

Converting Colors

XYZ(23.7944, 32.5777, 87.5155)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(23.7944, 32.5777, 87.5155)
contains.

XYZ(30.6717, 36.1784, 87.8046)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(30.6717, 36.1784,
87.8046)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00ADF0
RGB	0, 173, 240
RGB Percent	0%, 68%, 94%
CMY	0.9998, 0.3216, 0.0588
CMYK	1.00, 0.28, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	197°, 100%, 47%
HSV	197°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	30.6717, 36.1784, 87.8046
YIQ	128.9110, -124.6150, -15.8390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

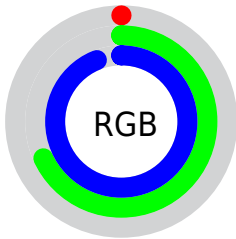
Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 101, 240
Decimal	44528
CIE Lab	66.66, -13.32, -43.65
CIE LCh	67, 45.636, 253.028
Yxy	36.1784, 0.1983, 0.2339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278234608 (0xFF00ADF0)
YUV	128.9110, 54.7669, -113.0549
Hunter-Lab	60.1485, -14.2368, -44.4475

Details

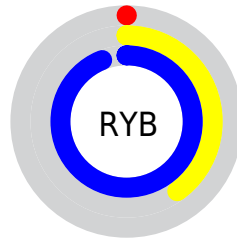
The XYZ color **30.6717, 36.1784, 87.8046** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **37.9467, 22.5472, 2.3538**, and the grayscale version is **20.6878, 21.7652, 23.7023**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.1001, 65.9580, 104.5929**, and **15.4891, 17.1354, 47.8385** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.6689, 36.1725, 87.8044**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.3680, 39.0092, 88.2624**.

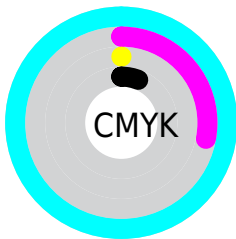
Distribution



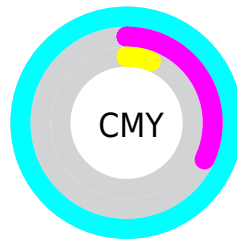
- Red (0%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.6717, 36.1784, 87.8046 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 30.6717, 36.1784, 87.8046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.6717, 36.1784,
87.8046

■ 30.6717, 36.1784,
87.8046

296.8769,
329.7396, 541.2478

■ 20.4996, 24.5720,
65.5978

■ 60.1022, 69.3073,
146.1938

■ 12.8691, 15.7585,
47.4916

■ 80.0913, 91.5987,
183.2134

■ 7.4148, 9.3534,
33.0673

■ 104.0834,
118.2204, 226.0076

■ 3.7715, 4.9724,
21.9065

■ 132.4439,
149.5570, 274.9951

■ 1.5737, 2.2311,
13.5905

■ 165.5382,
185.9929, 330.5943

■ 0.3752, 0.7369,
7.7010

203.7315,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

227.9123, 393.2238

3.8192

247.3893,
275.6998, 463.3021

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.5267

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.2377

■ 30.6717, 36.1784,
87.8046

■ 30.6717, 36.1784,
87.8046

■ 30.6689, 36.1725,
87.8044

■ 32.3680, 39.0092,
88.2624

■ 34.5946, 42.2100,
88.7628

■ 37.4991, 45.8587,
89.3140

■ 41.1688, 50.0014,
89.9202

■ 45.6771, 54.6776,
90.5852

■ 51.0885, 59.9214,
91.3121

■ 57.4607, 65.7641,
92.1040

■ 64.8465, 72.2339,
92.9636

■ 73.2946, 79.3573,
93.8932

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.6032, 36.1784, 71.2678



30.6717, 36.1784, 87.8046



37.4520, 36.1784, 88.9600

Triad

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



30.6717, 36.1784, 87.8046



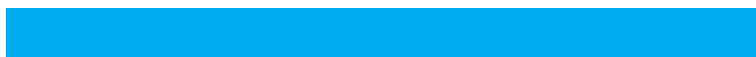
48.9335, 36.1784, 31.4624



26.1352, 36.1784, 17.6986

Complementary

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



30.6717, 36.1784, 87.8046



37.9467, 22.5472, 2.3538

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.



31.4930, 36.1784, 12.8294



30.6717, 36.1784, 87.8046



44.9788, 36.1784, 18.8012

Square

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



30.6717, 36.1784, 87.8046



48.6363, 36.1784, 51.5037



38.3897, 36.1784, 13.1512



23.2334, 36.1784, 29.3458

Rectangle

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



30.6717, 36.1784, 87.8046



42.1031, 36.1784, 80.4008



38.3897, 36.1784, 13.1512



27.6755, 36.1784, 15.4201

Sweetspot

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



30.6730, 36.1796, 87.8055



65.8451, 75.3843, 105.6880



32.0879, 62.6918, 15.2669



13.4031, 15.5107, 22.5374



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



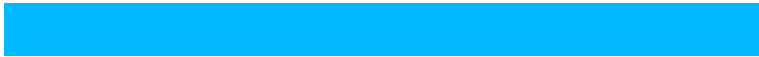
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



30.6730, 36.1796, 87.8055



35.1480, 41.4160, 100.7493



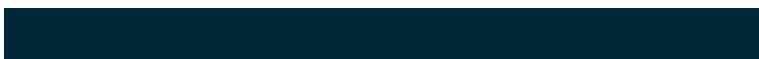
17.1456, 9.1248, 83.2964



15.8526, 17.1393, 20.1943



16.9063, 20.0368, 48.1043



1.4898, 1.8336, 4.0296

Inverse Universe

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



43.4792, 21.5440, 41.4029



49.8703, 24.7121, 47.3764



53.0795, 52.8129, 7.3981



16.2550, 15.9517, 18.8992



23.8591, 11.8161, 22.9725



2.0269, 0.9998, 2.1326

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.6717, 36.1784, 87.8046 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

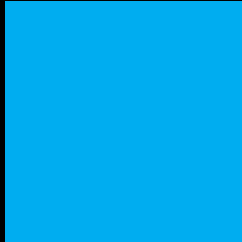
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.6717, 36.1784, 87.8046 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 30.6717, 36.1784, 87.8046

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.6717, 36.1784, 87.8046.

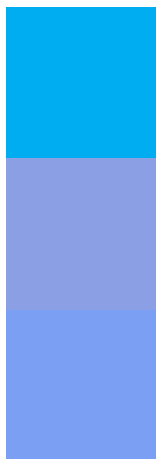


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.6717, 36.1784,

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

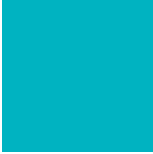
30.6717, 36.1784, 87.8046

Protanopia

37.0492, 35.8867, 78.3729

Deuteranopia

36.9168, 35.8236, 89.7629



Tritanopia

25.7457, 36.0905, 56.0613

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.6717, 36.1784, 87.8046



Protanomaly

31.8654, 34.4518, 81.3143



Deuteranomaly

32.6240, 34.9408, 89.0292



Tritanomaly

27.3550, 36.0974, 66.4985

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.6717, 36.1784, 87.8046



Achromatopsia

20.8660, 21.9526, 23.9064



Achromatomaly

20.7665, 24.9092, 41.2496

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.6717, 36.1784, 87.8046 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, 173, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 173, 240)  
}
```

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, 173, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 173, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.6717, 36.1784, 87.8046 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, 173, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 173, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 173, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 173, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 173, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 173,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.6717, 36.1784, 87.8046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 173, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 173,  
240) }
```

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