

# Converting Colors

XYZ(17.3005, 25.2252,  
113.5204)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(17.3005, 25.2252, 113.5204)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.6208, 32.3616,  
99.2403)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A0FF
RGB	0, 160, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 63%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.3725, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.37, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	202°, 100%, 50%
HSV	202°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	30.6208, 32.3616, 99.2403
YIQ	122.9900, -125.8550, -4.3750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

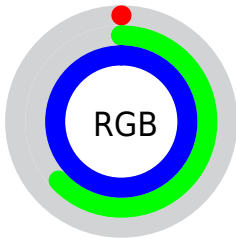
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 98, 255
Decimal	41215
CIELab	63.64, -0.51, -56.60
CIELCh	64, 56.603, 269.480
Yxy	32.3616, 0.1888, 0.1995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231295 (0xFF00A0FF)
YUV	122.9900, 65.0809, -107.8622
Hunter-Lab	56.8873, -3.4712, -63.6108

# Details

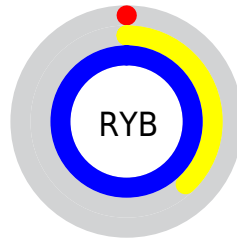
The XYZ color **30.6208, 32.3616, 99.2403** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **45.3393, 29.4580, 3.2985**, and the grayscale version is **18.6533, 19.6248, 21.3714**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.7787, 58.7579, 103.3782**, and **15.6617, 15.0145, 55.4987** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.6161, 32.3523, 99.2387**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.7472, 35.9979, 99.8301**.

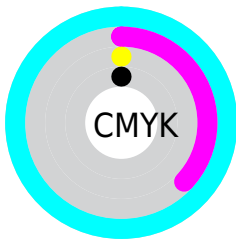
# Distribution



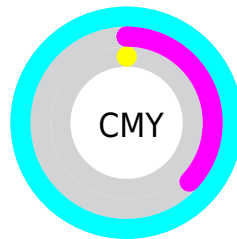
- Red (0%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.6208, 32.3616, 99.2403 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 30.6208, 32.3616, 99.2403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.6208, 32.3616,  
99.2403

