

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.1509, 34.7963, 55.8224)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.1509, 34.7963, 55.8224)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.0719, 34.6334,  
55.5520)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	71A6C1
RGB	113, 166, 193
RGB Percent	44%, 65%, 76%
CMY	0.5568, 0.3490, 0.2431
CMYK	0.41, 0.14, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	200°, 39%, 60%
HSV	200°, 41%, 76%
XYZ	30.0719, 34.6334, 55.5520
YIQ	153.2310, -40.2550, -2.8390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

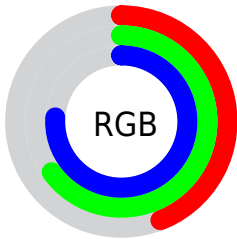
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 145, 193
Decimal	7448257
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.46, -10.43, -19.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 21.989, 241.696
Yxy	34.6334, 0.2501, 0.2880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285638337 (0xFF71A6C1)
YUV	153.2310, 19.6061, -35.2826
Hunter-Lab	58.8501, -11.7759, -14.7721

# Details

The XYZ color **30.0719, 34.6334, 55.5520** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **34.3517, 31.2866, 19.8522**, and the grayscale version is **30.3096, 31.8880, 34.7261**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.1038, 66.8773, 99.4160**, and **12.4811, 14.8285, 26.6305** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.6939, 31.1793, 55.0639**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.0400, 38.4824, 56.0864**.

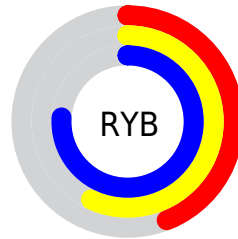
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (65%)

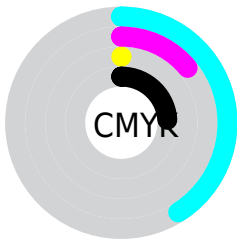
Blue (76%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (76%)

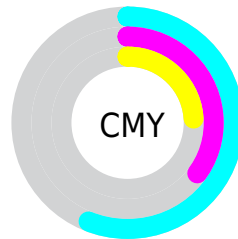


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.0719, 34.6334, 55.5520 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 30.0719, 34.6334, 55.5520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 30.0719, 34.6334,  
55.5520

■ 30.0719, 34.6334,  
55.5520

294.1433,  
322.9472, 425.3418

■ 20.0415, 23.3806,  
39.4423

■ 59.1617, 66.9175,  
99.8285

■ 12.5337, 14.8748,  
26.7935

■ 78.9518, 88.7175,  
128.8323

■ 7.1830, 8.7316,  
17.1871

■ 102.7259,  
114.8021, 162.9713

■ 3.6242, 4.5665,  
10.2046

130.8494,  
145.5557, 202.6639

■ 1.4918, 1.9952,  
5.4275

163.6874,  
181.3626, 248.3287

■ 0.3202, 0.6047,  
2.4371

201.6055,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

222.6072, 300.3843

0.8065

244.9690,  
269.6739, 359.2491

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.0719, 34.6334,  
55.5520

■ 30.0719, 34.6334,  
55.5520

■ 26.6939, 31.1793,  
55.0639

■ 34.0400, 38.4824,  
56.0864

■ 23.8682, 28.0968,  
54.6179

■ 38.6267, 42.7397,  
56.6664

■ 21.5573, 25.3660,  
54.2126

■ 43.8623, 47.4232,  
57.2945

■ 19.7171, 22.9630,  
53.8458

■ 49.7741, 52.5480,  
57.9721

■ 18.2954, 20.8594,  
53.5147

■ 56.3878, 58.1287,  
58.7007

■ 17.3274, 19.2536,  
53.2557

■ 63.7278, 64.1790,  
59.4816

■ 71.8171, 70.7118,  
60.3162

■ 75.9660, 75.3108,  
60.9852

■ 77.6896, 78.7580,  
61.5598

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.9315, 34.6334, 47.8021



30.0719, 34.6334, 55.5520



33.1014, 34.6334, 58.3285

# Triad

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



30.0719, 34.6334, 55.5520



39.4946, 34.6334, 37.1882



29.7745, 34.6334, 24.5584

# Complementary

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



30.0719, 34.6334, 55.5520



34.3517, 31.2866, 19.8522

# 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.



32.7353, 34.6334, 22.6322



30.0719, 34.6334, 55.5520



38.4653, 34.6334, 29.1486

# Square

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



30.0719, 34.6334, 55.5520



38.6687, 34.6334, 46.7466



35.9383, 34.6334, 24.1667



27.7678, 34.6334, 29.9199



# Rectangle

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



30.0719, 34.6334, 55.5520



35.2575, 34.6334, 56.6766



35.9383, 34.6334, 24.1667



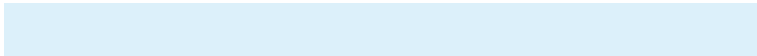
30.6843, 34.6334, 23.5310

# Sweetspot

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



30.0730, 34.6347, 55.5528



77.8234, 84.2882, 102.5278



30.5900, 43.5350, 31.4741



16.4193, 17.8383, 21.9630



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.



30.0730, 34.6347, 55.5528



48.1801, 56.2328, 98.6749



23.9402, 22.3691, 53.5085



10.0730, 10.8373, 12.8457



11.6009, 12.9584, 35.4464



0.5628, 0.6830, 1.5521



# Inverse Universe

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



34.7813, 25.9019, 39.2442



58.0679, 39.5009, 64.0651



41.2277, 45.0386, 22.1442



10.3481, 10.1879, 11.9238



17.2516, 8.5904, 14.5028



0.7765, 0.3836, 0.7903



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.0719, 34.6334, 55.5520 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

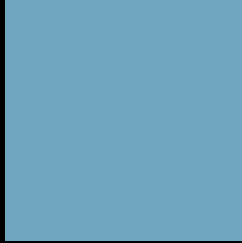
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.0719, 34.6334, 55.5520 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

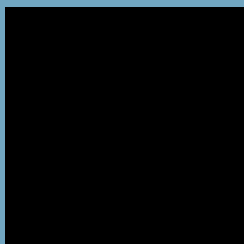
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

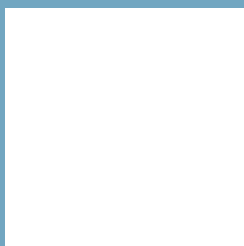
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 30.0719, 34.6334, 55.5520**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.0719, 34.6334, 55.5520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.0719, 34.6334,



# 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

30.0719, 34.6334, 55.5520

### Protanopia

33.9755, 34.3772, 51.8585

### Deuteranopia

35.0892, 34.3514, 56.4108



## Tritanopia

28.7735, 34.6565, 48.8889

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.0719, 34.6334, 55.5520

## Protanomaly

32.2373, 34.2190, 53.0500

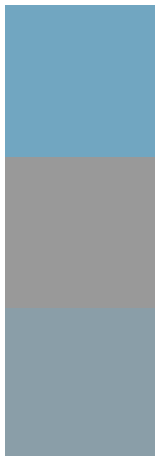
## Deuteranomaly

32.9510, 34.2668, 55.9164

## Tritanomaly

29.1312, 34.5197, 51.0265

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.0719, 34.6334, 55.5520

## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897

## Achromatomaly

29.7760, 32.6841, 41.7851

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.0719, 34.6334, 55.5520 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(113, 166, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 166, 193)  
}
```

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(113, 166, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 166, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.0719, 34.6334, 55.5520 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(113, 166, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 166, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 166, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 166, 193); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 166, 193); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 166, 193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.0719, 34.6334, 55.5520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 166, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
166, 193) }
```

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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