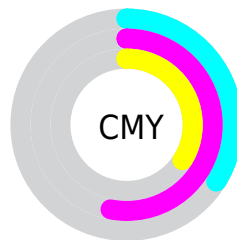
- Red (66%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.9328, 24.5849, 40.2135 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 29.9328, 24.5849, 40.2135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.9328, 24.5849,  
40.2135


 29.9328, 24.5849,  
40.2135


293.5065,  
275.7644, 362.6014


 19.9354, 15.7681,  
27.3900

 58.9432, 50.9830,  
76.7292

 12.4561, 9.3602,  
17.6313

 78.6870, 69.3331,  
101.2584

 7.1295, 4.9769,  
10.5189


 102.4103, 91.6297,  
130.5266

 3.5903, 2.2337,  
5.6343

130.4784,  
118.2572, 164.9524

 1.4731, 0.7383,  
2.5588

163.2567,  
149.6000, 204.9542

 0.3074, 0.0000,  
0.8711

201.1106,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

186.0425, 250.9506

0.0000

244.4054,  
227.9692, 303.3602

■ 29.9328, 24.5849,  
40.2135

■ 29.9328, 24.5849,  
40.2135

■ 28.0872, 20.8932,  
39.5985

■ 32.1345, 28.9877,  
40.9477

■ 26.5767, 17.8723,  
39.0949

■ 34.7070, 34.1328,  
41.8053

■ 25.3820, 15.4830,  
38.6966

■ 37.6673, 40.0534,  
42.7922

■ 24.4807, 13.6804,  
38.3961

■ 41.0304, 46.7795,  
43.9133

■ 23.8475, 12.4141,  
38.1849

■ 44.8106, 54.3400,  
45.1735

■ 23.4529, 11.6247,  
38.0533

■ 49.0216, 62.7619,  
46.5772

■ 23.2426, 11.2043,  
37.9831

■ 53.6763, 72.0712,  
48.1288

■ 23.2165, 11.1521,  
37.9744

■ 58.7872, 82.2929,  
49.8326

■ 58.9768, 82.6722,  
49.8958

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.7009, 24.5849, 50.2244



29.9328, 24.5849, 40.2135



31.4058, 24.5849, 28.2629

# Triad

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



29.9328, 24.5849, 40.2135



23.8832, 24.5849, 10.8944



17.4151, 24.5849, 36.9715

# Complementary

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



29.9328, 24.5849, 40.2135



25.1395, 33.3552, 22.8839

# 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.



16.8326, 24.5849, 25.3283



29.9328, 24.5849, 40.2135



20.3232, 24.5849, 12.0608

# Square

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



29.9328, 24.5849, 40.2135



27.6825, 24.5849, 12.9438



17.8396, 24.5849, 16.7143



19.5254, 24.5849, 48.0254



# Rectangle

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



29.9328, 24.5849, 40.2135



31.0870, 24.5849, 21.4351



17.8396, 24.5849, 16.7143



17.0446, 24.5849, 32.9211

# Sweetspot

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



29.9336, 24.5860, 40.2140



62.6827, 61.3433, 75.7617



21.5312, 20.2544, 39.8210



13.5117, 13.0693, 16.4626



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.



29.9336, 24.5860, 40.2140



52.2148, 40.4077, 72.2720



27.8999, 23.7725, 29.5046



7.8419, 7.6666, 9.4848



17.5319, 8.4215, 28.6763



0.4266, 0.2049, 0.6977



# Inverse Universe

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



29.9336, 24.5860, 40.2140



52.2148, 40.4077, 72.2720



26.7833, 34.0127, 31.5400



7.8419, 7.6666, 9.4848



17.5319, 8.4215, 28.6763

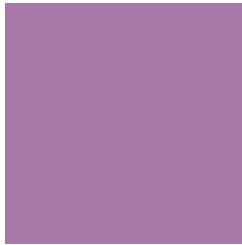


0.4266, 0.2049, 0.6977



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.9328, 24.5849, 40.2135 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

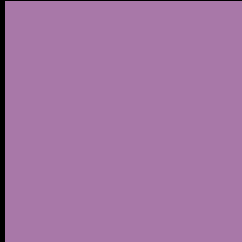
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.9328, 24.5849, 40.2135 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 29.9328, 24.5849, 40.2135**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.9328, 24.5849, 40.2135.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.9328, 24.5849,



# 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

29.9328, 24.5849, 40.2135

### Protanopia

25.0120, 24.8274, 45.5934

### Deuteranopia

25.1707, 24.6426, 39.0272



## Tritanopia

27.2146, 24.5918, 26.6049

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.9328, 24.5849, 40.2135

## Protanomaly

26.4378, 24.5967, 43.3986

## Deuteranomaly

26.6347, 24.3946, 39.3812

## Tritanomaly

28.0700, 24.5528, 31.2767

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.9328, 24.5849, 40.2135

## Achromatopsia

24.9269, 26.2251, 28.5591

## Achromatomaly

26.4702, 25.4611, 32.3735

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.9328, 24.5849, 40.2135 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, 120, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 120, 168)  
}
```

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, 120, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 120, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.9328, 24.5849, 40.2135 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, 120, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 120, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 120, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 120, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 120, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 120,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.9328, 24.5849, 40.2135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 120, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
120, 168) }
```

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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