

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.0647, 40.2638, 66.2192)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.0647, 40.2638, 66.2192)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(30.1062, 40.2567, 66.5052)</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(30.1062, 40.2567,  
66.5052)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2CBAD1
RGB	44, 186, 209
RGB Percent	17%, 73%, 82%
CMY	0.8274, 0.2706, 0.1804
CMYK	0.79, 0.11, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	188°, 65%, 50%
HSV	188°, 79%, 82%
XYZ	30.1062, 40.2567, 66.5052
YIQ	146.1640, -92.0150, -22.9510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

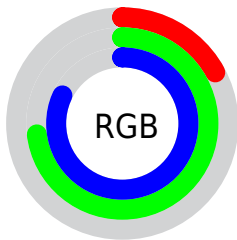
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	44, 120, 209
Decimal	2931409
CIE Lab	69.65, -28.36, -22.02
CIE LCh	70, 35.900, 217.827
Yxy	40.2567, 0.2200, 0.2941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281121489 (0xFF2CBAD1)
YUV	146.1640, 30.9781, -89.5978
Hunter-Lab	63.4482, -26.3359, -17.7330

# Details

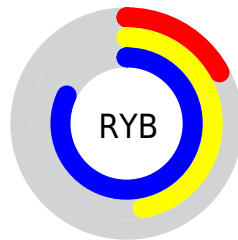
The XYZ color **30.1062, 40.2567, 66.5052** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **28.7576, 17.7532, 4.2952**, and the grayscale version is **27.2949, 28.7163, 31.2721**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.2733, 74.5758, 105.9837**, and **14.1677, 18.8691, 33.9057** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.8166, 38.6908, 66.2717**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.8625, 42.0834, 66.7660**.

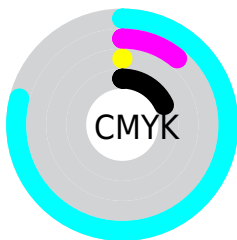
# Distribution



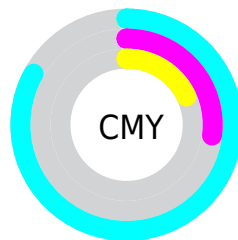
- Red (17%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.1062, 40.2567, 66.5052 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 30.1062, 40.2567, 66.5052 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



30.1062, 40.2567,  
66.5052

30.1062, 40.2567,  
66.5052

294.3001,  
347.2043, 466.6349

20.0677, 27.7387,  
48.2236

59.2156, 75.5542,  
115.8450

12.5528, 18.1288,  
33.6427

79.0171, 99.1026,  
147.7403

7.1962, 11.0425,  
22.3441

102.8037,  
127.0966, 185.0105

3.6325, 6.0954,  
13.9092

130.9408,  
159.9206, 228.0743

1.4964, 2.9032,  
7.9195

163.7936,  
197.9590, 277.3500

0.3234, 1.0814,  
3.9565

201.7275,

0.0000, 0.0000,

241.5961, 333.2564

1.6015

245.1079,  
291.2164, 396.2118

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2919

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.1062, 40.2567,  
66.5052

■ 30.1062, 40.2567,  
66.5052

■ 28.8166, 38.6908,  
66.2717

■ 31.8625, 42.0834,  
66.7660

■ 27.8932, 37.3313,  
66.0579

■ 34.1416, 44.1975,  
67.0539

■ 27.8033, 37.1925,  
66.0359

■ 36.9953, 46.6266,  
67.3724

■ 40.4684, 49.3939,  
67.7235

■ 44.6011, 52.5203,  
68.1091

■ 49.4301, 56.0247,  
68.5310

■ 54.9894, 59.9248,  
68.9908

■ 61.3107, 64.2371,  
69.4900

■ 68.4239, 68.9771,  
70.0300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.2359, 40.2567, 48.3316



