

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.8605, 29.2713,  
111.7277)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.8605, 29.2713, 111.7277)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(30.1070, 31.3339, 99.0690)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(30.1070, 31.3339,  
99.0690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009DFF
RGB	0, 157, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 62%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.3843, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.38, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	203°, 100%, 50%
HSV	203°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	30.1070, 31.3339, 99.0690
YIQ	121.2290, -125.0300, -2.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

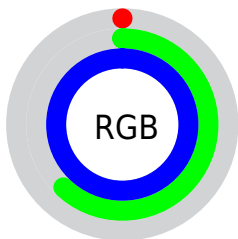
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 97, 255
Decimal	40447
CIELab	62.79, 1.23, -57.96
CIELCh	63, 57.972, 271.217
Yxy	31.3339, 0.1876, 0.1952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230527 (0xFF009DFF)
YUV	121.2290, 65.9491, -106.3178
Hunter-Lab	55.9767, -1.9532, -65.7493

# Details

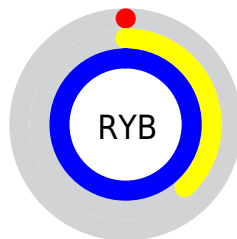
The XYZ color **30.1070, 31.3339, 99.0690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **45.6157, 30.0106, 3.3908**, and the grayscale version is **18.0786, 19.0201, 20.7128**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.0264, 57.2533, 103.1275**, and **15.3471, 14.3853, 55.3938** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.1018, 31.3237, 99.0673**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.2482, 34.9998, 99.6637**.

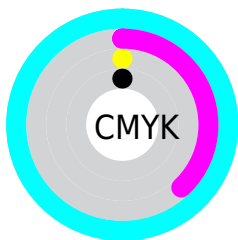
# Distribution



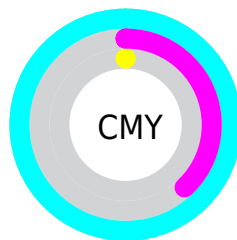
- Red (0%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.1070, 31.3339, 99.0690 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 30.1070, 31.3339, 99.0690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 30.1070, 31.3339,  
99.0690

■ 30.1070, 31.3339,  
99.0690

294.3038,  
308.0737, 578.4248

■ 20.0683, 20.8532,  
74.9107

■ 59.2168, 61.7654,  
161.9179

■ 12.5532, 13.0168,  
55.0384

■ 79.0186, 82.4850,  
201.4456

■ 7.1965, 7.4401,  
39.0337

■ 102.8055,  
107.3864, 246.9334

■ 3.6327, 3.7388,  
26.4779

■ 130.9429,  
136.8539, 298.8001

■ 1.4965, 1.5286,  
16.9525

■ 163.7960,  
171.2720, 357.4640

■ 0.3235, 0.3087,  
10.0391

201.7303,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

211.0251, 423.3437

5.3189

245.1111,  
256.4975, 496.8578

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.3736

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7720

■ 30.1070, 31.3339,  
99.0690

■ 30.1070, 31.3339,  
99.0690

■ 30.1018, 31.3237,  
99.0673

■ 32.2482, 34.9998,  
99.6637

■ 35.0640, 39.2152,  
100.3290

■ 38.7223, 44.0713,  
101.0735

■ 43.3267, 49.6256,  
101.9029

■ 48.9644, 55.9272,  
102.8221

■ 55.7118, 63.0193,  
103.8354

■ 63.6375, 70.9414,  
104.9467

■ 72.8044, 79.7293,  
106.1598

■ 83.2704, 89.4168,  
107.4781

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.0254, 31.3339, 88.5044



30.1070, 31.3339, 99.0690



38.4065, 31.3339, 86.7646

# Triad

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



30.1070, 31.3339, 99.0690



44.8221, 31.3339, 16.1171



18.3148, 31.3339, 17.1114

# Complementary

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



30.1070, 31.3339, 99.0690



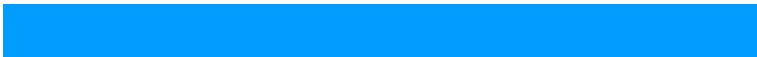
45.6157, 30.0106, 3.3908

# 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.



22.5561, 31.3339, 8.7370



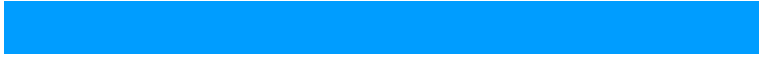
30.1070, 31.3339, 99.0690



37.7457, 31.3339, 8.3682

# Square

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



30.1070, 31.3339, 99.0690



47.7805, 31.3339, 33.1981



29.4592, 31.3339, 6.4299



16.9880, 31.3339, 35.0533



# Rectangle

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



30.1070, 31.3339, 99.0690



43.3231, 31.3339, 69.4422



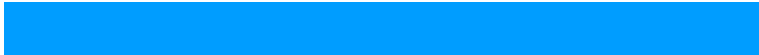
29.4592, 31.3339, 6.4299



19.4048, 31.3339, 13.4194

# Sweetspot

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



30.1082, 31.3348, 99.0691



63.6103, 70.9147, 104.9430



37.9562, 72.3986, 23.4797



12.8687, 14.4418, 22.3592



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.



30.1082, 31.3348, 99.0691



30.1018, 31.3237, 99.0673



18.5108, 8.1401, 95.2033



17.9341, 19.2398, 23.0184



15.8779, 16.6653, 51.8145



1.6518, 1.8343, 5.0803



# Inverse Universe

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



47.3268, 23.6961, 33.9781



47.3232, 23.6933, 33.9638



68.2359, 75.2510, 10.9308



18.4794, 18.1751, 21.1415



24.8026, 12.4103, 18.1429



2.4684, 1.2297, 2.0478



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.1070, 31.3339, 99.0690 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

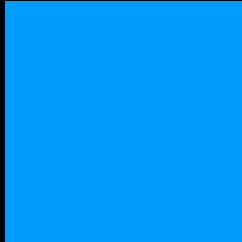
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.1070, 31.3339, 99.0690 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

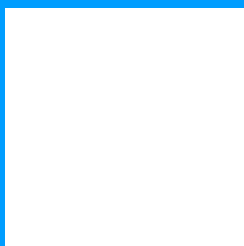
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 30.1070, 31.3339, 99.0690

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.1070, 31.3339, 99.0690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.1070, 31.3339,



# 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

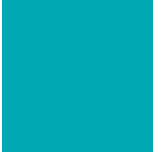
30.1070, 31.3339, 99.0690

### Protanopia

33.9065, 31.2784, 91.4390

### Deuteranopia

32.3388, 31.2543, 98.9360



## **Tritanopia**

22.2409, 31.3006, 48.0494

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

30.1070, 31.3339, 99.0690

**Protanomaly**

30.7640, 30.3124, 93.8520

**Deuteranomaly**

30.8722, 30.9842, 98.9611

**Tritanomaly**

24.5379, 31.0559, 63.7326

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

30.1070, 31.3339, 99.0690

**Achromatopsia**

18.1737, 19.1202, 20.8219

**Achromatomaly**

18.8414, 21.5303, 41.1929

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.1070, 31.3339, 99.0690 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, 157, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 157, 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, 157, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 157, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.1070, 31.3339, 99.0690 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, 157, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 157, 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, 157, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 157, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 157, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 157,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.1070, 31.3339, 99.0690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 157, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 157,  
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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