

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.4872, 42.7902, 60.4483)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.4872, 42.7902, 60.4483)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.1593, 44.0097,  
60.3312)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C5C6
RGB	0, 197, 198
RGB Percent	0%, 77%, 78%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2274, 0.2235
CMYK	1.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	180°, 100%, 39%
HSV	180°, 100%, 78%
XYZ	30.1593, 44.0097, 60.3312
YIQ	138.2110, -117.7330, -41.4530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

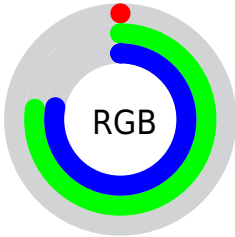
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 99, 198
Decimal	50630
CIELab	72.23, -39.29, -12.14
CIELCh	72, 41.122, 197.171
Yxy	44.0097, 0.2242, 0.3272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278240710 (0xFF00C5C6)
YUV	138.2110, 29.4760, -121.2110
Hunter-Lab	66.3398, -34.9453, -7.4821

# Details

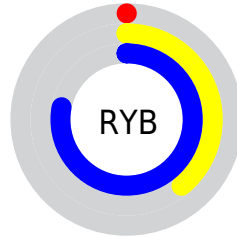
The XYZ color **30.1593, 44.0097, 60.3312** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **23.3006, 12.0287, 1.0950**, and the grayscale version is **24.1669, 25.4254, 27.6883**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.3175, 81.1069, 107.1366**, and **14.7070, 21.3596, 29.7332** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.1600, 44.0109, 60.3322**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.4681, 44.2035, 60.3532**.

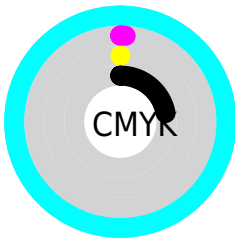
# Distribution



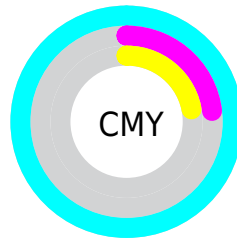
- Red (0%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.1593, 44.0097, 60.3312 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 30.1593, 44.0097, 60.3312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 30.1593, 44.0097,  
60.3312


 30.1593, 44.0097,  
60.3312


294.5428,  
362.7479, 443.6560


 20.1082, 30.6781,  
43.2586

 59.2989, 81.2323,  
106.8580


 12.5824, 20.3539,  
29.7552

 79.1181, 105.8922,  
137.1494

 7.2167, 12.6525,  
19.4024


 102.9241,  
135.0970, 172.6840

 3.6455, 7.1897,  
11.7816

 131.0822,  
169.2310, 213.8805

 1.5036, 3.5810,  
6.4744

 163.9578,  
208.6787, 261.1574

 0.3283, 1.4421,  
3.0622

201.9162,

 0.0000, 0.2474,

253.8245, 314.9333

1.1265

245.3227,  
305.0527, 375.6266

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.1593, 44.0097,  
60.3312

■ 30.1593, 44.0097,  
60.3312

■ 30.1600, 44.0109,  
60.3322

■ 30.4681, 44.2035,  
60.3532

■ 31.0668, 44.5459,  
60.3877

■ 32.0584, 45.0907,  
60.4406

■ 33.4959, 45.8655,  
60.5144

■ 35.4243, 46.8935,  
60.6111

■ 37.8831, 48.1948,  
60.7327

■ 40.9077, 49.7879,  
60.8808

■ 44.5305, 51.6893,  
61.0569

■ 48.7815, 53.9147,  
61.2624

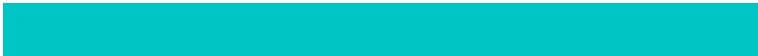
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.9459, 44.0097, 39.7983