30.1062, 40.2567, 66.5052



34.2029, 40.2567, 80.5997

# Triad

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



30.1062, 40.2567, 66.5052



49.5579, 40.2567, 57.0379



36.7628, 40.2567, 19.1784

# Complementary

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



30.1062, 40.2567, 66.5052



28.7576, 17.7532, 4.2952

# 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.



42.6318, 40.2567, 20.3940



30.1062, 40.2567, 66.5052



50.4201, 40.2567, 39.6220

# Square

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



30.1062, 40.2567, 66.5052



45.5244, 40.2567, 74.2408



47.7737, 40.2567, 27.0057



31.8176, 40.2567, 23.1211



# Rectangle

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



30.1062, 40.2567, 66.5052



37.8411, 40.2567, 84.1647



47.7737, 40.2567, 27.0057



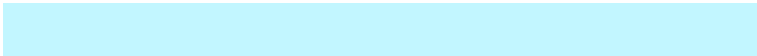
38.6876, 40.2567, 19.0204

# Sweetspot

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



30.1075, 40.2582, 66.5062



73.3454, 84.8601, 107.1217



24.8238, 46.5308, 12.8290



15.1332, 17.7496, 22.8784



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

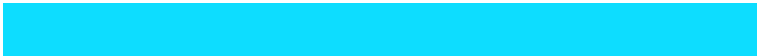


# Same Dimension

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



30.1075, 40.2582, 66.5062



44.1299, 59.1388, 103.6968



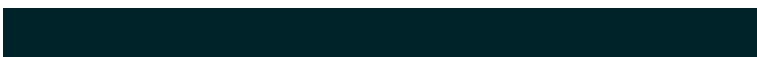
17.5497, 15.1427, 62.3203



12.0120, 13.1143, 15.1419



17.1968, 23.0402, 40.7333



1.0011, 1.3674, 2.2907



# Inverse Universe

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



36.0592, 18.9031, 48.2039



54.4627, 26.7743, 70.8657



37.4191, 35.0762, 7.1824



12.2370, 11.9795, 14.5237



21.3109, 10.3972, 27.6069

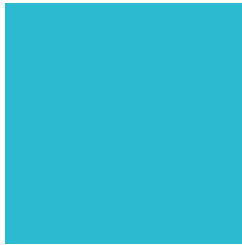


1.2115, 0.5893, 1.6488



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.1062, 40.2567, 66.5052 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

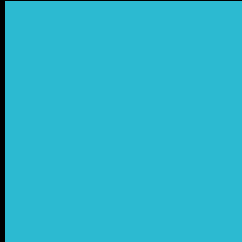
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.1062, 40.2567, 66.5052 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

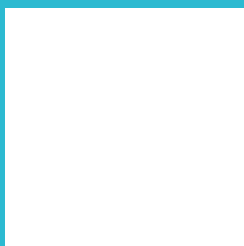
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 30.1062, 40.2567, 66.5052**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.1062, 40.2567, 66.5052.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.1062, 40.2567,



# 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

30.1062, 40.2567, 66.5052

### Protanopia

38.8868, 39.4095, 57.7818

### Deuteranopia

40.6741, 39.8089, 69.1585



## **Tritanopia**

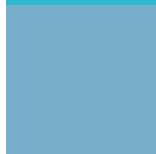
29.1939, 40.1982, 62.0975

# Trichromacy



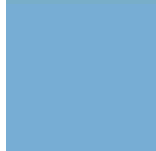
## Original Color

30.1062, 40.2567, 66.5052



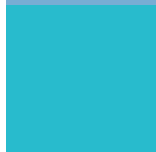
## Protanomaly

33.4244, 38.4822, 60.9245



## Deuteranomaly

34.4350, 38.5625, 67.9158



## Tritanomaly

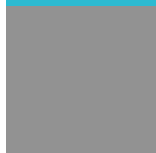
29.6648, 40.3995, 63.9920

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.1062, 40.2567, 66.5052



## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023



## Achromatomaly

26.2130, 31.6055, 42.2550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.1062, 40.2567, 66.5052 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(44, 186, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 186, 209)  
}
```

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(44, 186, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 186, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.1062, 40.2567, 66.5052 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(44, 186, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 186, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 186, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 186, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 186, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 186,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.1062, 40.2567, 66.5052 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 186, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 186,  
209) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor