

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.2116, 26.3757, 33.3624)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.2116, 26.3757, 33.3624)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.1813, 26.3633,  
33.2037)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB8098
RGB	171, 128, 152
RGB Percent	67%, 50%, 60%
CMY	0.3294, 0.4980, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.11, 0.33
HSL	327°, 20%, 59%
HSV	327°, 25%, 67%
XYZ	30.1813, 26.3633, 33.2037
YIQ	143.5930, 17.9240, 16.5800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

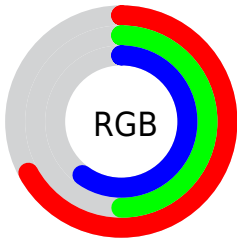
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 128, 152
Decimal	11239576
CIELab	58.38, 20.51, -6.38
CIELCh	58, 21.480, 342.731
Yxy	26.3633, 0.3363, 0.2937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289429656 (0xFFAB8098)
YUV	143.5930, 4.1447, 24.0359
Hunter-Lab	51.3452, 15.0702, -2.3998

# Details

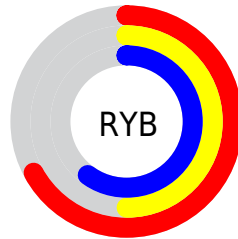
The XYZ color **30.1813, 26.3633, 33.2037** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **28.7326, 35.8224, 33.0055**, and the grayscale version is **26.3252, 27.6962, 30.1611**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.3430, 53.8349, 65.6560**, and **12.5446, 10.2399, 13.6272** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.5369, 22.0332, 29.3655**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.2426, 31.4633, 37.3760**.

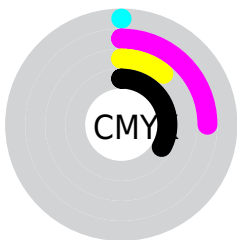
# Distribution



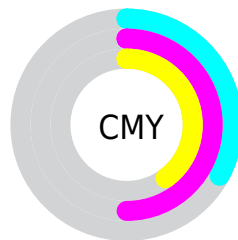
- Red (67%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.1813, 26.3633, 33.2037 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 30.1813, 26.3633, 33.2037 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 30.1813, 26.3633,  
33.2037


 30.1813, 26.3633,  
33.2037


294.6433,  
284.5610, 331.2267


 20.1250, 17.0956,  
22.0101


 59.3334, 53.8605,  
65.8131

 12.5947, 10.3027,  
13.6660


 79.1600, 72.8587,  
88.0660

 7.2251, 5.6001,  
7.7526


 102.9740, 95.8693,  
114.8425

 3.6509, 2.6035,  
3.8516

131.1408,  
123.2766, 146.5610

 1.5066, 0.9284,  
1.5443

164.0258,  
155.4651, 183.6402

 0.3303, 0.0000,  
0.2506

201.9943,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

192.8190, 226.4985

0.0000

245.4117,  
235.7228, 275.5545

■ 30.1813, 26.3633,  
33.2037

■ 30.1813, 26.3633,  
33.2037

■ 27.5369, 22.0332,  
29.3655

■ 33.2426, 31.4633,  
37.3760

■ 25.2874, 18.4315,  
25.8497

■ 36.7367, 37.3650,  
41.8903

■ 23.4125, 15.5183,  
22.6460

■ 40.6815, 44.1026,  
46.7563

■ 21.8889, 13.2480,  
19.7429

■ 45.0930, 51.7074,  
51.9827

■ 20.6905, 11.5698,  
17.1277

■ 49.9867, 60.2090,  
57.5779

■ 19.7872, 10.4251,  
14.7863

■ 55.3772, 69.6356,  
63.5498

■ 19.1421, 9.7412,  
12.7023

■ 61.2784, 80.0142,  
69.9063

■ 18.8803, 9.4922,  
11.7679

■ 64.4956, 84.9544,  
75.5854

■ 65.4742, 85.3458,  
80.7387

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.6328, 26.3633, 40.6577



30.1813, 26.3633, 33.2037



30.2983, 26.3633, 25.6424

# Triad

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



30.1813, 26.3633, 33.2037



23.9639, 26.3633, 16.8090



21.5370, 26.3633, 39.6474

# Complementary

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



30.1813, 26.3633, 33.2037



28.7326, 35.8224, 33.0055

# 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.



20.4589, 26.3633, 32.0025



30.1813, 26.3633, 33.2037



21.7930, 26.3633, 19.3599

# Square

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



30.1813, 26.3633, 33.2037



26.5826, 26.3633, 17.0168



20.5492, 26.3633, 24.6325



23.5919, 26.3633, 44.7998



# Rectangle

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



30.1813, 26.3633, 33.2037



29.5377, 26.3633, 21.5911



20.5492, 26.3633, 24.6325



21.0550, 26.3633, 37.2319

# Sweetspot

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



30.1821, 26.3645, 33.2043



63.8339, 63.5956, 72.5340



27.0379, 24.5492, 41.8419



14.0259, 13.8280, 15.9066



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



30.1821, 26.3645, 33.2043



51.4120, 42.8722, 55.6905



28.6025, 25.7326, 24.8862



8.1853, 8.0874, 9.2867



14.2596, 7.1664, 9.0125



0.4236, 0.2101, 0.3926



# Inverse Universe

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



30.1821, 26.3645, 33.2043



51.4120, 42.8722, 55.6905



30.5462, 36.5478, 42.5560



8.1853, 8.0874, 9.2867



14.2596, 7.1664, 9.0125



0.4236, 0.2101, 0.3926



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.1813, 26.3633, 33.2037 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

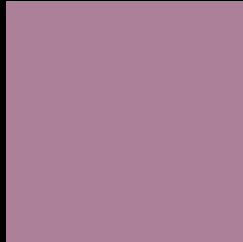
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.1813, 26.3633, 33.2037 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 30.1813, 26.3633, 33.2037**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.1813, 26.3633, 33.2037.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.1813, 26.3633,



# 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

30.1813, 26.3633, 33.2037

### Protanopia

26.1173, 26.6626, 36.5708

### Deuteranopia

27.0284, 26.5774, 32.5596



## Tritanopia

29.2938, 26.4048, 28.3636

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.1813, 26.3633, 33.2037

## Protanomaly

27.3826, 26.4926, 35.1229

## Deuteranomaly

28.2116, 26.5537, 32.9166

## Tritanomaly

29.4619, 26.2602, 29.9015

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.1813, 26.3633, 33.2037

## Achromatopsia

26.5089, 27.8894, 30.3716

## Achromatomaly

27.6814, 27.1536, 31.3860

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.1813, 26.3633, 33.2037 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(171, 128, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 128, 152)  
}
```

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(171, 128, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 128, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.1813, 26.3633, 33.2037 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(171, 128, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 128, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 128, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 128, 152); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 128, 152); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 128, 152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.1813, 26.3633, 33.2037 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 128, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
128, 152) }
```

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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