 30.6208, 32.3616,  
99.2403


296.6457,  
312.7632, 578.9801

 20.4607, 21.6378,  
75.0529


 60.0225, 63.3775,  
162.1556


 12.8406, 13.5910,  
55.1542

 79.9947, 84.4385,  
201.7205


 7.3951, 7.8368,  
39.1258


 103.9684,  
109.7140, 247.2483

 3.7589, 3.9907,  
26.5490

 132.3089,  
139.5884, 299.1576

 1.5667, 1.6684,  
17.0054

 165.3815,  
174.4461, 357.8669

 0.3705, 0.4030,  
10.0763

203.5516,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

214.6716, 423.7947

5.3433

247.1845,  
260.6491, 497.3596

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.3878

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7798

■ 30.6208, 32.3616,  
99.2403

■ 30.6208, 32.3616,  
99.2403

■ 30.6161, 32.3523,  
99.2387

■ 32.7472, 35.9979,  
99.8301

■ 35.5405, 40.1686,  
100.4879

■ 39.1687, 44.9646,  
101.2224

■ 43.7349, 50.4429,  
102.0391

■ 49.3261, 56.6518,  
102.9429

■ 56.0185, 63.6344,  
103.9379

■ 63.8805, 71.4293,  
105.0281

■ 72.9746, 80.0721,  
106.2170

■ 83.3588, 89.5961,  
107.5081

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.6607, 32.3616, 87.6833



30.6208, 32.3616, 99.2403



38.8706, 32.3616, 88.4118

# Triad

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



30.6208, 32.3616, 99.2403



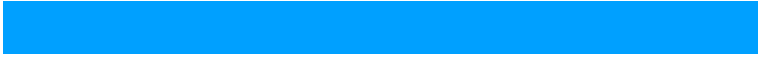
45.9965, 32.3616, 17.8479



19.4250, 32.3616, 17.4160

# Complementary

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



30.6208, 32.3616, 99.2403



45.3393, 29.4580, 3.2985

# 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.



23.8621, 32.3616, 9.2866



30.6208, 32.3616, 99.2403



39.1509, 32.3616, 9.4502

# Square

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



30.6208, 32.3616, 99.2403



48.6202, 32.3616, 35.6334



30.8971, 32.3616, 7.1558



17.9147, 32.3616, 34.8421



# Rectangle

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



30.6208, 32.3616, 99.2403



43.8356, 32.3616, 71.8081



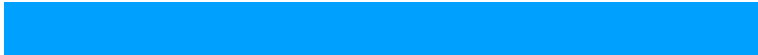
30.8971, 32.3616, 7.1558



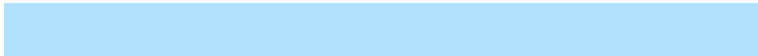
20.5815, 32.3616, 13.8301

# Sweetspot

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



30.6220, 32.3625, 99.2404



63.8554, 71.4049, 105.0247



37.7611, 72.3205, 22.4527



12.9271, 14.5587, 22.3787



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

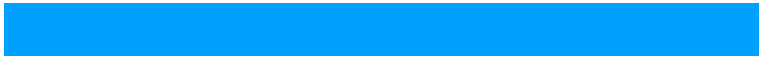


# Same Dimension

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



30.6220, 32.3625, 99.2404



30.6161, 32.3523, 99.2387



18.6249, 8.3683, 95.2413



17.9527, 19.2769, 23.0246



16.1456, 17.2007, 51.9037



1.6769, 1.8845, 5.0886



# Inverse Universe

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



47.5861, 23.7998, 35.3440



47.5828, 23.7971, 35.3307



67.0995, 72.9784, 10.5519



18.4888, 18.1788, 21.1909



24.9377, 12.4644, 18.8544



2.4810, 1.2348, 2.1145



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.6208, 32.3616, 99.2403 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

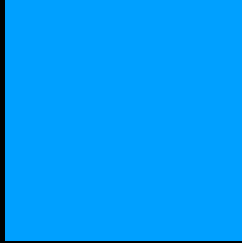
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.6208, 32.3616, 99.2403 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

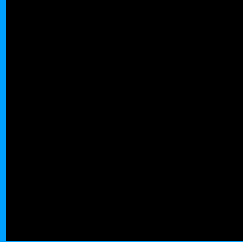
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

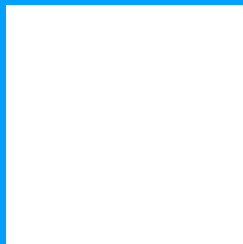
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 30.6208, 32.3616, 99.2403

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.6208, 32.3616, 99.2403.



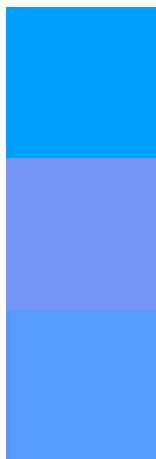
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.6208, 32.3616,



# 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

30.6208, 32.3616, 99.2403

### Protanopia

34.7434, 32.1795, 91.5689

### Deuteranopia

33.3519, 32.2625, 99.0772



## **Tritanopia**

22.8182, 32.1268, 49.2544

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

30.6208, 32.3616, 99.2403

**Protanomaly**

31.4785, 31.4066, 94.0255

**Deuteranomaly**

31.4598, 31.7812, 99.0840

**Tritanomaly**

25.1448, 31.8759, 65.1490

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

30.6208, 32.3616, 99.2403

**Achromatopsia**

18.8265, 19.8069, 21.5697

**Achromatomaly**

19.2967, 22.1683, 41.7899

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.6208, 32.3616, 99.2403 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(0, 160, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 160, 255)  
}
```

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(0, 160, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 160, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.6208, 32.3616, 99.2403 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(0, 160, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 160, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 160, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 160, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 160, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 160,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.6208, 32.3616, 99.2403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 160, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 160,  
255) }
```

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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