

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.1500, 33.8475, 56.5739)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.1500, 33.8475, 56.5739)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.1500, 33.8475,  
56.5739)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74A3C3
RGB	116, 163, 195
RGB Percent	45%, 64%, 76%
CMY	0.5451, 0.3608, 0.2353
CMYK	0.41, 0.16, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	204°, 40%, 61%
HSV	204°, 41%, 76%
XYZ	30.1500, 33.8475, 56.5739
YIQ	152.5950, -38.2840, -0.0120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

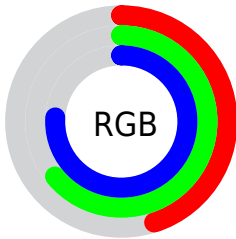
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	116, 145, 195
Decimal	7644099
CIE Lab	64.84, -7.46, -21.40
CIE LCh	65, 22.666, 250.797
Yxy	33.8475, 0.2501, 0.2807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285834179 (0xFF74A3C3)
YUV	152.5950, 20.9057, -32.0938
Hunter-Lab	58.1786, -9.3082, -16.9296

# Details

The XYZ color **30.1500, 33.8475, 56.5739** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **36.2488, 34.0437, 21.1847**, and the grayscale version is **30.0274, 31.5912, 34.4028**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.4367, 65.8290, 101.6691**, and **12.5421, 14.3487, 27.3078** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.4662, 29.9317, 56.0128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.4677, 38.2215, 57.1912**.

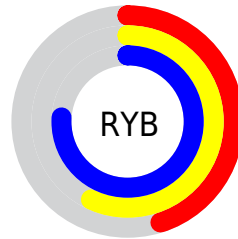
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (64%)

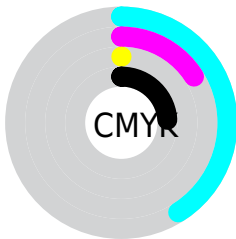
Blue (76%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (76%)

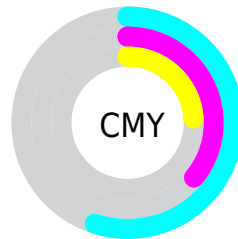


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.1500, 33.8475, 56.5739 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 30.1500, 33.8475, 56.5739 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 30.1500, 33.8475,  
56.5739

