

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.1000, 35.1281, 54.8316)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.1000, 35.1281, 54.8316)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(30.1992, 35.2558,  
55.0826)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70A8C0
RGB	112, 168, 192
RGB Percent	44%, 66%, 75%
CMY	0.5608, 0.3412, 0.2471
CMYK	0.42, 0.12, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	198°, 39%, 60%
HSV	198°, 42%, 75%
XYZ	30.1992, 35.2558, 55.0826
YIQ	153.9920, -41.0800, -4.4080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

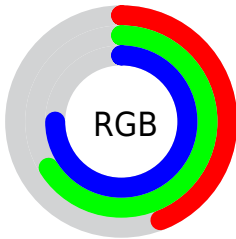
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	112, 145, 192
Decimal	7383232
CIE Lab	65.95, -12.04, -18.07
CIE LCh	66, 21.714, 236.334
Yxy	35.2558, 0.2505, 0.2925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285573312 (0xFF70A8C0)
YUV	153.9920, 18.7379, -36.8270
Hunter-Lab	59.3766, -13.1231, -13.4387

# Details

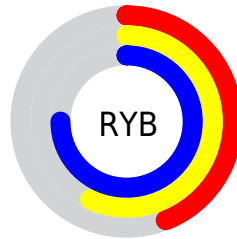
The XYZ color **30.1992, 35.2558, 55.0826** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **33.4678, 29.9855, 19.3542**, and the grayscale version is **30.6459, 32.2419, 35.1114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.2673, 67.7682, 98.7638**, and **12.5778, 15.2253, 26.3206** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.9721, 32.0491, 54.6344**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.9965, 38.8279, 55.5726**.

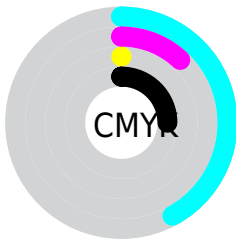
# Distribution



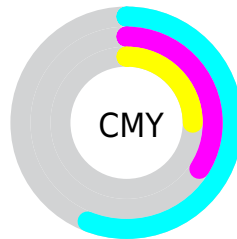
- Red (44%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.1992, 35.2558, 55.0826 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 30.1992, 35.2558, 55.0826 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 30.1992, 35.2558,  
55.0826

