

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.6726, 48.0878, 43.7727)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.6726, 48.0878, 43.7727)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.1772, 49.3417,  
44.0098)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D3A6
RGB	0, 211, 166
RGB Percent	0%, 83%, 65%
CMY	0.9999, 0.1725, 0.3490
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.21, 0.17
HSL	167°, 100%, 41%
HSV	167°, 100%, 83%
XYZ	30.1772, 49.3417, 44.0098
YIQ	142.7810, -111.3110, -58.7270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

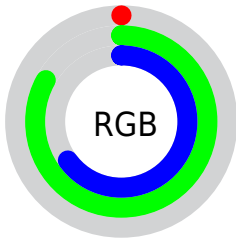
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 118, 211
Decimal	54182
CIELab	75.66, -54.00, 10.17
CIELCh	76, 54.948, 169.338
Yxy	49.3417, 0.2443, 0.3994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278244262 (0xFF00D3A6)
YUV	142.7810, 11.4470, -125.2189
Hunter-Lab	70.2436, -46.2414, 12.0235

# Details

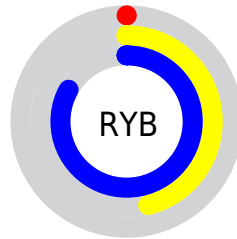
The XYZ color **30.1772, 49.3417, 44.0098** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **27.3395, 14.0397, 3.7547**, and the grayscale version is **26.0128, 27.3675, 29.8032**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.6368, 79.7437, 80.9190**, and **14.7586, 24.6576, 19.9011** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.1776, 49.3432, 44.0079**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.9105, 49.6724, 46.2385**.

# Distribution



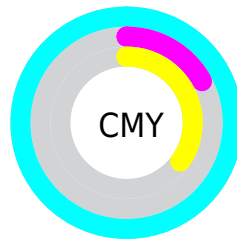
- Red (0%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.1772, 49.3417, 44.0098 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 30.1772, 49.3417, 44.0098 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.1772, 49.3417,  
44.0098


 30.1772, 49.3417,  
44.0098


294.6246,  
384.0860, 378.7908


 20.1219, 34.8906,  
30.3410

 59.3270, 89.1987,  
82.5351


 12.5924, 23.5786,  
19.8433

 79.1522, 115.3735,  
108.2287


 7.2236, 15.0213,  
12.0982


 102.9647,  
146.2249, 138.7676

 3.6499, 8.8344,  
6.6873

 131.1299,  
182.1374, 174.5703

 1.5060, 4.6333,  
3.1918

 164.0131,  
223.4954, 216.0555

 0.3299, 2.0338,  
1.1934

201.9797,

 0.0000, 0.6270,

270.6832, 263.6416

0.0000

245.3951,  
324.0852, 317.7472

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.1772, 49.3417,  
44.0098

■ 30.1772, 49.3417,  
44.0098

■ 30.1776, 49.3432,  
44.0079

■ 30.9105, 49.6724,  
46.2385

■ 31.9976, 50.1826,  
48.5589

■ 33.5539, 50.9330,  
50.9782

■ 35.6422, 51.9558,  
53.5000

■ 38.3151, 53.2784,  
56.1276

■ 41.6190, 54.9245,  
58.8638

■ 45.5956, 56.9156,  
61.7112

■ 50.2829, 59.2713,  
64.6724

■ 55.7159, 62.0096,  
67.7496

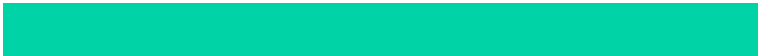
# Harmonies

## Analogous

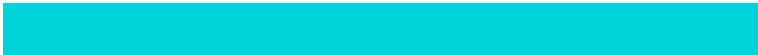
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