■ 30.1500, 33.8475,  
56.5739

294.5003,  
319.4515, 429.2997

■ 20.1011, 22.7765,  
40.2562

■ 59.2843, 65.6964,  
101.3373

■ 12.5773, 14.4285,  
27.4230

■ 79.1004, 87.2432,  
130.6201

■ 7.2131, 8.4193,  
17.6559

■ 102.9030,  
113.0505, 165.0617

■ 3.6432, 4.3644,  
10.5364

131.0574,  
143.5030, 205.0805

■ 1.5023, 1.8794,  
5.6458

163.9290,  
178.9849, 251.0952

■ 0.3274, 0.5360,  
2.5656

201.8831,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

219.8807, 303.5242

0.8746

245.2851,  
266.5748, 362.7862

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.1500, 33.8475,  
56.5739

■ 30.1500, 33.8475,  
56.5739

■ 26.4662, 29.9317,  
56.0128

■ 34.4677, 38.2215,  
57.1912

■ 23.3770, 26.4495,  
55.5035

■ 39.4488, 43.0692,  
57.8644

■ 20.8437, 23.3791,  
55.0444

■ 45.1250, 48.4098,  
58.5960

■ 18.8211, 20.6948,  
54.6329

■ 51.5246, 54.2600,  
59.3880

■ 17.2558, 18.3664,  
54.2659

■ 58.6746, 60.6360,  
60.2418

■ 16.0975, 16.4344,  
53.9541

■ 66.6003, 67.5528,  
61.1591

■ 75.3258, 75.0249,  
62.1415

■ 78.3390, 79.6972,  
62.8846

■ 80.5390, 84.0973,  
63.6179

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.6487, 33.8475, 49.8938



30.1500, 33.8475, 56.5739



33.3614, 33.8475, 57.4865

# Triad

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



30.1500, 33.8475, 56.5739



38.7401, 33.8475, 33.5877



28.2411, 33.8475, 24.8501

# Complementary

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



30.1500, 33.8475, 56.5739



36.2488, 34.0437, 21.1847

# 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.



31.0093, 33.8475, 21.8641



30.1500, 33.8475, 56.5739



37.1614, 33.8475, 26.3109

# Square

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



30.1500, 33.8475, 56.5739



38.4712, 33.8475, 43.0898



34.2804, 33.8475, 22.3493



26.5992, 33.8475, 31.2511



# Rectangle

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



30.1500, 33.8475, 56.5739



35.4935, 33.8475, 54.5559



34.2804, 33.8475, 22.3493



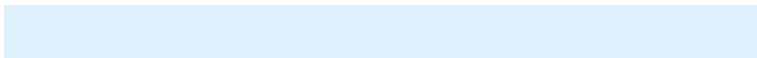
29.0627, 33.8475, 23.4671

# Sweetspot

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



30.1511, 33.8488, 56.5747



79.0270, 85.0368, 104.7184



32.0322, 44.8695, 34.8248



16.9993, 18.3359, 22.8932



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

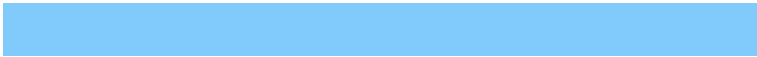


# Same Dimension

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



30.1511, 33.8488, 56.5747



47.8588, 54.1072, 100.3911



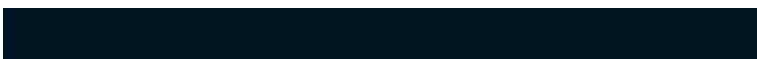
24.2490, 22.0446, 54.6073



10.0153, 10.7219, 12.8265



10.5466, 10.8498, 35.0950



0.5219, 0.6012, 1.5384



# Inverse Universe

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



35.3629, 26.7383, 37.9488



58.8269, 40.6948, 60.8455



43.4504, 48.4469, 23.5853



10.3190, 10.1762, 11.7705



16.7194, 8.3775, 11.7005



0.7558, 0.3753, 0.6815



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.1500, 33.8475, 56.5739 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 30.1500, 33.8475, 56.5739 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

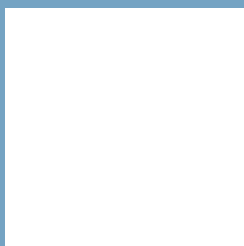
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 30.1500, 33.8475, 56.5739**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.1500, 33.8475, 56.5739.



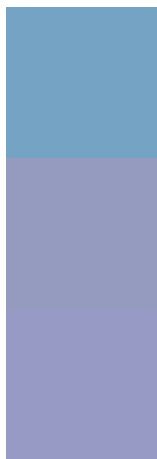
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.1500, 33.8475,



# 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

30.1500, 33.8475, 56.5739

### Protanopia

33.4100, 33.5500, 53.4301

### Deuteranopia

34.3961, 33.7217, 57.5194



## Tritanopia

28.4550, 33.9719, 47.7053

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.1500, 33.8475, 56.5739

## Protanomaly

32.0578, 33.5779, 54.6607

## Deuteranomaly

32.5020, 33.5027, 56.9782

## Tritanomaly

29.0221, 33.9238, 50.9173

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.1500, 33.8475, 56.5739

## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897

## Achromatomaly

29.9401, 32.5165, 41.7441

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.1500, 33.8475, 56.5739 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(116, 163, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 163, 195)  
}
```

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(116, 163, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 163, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.1500, 33.8475, 56.5739 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(116, 163, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 163, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 163, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 163, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 163, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 163,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.1500, 33.8475, 56.5739 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 163, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
163, 195) }
```

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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