■ 30.1992, 35.2558,  
55.0826

294.7251,  
325.6960, 423.5157

■ 20.1387, 23.8600,  
39.0688

■ 59.3615, 67.8819,  
99.1343

■ 12.6047, 15.2298,  
26.5050

■ 79.1940, 89.8809,  
128.0094

■ 7.2320, 8.9808,  
16.9727

■ 103.0145,  
116.1831, 162.0085

■ 3.6553, 4.7287,  
10.0533

131.1885,  
147.1729, 201.5504

■ 1.5090, 2.0890,  
5.3282

164.0811,  
183.2347, 247.0535

■ 0.3320, 0.6584,  
2.3790

202.0579,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

224.7529, 298.9364

0.7750

245.4841,  
272.1119, 357.6177

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.1992, 35.2558,  
55.0826

■ 30.1992, 35.2558,  
55.0826

■ 26.9721, 32.0491,  
54.6344

■ 33.9965, 38.8279,  
55.5726

■ 24.2779, 29.1854,  
54.2236

■ 38.3918, 42.7783,  
56.1034

■ 22.0798, 26.6456,  
53.8492

■ 43.4148, 47.1240,  
56.6775

■ 20.3345, 24.4064,  
53.5090

■ 49.0923, 51.8796,  
57.2962

■ 18.9905, 22.4403,  
53.2004

■ 55.4495, 57.0590,  
57.9608

■ 18.0955, 20.9677,  
52.9633

■ 62.5103, 62.6752,  
58.6727

■ 70.2971, 68.7406,  
59.4331

■ 74.8217, 73.2002,  
60.0554

■ 76.3061, 76.1689,  
60.5501

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.2706, 35.2558, 46.7864



30.1992, 35.2558, 55.0826



33.1160, 35.2558, 58.8976

# Triad

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



30.1992, 35.2558, 55.0826



40.0629, 35.2558, 39.5302



30.8422, 35.2558, 24.6100

# Complementary

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



30.1992, 35.2558, 55.0826



33.4678, 29.9855, 19.3542

# 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.



33.9062, 35.2558, 23.2954



30.1992, 35.2558, 55.0826



39.3589, 35.2558, 31.0593

# Square

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



30.1992, 35.2558, 55.0826



38.9207, 35.2558, 49.0584



37.0534, 35.2558, 25.4609



28.6248, 35.2558, 29.3885



# Rectangle

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



30.1992, 35.2558, 55.0826



35.2779, 35.2558, 58.0000



37.0534, 35.2558, 25.4609



31.8014, 35.2558, 23.7849

# Sweetspot

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



30.2003, 35.2572, 55.0834



78.1551, 84.9515, 102.6384



29.8824, 42.8848, 29.5026



16.4977, 17.9950, 21.9892



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



30.2003, 35.2572, 55.0834



49.3375, 58.5475, 99.0607



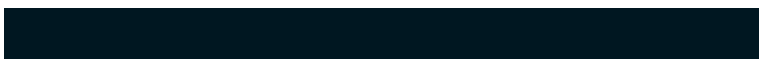
24.0918, 23.0402, 53.0473



10.1052, 10.9017, 12.8565



12.2469, 14.2503, 35.6617



0.5871, 0.7316, 1.5602



# Inverse Universe

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



34.6013, 25.6231, 40.1693



58.6521, 39.7346, 67.1414



39.9289, 42.9076, 21.5079



10.3644, 10.1944, 12.0095



17.5776, 8.7208, 16.2198



0.7887, 0.3885, 0.8549



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.1992, 35.2558, 55.0826 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

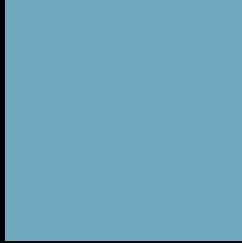
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.1992, 35.2558, 55.0826 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

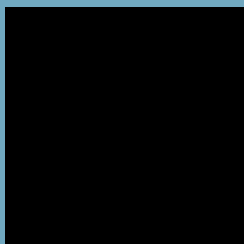
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

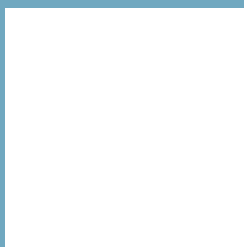
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 30.1992, 35.2558, 55.0826**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.1992, 35.2558, 55.0826.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.1992, 35.2558,



# 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

30.1992, 35.2558, 55.0826

### Protanopia

34.5014, 34.9251, 50.8217

### Deuteranopia

35.8393, 34.9862, 56.4938



## Tritanopia

29.1656, 35.1098, 50.0394

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.1992, 35.2558, 55.0826

## Protanomaly

32.6449, 34.9605, 52.6044

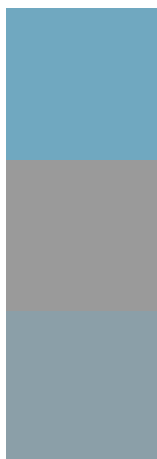
## Deuteranomaly

33.2929, 34.6994, 55.9819

## Tritanomaly

29.6064, 35.3006, 51.7076

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.1992, 35.2558, 55.0826

## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903

## Achromatomaly

30.1135, 33.1124, 41.8500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.1992, 35.2558, 55.0826 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(112, 168, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 168, 192)  
}
```

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(112, 168, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 168, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.1992, 35.2558, 55.0826 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(112, 168, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 168, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 168, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 168, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 168, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 168,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.1992, 35.2558, 55.0826 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 168, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
168, 192) }
```

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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