33.5659, 49.3417, 24.8585



30.1772, 49.3417, 44.0098



30.7519, 49.3417, 74.4998

# Triad

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



30.1772, 49.3417, 44.0098



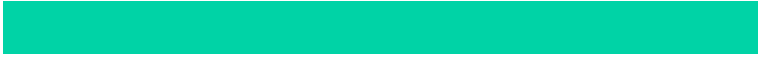
53.6802, 49.3417, 125.8446



60.8376, 49.3417, 21.4419

# Complementary

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



30.1772, 49.3417, 44.0098



27.3395, 14.0397, 3.7547

# 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.



67.8894, 49.3417, 37.2226



30.1772, 49.3417, 44.0098



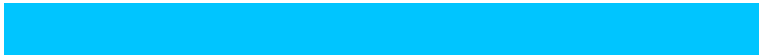
63.3615, 49.3417, 99.1352

# Square

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



30.1772, 49.3417, 44.0098



43.3701, 49.3417, 129.7546



68.8746, 49.3417, 64.7734



50.6118, 49.3417, 15.3279

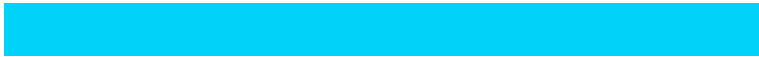


# Rectangle

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



30.1772, 49.3417, 44.0098



33.3340, 49.3417, 97.6510



68.8746, 49.3417, 64.7734



63.7172, 49.3417, 25.4563

# Sweetspot

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



30.1786, 49.3436, 44.0110



69.7681, 87.2575, 94.5807



24.4103, 47.1651, 7.8181



14.3519, 18.3853, 19.8414



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.



30.1786, 49.3436, 44.0110



46.2565, 75.7186, 67.1938



22.8619, 26.9100, 65.6194



12.0459, 13.3621, 14.5980



18.2504, 29.7931, 26.7627



1.0481, 1.6769, 1.6419



# Inverse Universe

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



27.3395, 14.0397, 3.7547



41.9151, 21.5300, 5.4851



28.4708, 17.0608, 1.7933



11.9105, 11.8489, 12.8043



16.5293, 8.4846, 2.4275

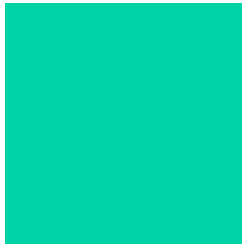


0.9542, 0.4864, 0.2935



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.1772, 49.3417, 44.0098 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 30.1772, 49.3417, 44.0098 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

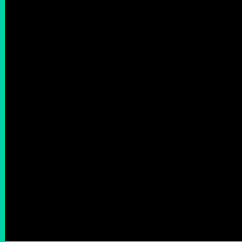
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

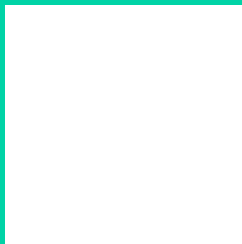
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 30.1772, 49.3417, 44.0098**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.1772, 49.3417, 44.0098.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.1772, 49.3417,



# 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

30.1772, 49.3417, 44.0098

### Protanopia

45.6044, 48.5999, 37.1141

### Deuteranopia

49.3951, 48.5227, 46.2976



## Tritanopia

36.6911, 49.4769, 75.3263

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.1772, 49.3417, 44.0098



## Protanomaly

33.7755, 45.3373, 39.3186



## Deuteranomaly

35.4022, 45.0694, 44.8636



## Tritanomaly

33.6526, 49.2672, 62.3794

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.1772, 49.3417, 44.0098



## Achromatopsia

26.1081, 27.4677, 29.9124



## Achromatomaly

23.9029, 32.4638, 34.2845

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.1772, 49.3417, 44.0098 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, 211, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 211, 166)  
}
```

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, 211, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 211, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.1772, 49.3417, 44.0098 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, 211, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 211, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 211, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 211, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 211, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 211,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.1772, 49.3417, 44.0098 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 211, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 211,  
166) }
```

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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