30.1593, 44.0097, 60.3312



33.2673, 44.0097, 82.4409

# Triad

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



30.1593, 44.0097, 60.3312



52.5908, 44.0097, 79.4876



44.9156, 44.0097, 19.1388

# Complementary

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



30.1593, 44.0097, 60.3312



23.3006, 12.0287, 1.0950

# 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.



51.7485, 44.0097, 24.6966



30.1593, 44.0097, 60.3312



56.5034, 44.0097, 57.0756

# Square

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



30.1593, 44.0097, 60.3312



45.9649, 44.0097, 95.4601



56.1789, 44.0097, 37.3380



37.9506, 44.0097, 19.5551



# Rectangle

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



30.1593, 44.0097, 60.3312



36.7833, 44.0097, 93.3982



56.1789, 44.0097, 37.3380



47.3181, 44.0097, 20.2858

# Sweetspot

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



30.1606, 44.0113, 60.3323



72.1621, 88.0183, 107.7936



20.1952, 40.3891, 6.7328



14.9325, 18.5695, 23.0472



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.



30.1606, 44.0113, 60.3323



53.4010, 77.9221, 106.8337



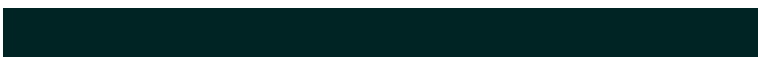
14.6578, 13.0057, 55.1647



10.9420, 12.0580, 13.6682



19.6156, 28.6251, 39.2357



0.9303, 1.3584, 1.8583



# Inverse Universe

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



33.3679, 16.0383, 54.1620



59.0836, 28.3974, 95.8930



27.7533, 20.9342, 2.5792



11.0807, 10.8157, 13.4085



21.7004, 10.4297, 35.2277

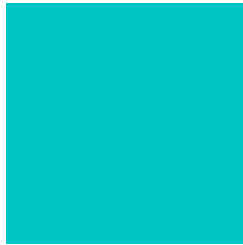


1.0283, 0.4942, 1.6721



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.1593, 44.0097, 60.3312 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

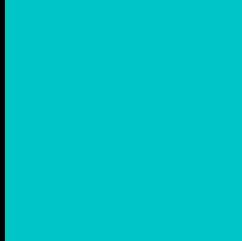
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.1593, 44.0097, 60.3312 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

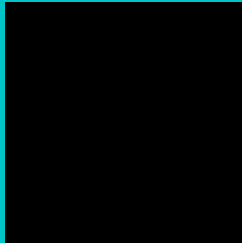
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

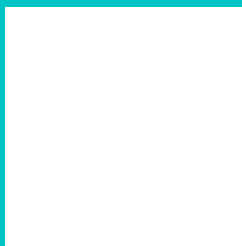
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 30.1593, 44.0097, 60.3312**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.1593, 44.0097, 60.3312.



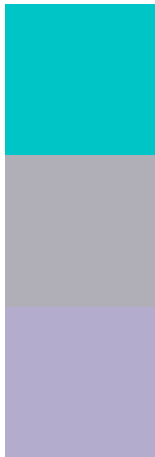
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.1593, 44.0097,



# 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

30.1593, 44.0097, 60.3312

### Protanopia

41.8862, 43.3507, 51.5073

### Deuteranopia

44.4740, 43.5680, 63.1922



## Tritanopia

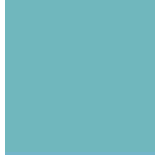
31.9661, 44.0907, 68.4536

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.1593, 44.0097, 60.3312



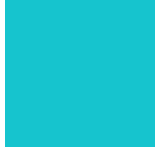
## Protanomaly

32.8009, 40.9858, 54.3264



## Deuteranomaly

34.2548, 40.9569, 61.9772



## Tritanomaly

31.2114, 44.1067, 65.2609

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.1593, 44.0097, 60.3312



## Achromatopsia

24.1572, 25.4152, 27.6772



## Achromatomaly

22.7678, 29.4090, 37.7342

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.1593, 44.0097, 60.3312 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, 197, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 197, 198)  
}
```

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, 197, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 197, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.1593, 44.0097, 60.3312 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, 197, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 197, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 197, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 197, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 197, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 197,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.1593, 44.0097, 60.3312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 197, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 197,  
198) }
```

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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