

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.2053, 22.9715, 57.2631)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.2053, 22.9715, 57.2631)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.3200, 23.0276,  
57.4903)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E70C8
RGB	158, 112, 200
RGB Percent	62%, 44%, 78%
CMY	0.3804, 0.5608, 0.2157
CMYK	0.21, 0.44, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	271°, 44%, 61%
HSV	271°, 44%, 78%
XYZ	30.3200, 23.0276, 57.4903
YIQ	135.7860, -0.8320, 37.1200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

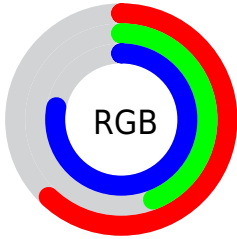
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">158, 112, 200</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10383560</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">55.10, 35.17, -39.06</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">55, 52.562, 311.998</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">23.0276, 0.2736, 0.2078</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288573640 (0xFF9E70C8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">135.7860, 31.6575, 19.4817</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">47.9871, 28.8055, -37.4407</a>

# Details

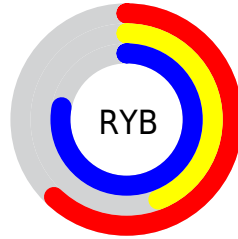
The XYZ color **30.3200, 23.0276, 57.4903** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **36.9061, 49.3490, 22.9104**, and the grayscale version is **23.2082, 24.4168, 26.5899**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.2367, 48.4264, 100.8329**, and **12.6747, 8.5734, 28.1809** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.5483, 18.1636, 56.7506**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.7294, 28.9488, 58.4012**.

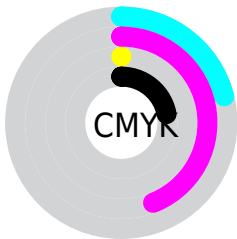
# Distribution



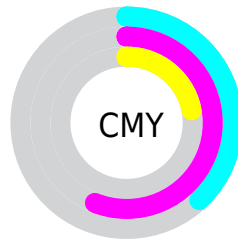
- Red (62%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.3200, 23.0276, 57.4903 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 30.3200, 23.0276, 57.4903 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 30.3200, 23.0276,  
57.4903

■ 30.3200, 23.0276,  
57.4903

295.2763,  
267.8667, 432.8291

■ 20.2309, 14.6139,  
40.9870

■ 59.5510, 48.4386,  
102.6877

■ 12.6722, 8.5489,  
27.9893

■ 79.4237, 66.2048,  
132.2189

■ 7.2787, 4.4481,  
18.0786

■ 103.2882, 87.8571,  
166.9298

■ 3.6849, 1.9273,  
10.8364

■ 131.5099,  
113.7802, 207.2390

■ 1.5254, 0.5647,  
5.8442

164.4542,  
144.3583, 253.5649

■ 0.3430, 0.0000,  
2.6833

202.4865,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

179.9758, 306.3263

0.9350

245.9721,  
221.0171, 365.9415

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

30.3200, 23.0276,  
57.4903

30.3200, 23.0276,  
57.4903

26.5483, 18.1636,  
56.7506

34.7294, 28.9488,  
58.4012

23.3755, 14.2866,  
56.1695

39.8068, 35.9858,  
59.4919

20.7624, 11.3222,  
55.7351

45.5837, 44.1958,  
60.7721

18.6627, 9.1835,  
55.4329

52.0886, 53.6314,  
62.2505

17.0215, 7.7658,  
55.2458

59.3483, 64.3421,  
63.9352

■ 16.1979, 7.1460,  
55.1695

■ 67.3882, 76.3742,  
65.8339

■ 76.2324, 89.7720,  
67.9538

■ 80.2373, 93.2446,  
68.4130

■ 83.4629, 94.9074,  
68.5640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.3126, 23.0276, 71.7013



30.3200, 23.0276, 57.4903



34.4392, 23.0276, 36.4195

# Triad

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



30.3200, 23.0276, 57.4903



25.5550, 23.0276, 5.2078



12.6162, 23.0276, 32.3932

# Complementary

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



30.3200, 23.0276, 57.4903



36.9061, 49.3490, 22.9104

# 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.



12.8288, 23.0276, 16.3683



30.3200, 23.0276, 57.4903



19.6284, 23.0276, 4.9072

# Square

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



30.3200, 23.0276, 57.4903



31.3682, 23.0276, 9.0922



15.1835, 23.0276, 7.9309



14.5393, 23.0276, 53.4366



# Rectangle

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



30.3200, 23.0276, 57.4903



35.1810, 23.0276, 23.9652



15.1835, 23.0276, 7.9309



12.4513, 23.0276, 26.2148

# Sweetspot

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



30.3208, 23.0285, 57.4908



79.7883, 77.7647, 105.4125



28.7521, 30.9034, 59.0935



16.5707, 15.9167, 22.4488



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.



30.3208, 23.0285, 57.4908



46.1079, 31.6281, 98.2824



39.8689, 27.9704, 57.0471



10.5768, 10.5556, 13.3975



10.4032, 4.5973, 35.0834



0.5759, 0.2606, 1.6651



# Inverse Universe

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



35.4470, 26.2017, 33.7620



56.6273, 38.1324, 49.9177



30.3441, 45.9567, 23.0331



10.8411, 10.7198, 12.1467



16.5165, 8.3562, 7.9297

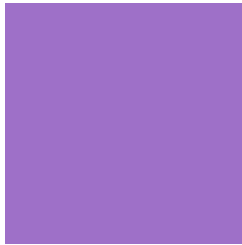


0.8186, 0.4103, 0.5679



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.3200, 23.0276, 57.4903 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.3200, 23.0276, 57.4903 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

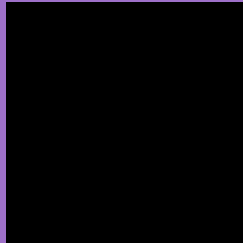
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 30.3200, 23.0276, 57.4903**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.3200, 23.0276, 57.4903.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.3200, 23.0276,



# 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

30.3200, 23.0276, 57.4903

### Protanopia

25.1530, 23.2035, 67.4430

### Deuteranopia

23.7890, 23.1612, 55.4413



## Tritanopia

23.9374, 22.9023, 26.4515

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.3200, 23.0276, 57.4903

## Protanomaly

26.4615, 22.8121, 63.9813

## Deuteranomaly

25.5979, 22.7316, 55.8618

## Tritanomaly

25.8579, 22.7573, 35.8306

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.3200, 23.0276, 57.4903

## Achromatopsia

23.4014, 24.6201, 26.8113

## Achromatomaly

25.3490, 23.6112, 36.0223

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.3200, 23.0276, 57.4903 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(158, 112, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 112, 200)  
}
```

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(158, 112, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 112, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.3200, 23.0276, 57.4903 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(158, 112, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 112, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 112, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 112, 200); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 112, 200); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 112, 200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.3200, 23.0276, 57.4903 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 112, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
112, 200) }
```

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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