

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.0637, 14.4412, 49.1715)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.0637, 14.4412, 49.1715)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(30.1716, 14.4929, 49.3513)</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(30.1716, 14.4929,  
49.3513)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BD00BD
RGB	189, 0, 189
RGB Percent	74%, 0%, 74%
CMY	0.2588, 0.9999, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	300°, 100%, 37%
HSV	300°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	30.1716, 14.4929, 49.3513
YIQ	78.0570, 51.9750, 98.8470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

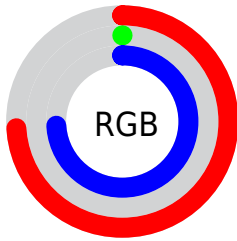
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	189, 0, 189
Decimal	12386493
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.93, 78.44, -48.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 92.266, 328.233
Yxy	14.4929, 0.3209, 0.1542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290576573 (0xFFBD00BD)
YUV	78.0570, 54.6949, 97.2970
Hunter-Lab	38.0695, 74.8465, -50.2117

# Details

The XYZ color **30.1716, 14.4929, 49.3513** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. A complement of this color would be **18.1983, 36.3960, 6.0666**, and the grayscale version is **7.1477, 7.5200, 8.1893**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.2739, 33.9383, 90.6154**, and **13.7332, 6.5746, 23.4669** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.1720, 14.4931, 49.3515**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.4035, 14.9562, 49.4288**.

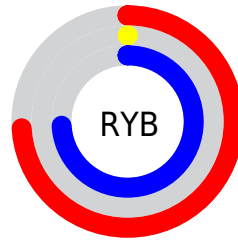
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (0%)

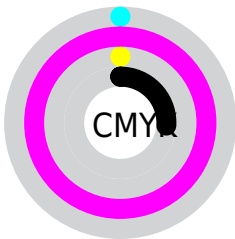
Blue (74%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (74%)

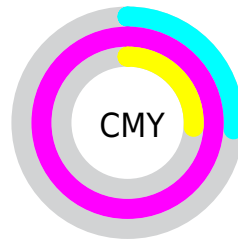


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.1716, 14.4929, 49.3513 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 30.1716, 14.4929, 49.3513 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 30.1716, 14.4929,  
49.3513


 30.1716, 14.4929,  
49.3513


294.5990,  
220.2760, 400.7858


 20.1176, 8.4643,  
34.5307


 59.3182, 33.9611,  
90.5994


 12.5893, 4.3934,  
23.0209

 79.1415, 48.1694,  
117.8639


 7.2214, 1.8960,  
14.4035


 102.9520, 65.8731,  
150.1135

 3.6485, 0.5460,  
8.2599

 131.1150, 87.4566,  
187.7666

 1.5053, 0.0000,  
4.1715

 163.9958,  
113.3042, 231.2419

 0.3294, 0.0000,  
1.7199

 201.9598,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

143.8004, 280.9578

0.3743

245.3725,  
179.3295, 337.3329

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.1716, 14.4929,  
49.3513

■ 30.1716, 14.4929,  
49.3513

■ 30.1720, 14.4931,  
49.3515

■ 30.4035, 14.9562,  
49.4288

■ 30.8594, 15.8679,  
49.5808

■ 31.6214, 17.3918,  
49.8348

■ 32.7304, 19.6099,  
50.2046

■ 34.2212, 22.5915,  
50.7016

■ 36.1242, 26.3975,  
51.3360

■ 38.4669, 31.0828,  
52.1169

■ 41.2743, 36.6976,  
53.0528

■ 44.5695, 43.2881,  
54.1513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.8473, 14.4929, 88.0677



30.1716, 14.4929, 49.3513



33.9777, 14.4929, 17.0977

# Triad

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



30.1716, 14.4929, 49.3513



14.2277, 14.4929, 0.0000



4.5348, 14.4929, 44.7521

# Complementary

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



30.1716, 14.4929, 49.3513



18.1983, 36.3960, 6.0666

# 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.



3.7631, 14.4929, 14.5324



30.1716, 14.4929, 49.3513



7.9855, 14.4929, 0.0000

# Square

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



30.1716, 14.4929, 49.3513



22.9191, 14.4929, 0.0000



4.7517, 14.4929, 2.4521



7.4583, 14.4929, 84.0944



# Rectangle

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



30.1716, 14.4929, 49.3513



32.6767, 14.4929, 6.0188



4.7517, 14.4929, 2.4521



4.0753, 14.4929, 32.6911

# Sweetspot

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



30.1722, 14.4936, 49.3516



68.6683, 55.2189, 93.2649



9.1859, 3.6747, 48.3701



14.3688, 11.0786, 19.9235



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



30.1722, 14.4936, 49.3516



54.0371, 25.9568, 88.3871



23.0302, 11.6368, 11.7425



9.9300, 9.6963, 12.0204



20.3003, 9.7513, 33.2047



0.7952, 0.3820, 1.3007



# Inverse Universe

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



30.1722, 14.4936, 49.3516



54.0371, 25.9568, 88.3871



20.2415, 37.2133, 16.8263



9.9300, 9.6963, 12.0204



20.3003, 9.7513, 33.2047



0.7952, 0.3820, 1.3007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.1716, 14.4929, 49.3513 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

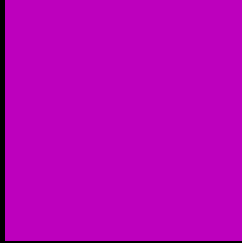
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.1716, 14.4929, 49.3513 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

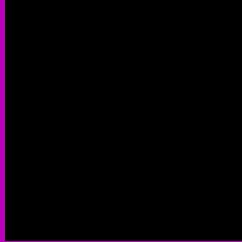
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 30.1716, 14.4929, 49.3513**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.1716, 14.4929, 49.3513.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.1716, 14.4929,



# 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

30.1716, 14.4929, 49.3513

### Protanopia

18.1027, 15.3236, 70.4102

### Deuteranopia

15.6845, 15.2754, 44.2413



## Tritanopia

21.9915, 14.8092, 9.0965

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.1716, 14.4929, 49.3513



## Protanomaly

15.9700, 9.8830, 61.3875



## Deuteranomaly

17.0020, 10.9486, 45.4732



## Tritanomaly

23.4023, 13.1887, 18.7650

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.1716, 14.4929, 49.3513



## Achromatopsia

7.2414, 7.6185, 8.2966



## Achromatomaly

11.8818, 7.4408, 17.9495

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.1716, 14.4929, 49.3513 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(189, 0, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 0, 189)  
}
```

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(189, 0, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 0, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.1716, 14.4929, 49.3513 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(189, 0, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 0, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 0, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 0, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 0, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 0,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.1716, 14.4929, 49.3513 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 0, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 0,  
189) }
```

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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