

# Converting Colors

XYZ(18.8178, 36.5387, 65.6826)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(18.8178, 36.5387, 65.6826)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.4551, 42.6940,  
66.3101)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C1D0
RGB	0, 193, 208
RGB Percent	0%, 76%, 82%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2431, 0.1843
CMYK	1.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	184°, 100%, 41%
HSV	184°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	30.4551, 42.6940, 66.3101
YIQ	137.0030, -119.8430, -36.2510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

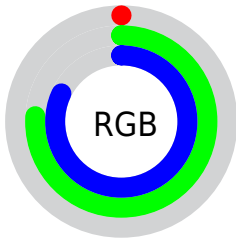
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 100, 208
Decimal	49616
CIELab	71.35, -34.35, -18.93
CIELCh	71, 39.219, 208.857
Yxy	42.6940, 0.2184, 0.3061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278239696 (0xFF00C1D0)
YUV	137.0030, 35.0015, -120.1516
Hunter-Lab	65.3406, -31.1478, -14.4312

# Details

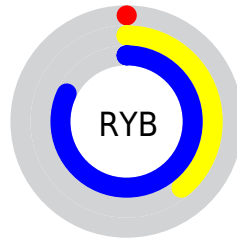
The XYZ color **30.4551, 42.6940, 66.3101** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **26.1845, 13.7530, 1.2758**, and the grayscale version is **23.6889, 24.9226, 27.1407**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.0613, 78.5945, 106.7178**, and **15.0654, 20.7983, 33.7923** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.4552, 42.6938, 66.3109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.0952, 43.5197, 66.4365**.

# Distribution



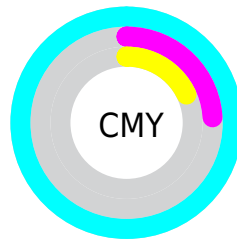
- Red (0%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.4551, 42.6940, 66.3101 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 30.4551, 42.6940, 66.3101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 30.4551, 42.6940,  
66.3101

■ 30.4551, 42.6940,  
66.3101

■ 295.8920,  
357.3518, 465.9195

■ 20.3341, 29.6451,  
48.0661

■ 59.7629, 79.2489,  
115.5625

■ 12.7478, 19.5694,  
33.5189

■ 79.6803, 103.5237,  
147.4081

■ 7.3309, 12.0824,  
22.2499

■ 103.5939,  
132.3092, 184.6245

■ 3.7181, 6.7998,  
13.8405

■ 131.8690,  
165.9899, 227.6304

■ 1.5439, 3.3372,  
7.8724

■ 164.8710,  
204.9501, 276.8443

■ 0.3554, 1.3102,  
3.9268

202.9653,

■ 0.0000, 0.1491,

249.5742, 332.6848

1.5853

246.5171,  
300.2467, 395.5704

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2803

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.4551, 42.6940,  
66.3101

■ 30.4551, 42.6940,  
66.3101

■ 30.4552, 42.6938,  
66.3109

■ 31.0952, 43.5197,  
66.4365

■ 32.0663, 44.5202,  
66.5785

■ 33.4807, 45.7542,  
66.7421

■ 35.3985, 47.2527,  
66.9303

■ 37.8706, 49.0421,  
67.1454

■ 40.9417, 51.1453,  
67.3895

■ 44.6517, 53.5830,  
67.6645

■ 49.0372, 56.3740,  
67.9720

■ 54.1320, 59.5358,  
68.3138

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.1751, 42.6940, 45.7657



30.4551, 42.6940, 66.3101



34.3678, 42.6940, 85.0141

# Triad

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



30.4551, 42.6940, 66.3101



52.4296, 42.6940, 67.9132



40.8329, 42.6940, 18.8090

# Complementary

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



30.4551, 42.6940, 66.3101



26.1845, 13.7530, 1.2758

# 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.



47.4976, 42.6940, 21.8158



30.4551, 42.6940, 66.3101



54.6246, 42.6940, 47.2149

# Square

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



30.4551, 42.6940, 66.3101



47.0126, 42.6940, 86.1023



52.7303, 42.6940, 31.0691



34.7616, 42.6940, 21.3812



# Rectangle

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



30.4551, 42.6940, 66.3101



38.1775, 42.6940, 92.0010



52.7303, 42.6940, 31.0691



43.0799, 42.6940, 19.1820

# Sweetspot

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



30.4564, 42.6956, 66.3111



70.5501, 84.7943, 107.2563



22.6354, 45.1441, 7.9329



14.5399, 17.7842, 22.9163



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.



30.4564, 42.6956, 66.3111



48.2210, 67.5619, 105.1070



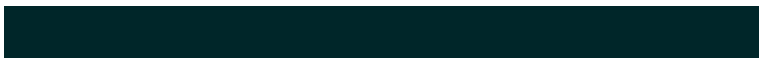
15.0555, 11.8937, 61.1775



12.0824, 13.2550, 15.1653



19.0115, 26.6696, 41.3382



1.0853, 1.5358, 2.3188



# Inverse Universe

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



35.6392, 17.2614, 51.9071



56.4689, 27.3516, 82.1244



32.4781, 26.3404, 3.3737



12.2725, 11.9937, 14.7106



22.2268, 10.7636, 32.4304

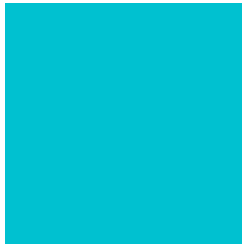


1.2540, 0.6063, 1.8726



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.4551, 42.6940, 66.3101 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

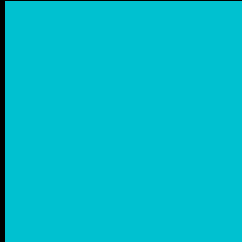
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.4551, 42.6940, 66.3101 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

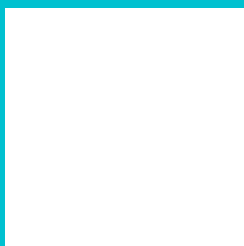
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 30.4551, 42.6940, 66.3101

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.4551, 42.6940, 66.3101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.4551, 42.6940,



# 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

30.4551, 42.6940, 66.3101

### Protanopia

41.0677, 41.9461, 56.9709

### Deuteranopia

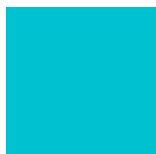
42.9625, 42.0996, 68.8125



## Tritanopia

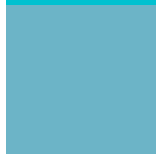
30.6912, 42.8015, 66.9655

# Trichromacy



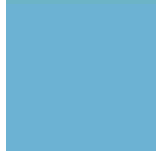
## Original Color

30.4551, 42.6940, 66.3101



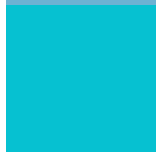
## Protanomaly

32.8144, 39.9542, 60.0153



## Deuteranomaly

33.8626, 39.7321, 67.5123



## Tritanomaly

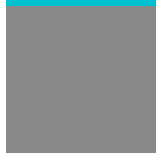
30.6537, 42.7821, 66.9638

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.4551, 42.6940, 66.3101



## Achromatopsia

23.7775, 25.0158, 27.2422



## Achromatomaly

22.5983, 28.7845, 39.0152

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.4551, 42.6940, 66.3101 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, 193, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 193, 208)  
}
```

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, 193, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 193, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.4551, 42.6940, 66.3101 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, 193, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 193, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 193, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 193, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 193, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 193,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.4551, 42.6940, 66.3101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 193, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 193,  
208) }
```

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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