

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.0295, 32.8094, 88.7545)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.0295, 32.8094, 88.7545)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.0295, 32.8094,  
88.7545)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2DA2F2
RGB	45, 162, 242
RGB Percent	18%, 64%, 95%
CMY	0.8235, 0.3647, 0.0510
CMYK	0.81, 0.33, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	204°, 88%, 56%
HSV	204°, 81%, 95%
XYZ	30.0295, 32.8094, 88.7545
YIQ	136.1370, -95.4120, 0.0760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

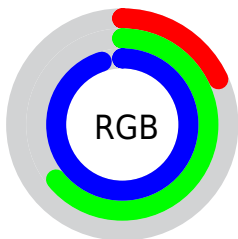
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	45, 118, 242
Decimal	2990834
CIE Lab	64.01, -4.31, -48.89
CIE LCh	64, 49.075, 264.961
Yxy	32.8094, 0.1981, 0.2164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281180914 (0xFF2DA2F2)
YUV	136.1370, 52.1905, -79.9271
Hunter-Lab	57.2795, -6.6582, -51.7741

# Details

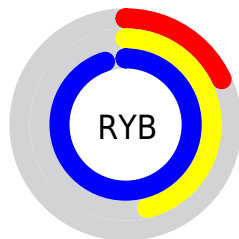
The XYZ color **30.0295, 32.8094, 88.7545** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **44.4279, 33.7384, 6.6549**, and the grayscale version is **23.2917, 24.5047, 26.6856**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.8889, 60.9833, 103.6966**, and **14.4414, 14.8717, 48.0083** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.5890, 29.0812, 88.1642**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.2170, 37.1244, 89.4201**.

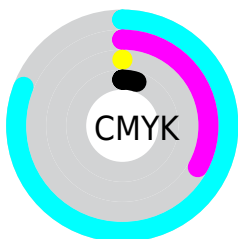
# Distribution



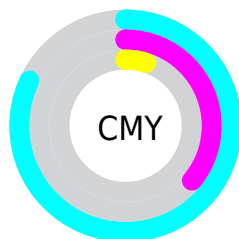
- Red (18%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.0295, 32.8094, 88.7545 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 30.0295, 32.8094, 88.7545 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 30.0295, 32.8094,  
88.7545

