

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.0693, 13.8060, 89.3605)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.0693, 13.8060, 89.3605)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.0962, 13.8294,  
89.0788)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	990FF7
RGB	153, 15, 247
RGB Percent	60%, 6%, 97%
CMY	0.4000, 0.9412, 0.0314
CMYK	0.38, 0.94, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	276°, 94%, 51%
HSV	276°, 94%, 97%
XYZ	30.0962, 13.8294, 89.0788
YIQ	82.7100, 7.7760, 101.4080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

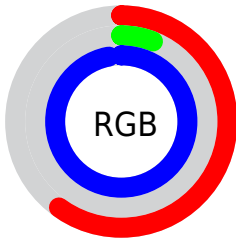
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	153, 15, 247
Decimal	10031095
CIE Lab	43.99, 82.23, -83.63
CIE LCh	44, 117.284, 314.517
Yxy	13.8294, 0.2263, 0.1040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288221175 (0xFF990FF7)
YUV	82.7100, 80.9950, 61.6443
Hunter-Lab	37.1879, 79.3814, -115.9900

# Details

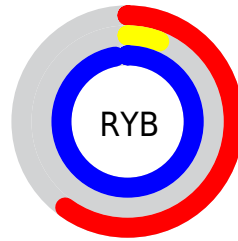
The XYZ color **30.0962, 13.8294, 89.0788** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated purple. A complement of this color would be **39.6535, 69.8074, 11.8362**, and the grayscale version is **8.0043, 8.4212, 9.1707**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.7305, 28.9794, 97.5802**, and **13.4018, 5.8478, 48.5665** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.8079, 12.9116, 88.9699**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.6439, 16.0007, 89.3640**.

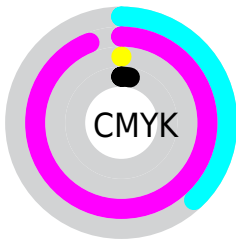
# Distribution



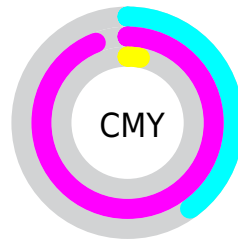
- Red (60%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.0962, 13.8294, 89.0788 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 30.0962, 13.8294, 89.0788 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 30.0962, 13.8294,  
89.0788


 30.0962, 13.8294,  
89.0788


294.2544,  
216.1669, 545.5222


 20.0601, 8.0021,  
66.6475


 59.1999, 32.7860,  
147.9825


 12.5472, 4.0963,  
48.3384


 78.9981, 46.6841,  
185.2919

 7.1924, 1.7276,  
33.7330

 102.7811, 64.0413,  
228.3977

 3.6301, 0.4414,  
22.4129

 130.9141, 85.2419,  
277.7185

 1.4951, 0.0000,  
13.9594

 163.7626,  
110.6704, 333.6728

 0.3225, 0.0000,  
7.9540

 201.6919,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

140.7111, 396.6792

3.9782

245.0674,  
175.7485, 467.1561

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.6134

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3003

■ 30.0962, 13.8294,  
89.0788

■ 30.0962, 13.8294,  
89.0788

■ 28.8079, 12.9116,  
88.9699

■ 32.6439, 16.0007,  
89.3640

■ 35.8824, 19.3141,  
89.8328

■ 39.9041, 23.9476,  
90.5152

■ 44.7844, 30.0472,  
91.4353

■ 50.5890, 37.7390,  
92.6140

■ 57.3763, 47.1349,  
94.0699

■ 65.1995, 58.3368,  
95.8198

■ 74.1078, 71.4381,  
97.8791

■ 84.1468, 86.5260,  
100.2622

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.1572, 13.8294, 139.0087



30.0962, 13.8294, 89.0788



39.0150, 13.8294, 33.2901

# Triad

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



30.0962, 13.8294, 89.0788



18.5208, 13.8294, 0.0000



2.3194, 13.8294, 31.8945

# Complementary

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



30.0962, 13.8294, 89.0788



39.6535, 69.8074, 11.8362

# 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.



2.3440, 13.8294, 5.1049



30.0962, 13.8294, 89.0788



9.1513, 13.8294, 0.0000

# Square

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



30.0962, 13.8294, 89.0788



30.4681, 13.8294, 0.0000



4.1692, 13.8294, 0.0000



4.0708, 13.8294, 87.0964



# Rectangle

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



30.0962, 13.8294, 89.0788



40.2538, 13.8294, 11.3731



4.1692, 13.8294, 0.0000



2.1610, 13.8294, 19.4633

# Sweetspot

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



30.0970, 13.8298, 89.0792



66.4940, 57.5154, 102.2047



22.7432, 18.3321, 90.3358



13.4679, 11.2203, 21.7058



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.



30.0970, 13.8298, 89.0792



30.9399, 13.8650, 95.6532



52.4862, 25.6989, 75.3508



16.5264, 16.4140, 20.8398



15.4005, 6.9136, 47.0608



1.4697, 0.6675, 4.1416



# Inverse Universe

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



41.2890, 21.2200, 16.3871



43.7041, 22.2456, 14.9055



33.7515, 66.7408, 12.6422



16.7774, 16.5938, 18.5743



21.5706, 10.9717, 7.7131

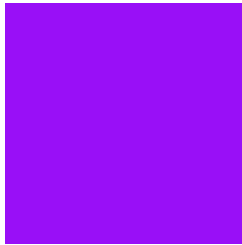


1.9454, 0.9841, 0.9387



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.0962, 13.8294, 89.0788 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

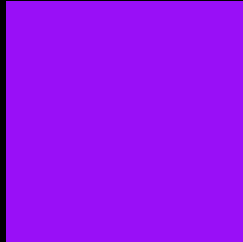
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.0962, 13.8294, 89.0788 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

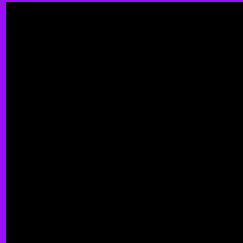
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 30.0962, 13.8294, 89.0788**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.0962, 13.8294, 89.0788.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.0962, 13.8294,



# 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

30.0962, 13.8294, 89.0788

### Protanopia

16.6639, 14.1115, 64.7963

### Deuteranopia

13.8049, 13.9343, 46.7617



## Tritanopia

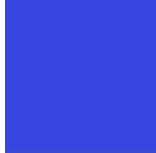
15.1367, 13.8544, 15.2410

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.0962, 13.8294, 89.0788



## Protanomaly

17.4117, 10.6573, 72.3735



## Deuteranomaly

15.2202, 10.1945, 59.5581



## Tritanomaly

18.0846, 11.5995, 33.1841

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.0962, 13.8294, 89.0788



## Achromatopsia

8.2219, 8.6500, 9.4199



## Achromatomaly

12.6553, 8.1974, 26.9019

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.0962, 13.8294, 89.0788 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(153, 15, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 15, 247)  
}
```

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(153, 15, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 15, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.0962, 13.8294, 89.0788 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(153, 15, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 15, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 15, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 15, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 15, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 15,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.0962, 13.8294, 89.0788 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 15, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 15,  
247) }
```

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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