

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.8092, 48.6199, 29.5878)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.8092, 48.6199, 29.5878)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.7931, 48.4533,  
29.7089)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85C985
RGB	133, 201, 133
RGB Percent	52%, 79%, 52%
CMY	0.4784, 0.2117, 0.4784
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.34, 0.21
HSL	120°, 39%, 65%
HSV	120°, 34%, 79%
XYZ	34.7931, 48.4533, 29.7089
YIQ	172.9160, -18.7000, -35.5640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

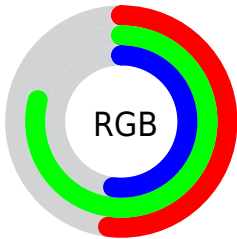
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	133, 201, 201
Decimal	8767877
CIELab	75.11, -35.04, 27.37
CIELCh	75, 44.461, 142.010
Yxy	48.4533, 0.3080, 0.4290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286957957 (0xFF85C985)
YUV	172.9160, -19.6786, -35.0063
Hunter-Lab	69.6084, -32.5932, 23.4209

# Details

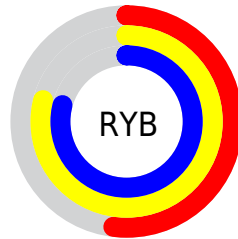
The XYZ color **34.7931, 48.4533, 29.7089** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **43.0191, 33.4105, 59.4415**, and the grayscale version is **39.7826, 41.8544, 45.5795**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.4687, 85.7992, 60.1241**, and **15.3033, 23.1974, 11.8546** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.6599, 46.4694, 22.9474**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.8017, 50.8607, 37.9005**.

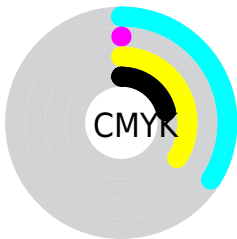
# Distribution



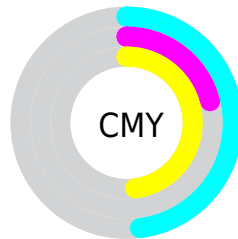
- Red (52%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.7931, 48.4533, 29.7089 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 34.7931, 48.4533, 29.7089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.7931, 48.4533,  
29.7089


 34.7931, 48.4533,  
29.7089


315.1782,  
380.5861, 314.7102


 23.6693, 34.1860,  
19.3676


 66.5013, 87.8789,  
60.2571

 15.2119, 23.0365,  
11.7567

 87.8163, 113.8061,  
81.3010

 9.0555, 14.6205,  
6.4577


 113.2592,  
144.3886, 106.7495

 4.8348, 8.5535,  
3.0521

143.1953,  
180.0109, 137.0212

 2.1844, 4.4511,  
1.1213

177.9898,  
221.0575, 172.5345

 0.7345, 1.9290,  
0.0000

218.0083,

 0.0000, 0.5657,

267.9126, 213.7081

0.0000

263.6159,  
320.9606, 260.9605

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.7931, 48.4533,  
29.7089

■ 34.7931, 48.4533,  
29.7089

■ 30.6599, 46.4694,  
22.9474

■ 39.8017, 50.8607,  
37.9005

■ 27.3486, 44.8788,  
17.5311

■ 45.7282, 53.7074,  
47.5941

■ 24.8053, 43.6571,  
13.3709


■ 52.6163, 57.0162,  
58.8609

■ 22.9683, 42.7747,  
10.3662


■ 60.5063, 60.8061,  
71.7663


■ 21.7665, 42.1974,  
8.4003

■ 69.4360, 65.0955,  
86.3723

 21.1137, 41.8839,  
7.3324

 79.4412, 69.9015,  
102.7374

 20.8876, 41.7753,  
6.9627

 80.1776, 70.2553,  
103.9425

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.4365, 48.4533, 21.1707



34.7931, 48.4533, 29.7089



32.2353, 48.4533, 46.7726

# Triad

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



34.7931, 48.4533, 29.7089



43.9133, 48.4533, 110.7149



62.1304, 48.4533, 37.6867

# Complementary

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



34.7931, 48.4533, 29.7089



43.0191, 33.4105, 59.4415

# 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.



63.3448, 48.4533, 59.2321



34.7931, 48.4533, 29.7089



52.1677, 48.4533, 106.1405

# Square

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



34.7931, 48.4533, 29.7089



37.0810, 48.4533, 96.5235



59.5136, 48.4533, 85.4132



56.3677, 48.4533, 24.7421



# Rectangle

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



34.7931, 48.4533, 29.7089



32.3858, 48.4533, 62.6388



59.5136, 48.4533, 85.4132



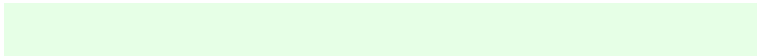
63.1094, 48.4533, 43.9740

# Sweetspot

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



34.7943, 48.4553, 29.7100



82.4458, 93.9455, 88.2836



49.2098, 55.8868, 30.3841



17.2975, 19.9404, 18.3250



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

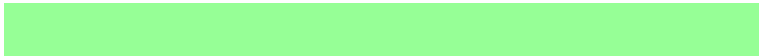


# Same Dimension

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



34.7943, 48.4553, 29.7100



53.9622, 80.2634, 41.6938



37.5358, 49.5519, 44.1465



10.4975, 11.8879, 11.3041



13.1328, 26.2655, 4.3777



0.6218, 1.2437, 0.2073



# Inverse Universe

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



43.0191, 33.4105, 59.4415



70.2679, 50.4364, 100.6375



39.4514, 31.9834, 40.6545



11.0831, 10.8166, 13.4211



21.7737, 10.4591, 35.6139



1.0310, 0.4952, 1.6863



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.7931, 48.4533, 29.7089 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 34.7931, 48.4533, 29.7089 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

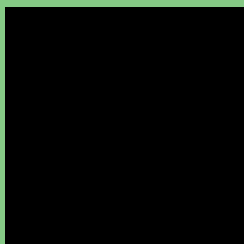
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 34.7931, 48.4533, 29.7089**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.7931, 48.4533, 29.7089.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.7931, 48.4533,

29.7089.

# 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

34.7931, 48.4533, 29.7089

### Protanopia

44.4596, 47.9295, 26.6467

### Deuteranopia

48.9249, 48.0310, 30.7370



## Tritanopia

42.1447, 48.4073, 66.1538

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.7931, 48.4533, 29.7089



## Protanomaly

40.0551, 47.5259, 27.8312



## Deuteranomaly

42.2525, 47.3345, 30.2021



## Tritanomaly

38.9087, 48.0763, 50.4090

# Monochromacy



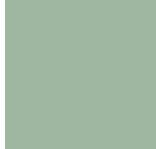
## Original Color

34.7931, 48.4533, 29.7089



## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077



## Achromatomaly

37.2056, 43.6047, 38.8034

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.7931, 48.4533, 29.7089 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(133, 201, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 201, 133)  
}
```

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(133, 201, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 201, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.7931, 48.4533, 29.7089 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(133, 201, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 201, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 201, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 201, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 201, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 201,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.7931, 48.4533, 29.7089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 201, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
201, 133) }
```

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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