■ 30.0295, 32.8094,  
88.7545

293.9493,  
314.7900, 544.4361

■ 20.0092, 21.9805,  
66.3802

■ 59.0951, 64.0778,  
147.5275

■ 12.5100, 13.8426,  
48.1227

■ 78.8711, 85.2861,  
184.7633

■ 7.1667, 8.0112,  
33.5634

■ 102.6298,  
110.7230, 227.7900

■ 3.6138, 4.1021,  
22.2837

■ 130.7363,  
140.7729, 277.0261

■ 1.4861, 1.7309,  
13.8652

■ 163.5562,  
175.8201, 332.8903

■ 0.3163, 0.4435,  
7.8893

201.4548,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

216.2491, 395.8010

3.9374

244.7973,  
262.4443, 466.1767

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.5911

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2844

■ 30.0295, 32.8094,  
88.7545

■ 30.0295, 32.8094,  
88.7545

■ 27.5890, 29.0812,  
88.1642

■ 33.2170, 37.1244,  
89.4201

■ 25.9579, 26.2725,  
87.7080

■ 37.2418, 42.0759,  
90.1637

■ 42.1836, 47.7098,  
90.9907

■ 48.1113, 54.0656,  
91.9051

■ 55.0865, 61.1792,  
92.9105

■ 63.1656, 69.0836,  
94.0104

■ 72.4006, 77.8093,  
95.2079

■ 82.8400, 87.3853,  
96.5060

■ 91.5944, 96.3254,  
97.7702

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.1482, 32.8094, 76.9177



30.0295, 32.8094, 88.7545



37.1466, 32.8094, 82.6383

# Triad

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



30.0295, 32.8094, 88.7545



44.8782, 32.8094, 21.9287



21.5048, 32.8094, 18.0001

# Complementary

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



30.0295, 32.8094, 88.7545



44.4279, 33.7384, 6.6549

# 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.



25.8968, 32.8094, 11.1075



30.0295, 32.8094, 88.7545



39.4695, 32.8094, 12.7166

# Square

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



30.0295, 32.8094, 88.7545



46.4149, 32.8094, 39.1787



32.3684, 32.8094, 9.6132



19.7137, 32.8094, 32.4783



# Rectangle

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



30.0295, 32.8094, 88.7545



41.5694, 32.8094, 70.0644



32.3684, 32.8094, 9.6132



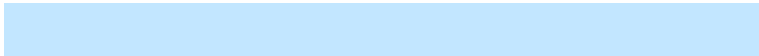
22.6912, 32.8094, 14.9665

# Sweetspot

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



30.0308, 32.8105, 88.7553



68.5841, 75.3375, 105.5346



36.4615, 65.5135, 29.7298



13.9788, 15.4408, 22.4936



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

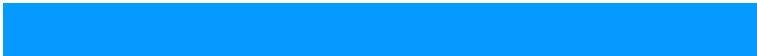


# Same Dimension

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



30.0308, 32.8105, 88.7553



29.5888, 30.2028, 98.8780



18.9841, 10.7172, 85.0731



15.6778, 16.7896, 20.1360



14.0824, 14.3890, 47.1630



1.2689, 1.3919, 3.9560



# Inverse Universe

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



44.0791, 23.3642, 36.3698



47.0874, 23.6875, 32.4489



63.2939, 71.4704, 12.9436



16.1668, 15.9164, 18.4345



22.4337, 11.2459, 15.4665

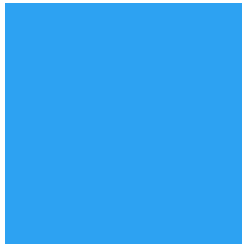


1.9155, 0.9552, 1.5456



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.0295, 32.8094, 88.7545 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

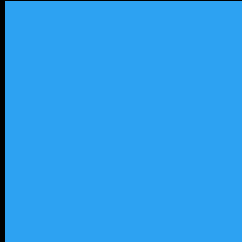
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.0295, 32.8094, 88.7545 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

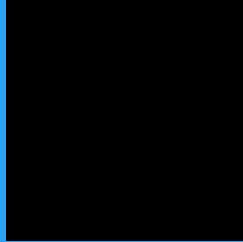
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

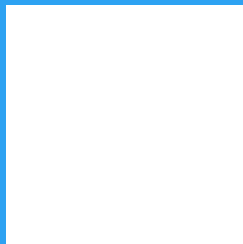
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 30.0295, 32.8094, 88.7545**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.0295, 32.8094, 88.7545.



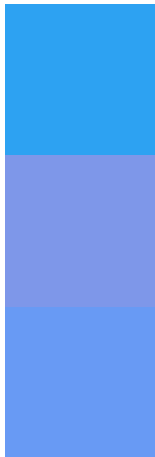
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.0295, 32.8094,



# 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

30.0295, 32.8094, 88.7545

### Protanopia

34.3788, 32.4520, 81.5427

### Deuteranopia

33.5937, 32.5859, 90.1071



## Tritanopia

23.2146, 32.5865, 50.4137

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

30.0295, 32.8094, 88.7545

**Protanomaly**

31.7914, 32.0402, 83.8657

**Deuteranomaly**

31.8019, 32.4240, 89.3763

**Tritanomaly**

25.2358, 32.5232, 62.7051

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

30.0295, 32.8094, 88.7545

**Achromatopsia**

23.4014, 24.6201, 26.8113

**Achromatomaly**

23.4568, 26.2295, 44.3839

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.0295, 32.8094, 88.7545 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(45, 162, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 162, 242)  
}
```

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(45, 162, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 162, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.0295, 32.8094, 88.7545 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(45, 162, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 162, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 162, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 162, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 162, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 162,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.0295, 32.8094, 88.7545 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 162, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 162,  
242) }
```

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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