

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.9344, 41.8128, 29.5747)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.9344, 41.8128, 29.5747)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(33.9344, 41.8128, 29.5747)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(33.9344, 41.8128,  
29.5747)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	97B688
RGB	151, 182, 136
RGB Percent	59%, 71%, 53%
CMY	0.4078, 0.2863, 0.4667
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.25, 0.29
HSL	100°, 24%, 62%
HSV	100°, 25%, 71%
XYZ	33.9344, 41.8128, 29.5747
YIQ	167.4870, -3.7100, -20.8780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

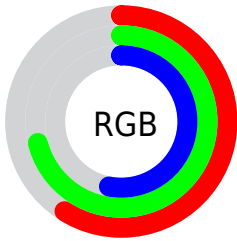
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	136, 182, 167
Decimal	9942664
CIELab	70.74, -19.18, 20.03
CIELCh	71, 27.732, 133.755
Yxy	41.8128, 0.3222, 0.3970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288132744 (0xFF97B688)
YUV	167.4870, -15.5231, -14.4591
Hunter-Lab	64.6628, -19.4849, 18.1466

# Details

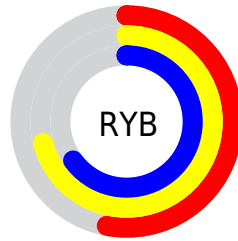
The XYZ color **33.9344, 41.8128, 29.5747** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **33.1857, 29.2024, 48.1458**, and the grayscale version is **37.0439, 38.9731, 42.4417**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.3224, 77.9886, 60.3256**, and **14.6756, 19.0250, 11.7028** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.5902, 40.2270, 23.2300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.7374, 43.6122, 37.0892**.

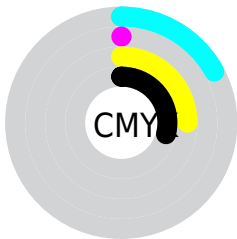
# Distribution



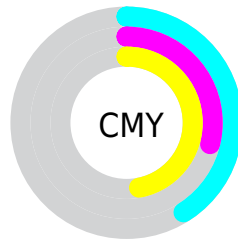
- Red (59%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.9344, 41.8128, 29.5747 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 33.9344, 41.8128, 29.5747 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 33.9344, 41.8128,  
29.5747

■ 33.9344, 41.8128,  
29.5747

311.4305,  
353.7063, 314.0623

■ 23.0059, 28.9547,  
19.2667

■ 65.1766, 77.9162,  
60.0420

■ 14.7186, 19.0466,  
11.6844

■ 86.2210, 101.9304,  
81.0383

■ 8.7071, 11.7039,  
6.4092

■ 111.3680,  
130.4320, 106.4345

■ 4.6062, 6.5424,  
3.0227

140.9831,  
163.8055, 136.6491

■ 2.0505, 3.1776,  
1.1062

175.4315,  
202.4353, 172.1007

■ 0.6621, 1.2252,  
0.0000

215.0786,

■ 0.0000, 0.0821,

246.7058, 213.2077

0.0000

260.2899,  
297.0013, 260.3887

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.9344, 41.8128,  
29.5747

■ 33.9344, 41.8128,  
29.5747

■ 30.5902, 40.2270,  
23.2300

■ 37.7374, 43.6122,  
37.0892

■ 27.6832, 38.8413,  
17.9936

■ 42.0130, 45.6274,  
45.8254

■ 25.1948, 37.6487,  
13.8026


■ 46.7787, 47.8676,  
55.8353


■ 23.1038, 36.6398,  
10.5865


■ 52.0500, 50.3397,  
67.1672


■ 21.3869, 35.8042,  
8.2663


■ 57.8415, 53.0503,  
79.8669


 20.0176, 35.1304,  
6.7506


 64.1675, 56.0056,  
93.9779

 18.9650, 34.6050,  
5.9268

 69.6585, 58.6587,  
102.2586

 18.5528, 34.3979,  
5.6616

 73.8921, 60.8413,  
102.4567

 76.0188, 61.9376,  
102.5563

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.6760, 41.8128, 25.0919



33.9344, 41.8128, 29.5747



31.8419, 41.8128, 38.8035

# Triad

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



33.9344, 41.8128, 29.5747



37.3190, 41.8128, 74.4276



48.9650, 41.8128, 39.7667

# Complementary

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



33.9344, 41.8128, 29.5747



33.1857, 29.2024, 48.1458

# 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.



48.8509, 41.8128, 52.9856



33.9344, 41.8128, 29.5747



41.8818, 41.8128, 74.8235

# Square

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



33.9344, 41.8128, 29.5747



33.6905, 41.8128, 65.3842



46.1766, 41.8128, 66.3795



46.4775, 41.8128, 30.1621



# Rectangle

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



33.9344, 41.8128, 29.5747



31.5546, 41.8128, 47.2061



46.1766, 41.8128, 66.3795



49.2352, 41.8128, 43.8883

# Sweetspot

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



33.9355, 41.8146, 29.5756



73.8592, 81.6320, 78.3156



37.4948, 39.2399, 28.8910



16.0512, 17.9066, 16.7600



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988

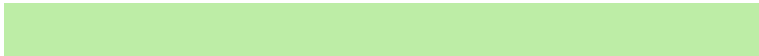


# Same Dimension

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



33.9355, 41.8146, 29.5756



58.2474, 74.2533, 47.3412



31.8912, 40.6955, 32.4272



9.1588, 10.1985, 9.5927



13.1641, 24.3227, 4.0009



0.5309, 0.8919, 0.1442



# Inverse Universe

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



33.1857, 29.2024, 48.1458



56.6630, 47.6866, 86.4537



35.7697, 30.6235, 44.2426



9.0886, 9.0120, 11.3399



11.7688, 5.3782, 31.6709



0.4769, 0.2216, 1.1194



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.9344, 41.8128, 29.5747 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

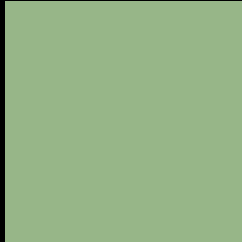
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.9344, 41.8128, 29.5747 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 33.9344, 41.8128, 29.5747**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.9344, 41.8128, 29.5747.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.9344, 41.8128,



# 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

33.9344, 41.8128, 29.5747

### Protanopia

38.9250, 41.4853, 27.7857

### Deuteranopia

42.3838, 41.5540, 30.2130



## Tritanopia

38.8134, 41.7050, 54.1483

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.9344, 41.8128, 29.5747

## Protanomaly

36.9926, 41.6284, 28.2757

## Deuteranomaly

38.8684, 41.4073, 29.9886

## Tritanomaly

36.8864, 41.8110, 44.1564

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.9344, 41.8128, 29.5747

## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822

## Achromatomaly

35.4512, 39.4824, 37.2049

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.9344, 41.8128, 29.5747 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(151, 182, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 182, 136)  
}
```

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(151, 182, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 182, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.9344, 41.8128, 29.5747 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(151, 182, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 182, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 182, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 182, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 182, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 182,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.9344, 41.8128, 29.5747 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 182, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
182, 136) }
```

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