

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.9839, 29.0618, 27.6805)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.9839, 29.0618, 27.6805)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.9766, 29.0714,  
27.6983)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A78D89
RGB	167, 141, 137
RGB Percent	65%, 55%, 54%
CMY	0.3451, 0.4470, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.18, 0.35
HSL	8°, 15%, 60%
HSV	8°, 18%, 65%
XYZ	29.9766, 29.0714, 27.6983
YIQ	148.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

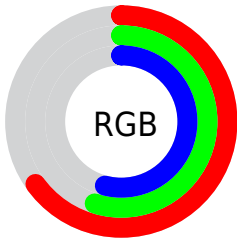
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	167, 142, 137
Decimal	10980745
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.84, 9.12, 5.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 10.788, 32.311
Yxy	29.0714, 0.3456, 0.3351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289170825 (0xFFA78D89)
YUV	148.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841
Hunter-Lab	53.9179, 4.8839, 7.2845

# Details

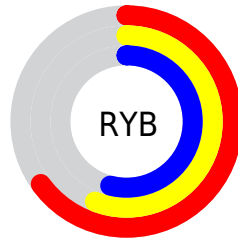
The XYZ color **29.9766, 29.0714, 27.6983** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **30.3885, 34.3020, 41.5788**, and the grayscale version is **28.2994, 29.7732, 32.4230**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.9336, 58.2775, 56.8577**, and **12.5316, 11.8151, 10.6369** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.8741, 24.6372, 21.2043**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.5450, 34.1401, 35.2632**.

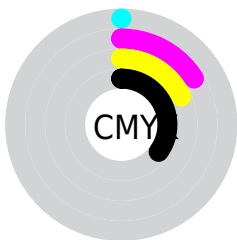
# Distribution



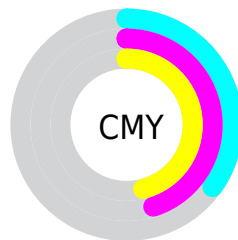
- Red (65%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.9766, 29.0714, 27.6983 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 29.9766, 29.0714, 27.6983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.9766, 29.0714,  
27.6983


 29.9766, 29.0714,  
27.6983


293.7071,  
297.5517, 304.8889


 19.9688, 19.1348,  
17.8613


 59.0121, 58.1905,  
57.0197

 12.4805, 11.7678,  
10.6820


 78.7704, 78.1418,  
77.3412

 7.1463, 6.5857,  
5.7420


 102.5097,  
102.2002, 101.9945

 3.6009, 3.2044,  
2.6226

130.5953,  
130.7501, 131.3984

 1.4789, 1.2394,  
0.9041

163.3924,  
164.1757, 165.9712

 0.3114, 0.0935,  
0.0000

201.2665,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

202.8616, 206.1315

0.0000

244.5830,  
247.1921, 252.2979

■ 29.9766, 29.0714,  
27.6983

■ 29.9766, 29.0714,  
27.6983

■ 26.8741, 24.6372,  
21.2043

■ 33.5450, 34.1401,  
35.2632

■ 24.2158, 20.8087,  
15.7308

■ 37.5950, 39.8628,  
43.9423

■ 21.9821, 17.5608,  
11.2266

■ 42.1446, 46.2630,  
53.7789

■ 20.1506, 14.8648,  
7.6348

■ 47.2100, 53.3622,  
64.8135

■ 18.6971, 12.6901,  
4.8929

■ 52.8067, 61.1804,  
77.0846

■ 17.5946, 11.0025,  
2.9303

■ 58.9497, 69.7371,  
90.6287

■ 16.8125, 9.7641,  
1.6651

■ 65.6532, 79.0512,  
105.4813

■ 16.3077, 8.9282,  
0.9615

■ 69.7465, 86.9556,  
107.7158

■ 16.2289, 8.8003,  
0.8433

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.4178, 29.0714, 31.3431



29.9766, 29.0714, 27.6983



28.9051, 29.0714, 25.2891

# Triad

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



29.9766, 29.0714, 27.6983



25.3092, 29.0714, 28.1952



27.7405, 29.0714, 40.0250

# Complementary

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



29.9766, 29.0714, 27.6983



30.3885, 34.3020, 41.5788

# 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.



26.3959, 29.0714, 39.0057



29.9766, 29.0714, 27.6983



25.0208, 29.0714, 31.9666

# Square

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



29.9766, 29.0714, 27.6983



26.2134, 29.0714, 25.5585



25.4120, 29.0714, 35.9690



29.0998, 29.0714, 38.6485



# Rectangle

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



29.9766, 29.0714, 27.6983



27.9943, 29.0714, 24.5931



25.4120, 29.0714, 35.9690



27.2718, 29.0714, 39.9511

# Sweetspot

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



29.9774, 29.0727, 27.6989



62.0708, 63.9651, 67.4118



31.4932, 28.7515, 38.5404



13.7839, 14.1636, 14.8580



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.



29.9774, 29.0727, 27.6989



51.1220, 48.4073, 44.2172



32.3405, 33.7989, 28.4866



7.6089, 7.6978, 7.8741



12.4402, 6.7776, 0.6525



0.3262, 0.2120, 0.0237



# Inverse Universe

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



30.3885, 34.3020, 41.5788



52.0102, 59.7234, 74.2618



27.8818, 29.2886, 40.7432



7.6609, 8.3588, 9.6280



13.0780, 17.6162, 30.6865



0.3410, 0.4742, 0.7542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.9766, 29.0714, 27.6983 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

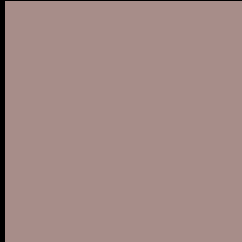
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.9766, 29.0714, 27.6983 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 29.9766, 29.0714, 27.6983**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.9766, 29.0714, 27.6983.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.9766, 29.0714,



# 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

29.9766, 29.0714, 27.6983

### Protanopia

27.7750, 29.0305, 28.9505

### Deuteranopia

29.7054, 29.1515, 27.7281



## Tritanopia

31.0998, 29.1023, 32.8323

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.9766, 29.0714, 27.6983

## Protanomaly

28.5381, 28.9787, 28.5154

## Deuteranomaly

29.9142, 29.2591, 27.7378

## Tritanomaly

30.6374, 29.1253, 30.7951

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.9766, 29.0714, 27.6983

## Achromatopsia

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495

## Achromatomaly

28.6770, 29.2330, 30.5166

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.9766, 29.0714, 27.6983 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(167, 141, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 141, 137)  
}
```

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(167, 141, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 141, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.9766, 29.0714, 27.6983 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(167, 141, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 141, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 141, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 141, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 141, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 141,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.9766, 29.0714, 27.6983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 141, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
141, 137) }
```

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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