

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.2312, 23.3822, 24.3922)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.2312, 23.3822, 24.3922)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.1662, 23.3553,  
24.3908)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BB6E83
RGB	187, 110, 131
RGB Percent	73%, 43%, 51%
CMY	0.2667, 0.5686, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.30, 0.27
HSL	344°, 36%, 58%
HSV	344°, 41%, 73%
XYZ	30.1662, 23.3553, 24.3908
YIQ	135.4170, 39.1510, 22.8550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

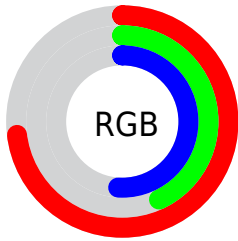
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	187, 110, 131
Decimal	12283523
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.44, 33.14, 1.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 33.188, 2.938
Yxy	23.3553, 0.3872, 0.2998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290473603 (0xFFBB6E83)
YUV	135.4170, -2.1776, 45.2383
Hunter-Lab	48.3273, 26.8479, 3.9055

# Details

The XYZ color **30.1662, 23.3553, 24.3908** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **31.0848, 41.6095, 42.4716**, and the grayscale version is **23.1823, 24.3896, 26.5602**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.4051, 49.0676, 51.6874**, and **12.6546, 8.7464, 9.0039** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.4953, 19.3930, 19.2473**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.3852, 28.2197, 30.3146**.

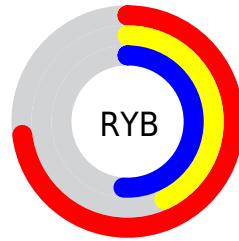
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (43%)

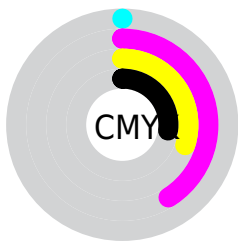
Blue (51%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (51%)

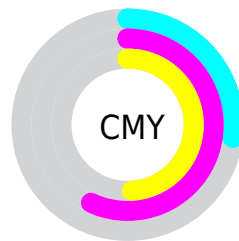


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (57%)


Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.1662, 23.3553, 24.3908 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 30.1662, 23.3553, 24.3908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 30.1662, 23.3553,  
24.3908


 30.1662, 23.3553,  
24.3908


294.5743,  
269.5447, 288.1403


 20.1135, 14.8561,  
15.4089


 59.3097, 48.9761,  
51.6190


 12.5863, 8.7184,  
8.9571


 79.1313, 66.8664,  
70.7023

 7.2193, 4.5580,  
4.6168


 102.9398, 88.6559,  
93.9899

 3.6472, 1.9903,  
1.9694

 131.1006,  
114.7290, 121.9003

 1.5045, 0.6018,  
0.5364

163.9791,  
145.4700, 154.8520

 0.3289, 0.0000,  
0.0000

201.9407,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

181.2633, 193.2635

0.0000

245.3506,  
222.4934, 237.5534

■ 30.1662, 23.3553,  
24.3908

■ 30.1662, 23.3553,  
24.3908

■ 27.4953, 19.3930,  
19.2473

■ 33.3852, 28.2197,  
30.3146

■ 25.3388, 16.2735,  
14.8489

■ 37.1794, 34.0340,  
37.0487

■ 23.6623, 13.9359,  
11.1600


■ 41.5764, 40.8464,  
44.6234

■ 22.4261, 12.3091,  
8.1409


■ 46.6014, 48.7010,  
53.0667


■ 21.5836, 11.3094,  
5.7476


■ 52.2783, 57.6393,  
62.4056

 21.0910, 10.8038,  
4.1049

 58.6295, 67.7004,  
72.6656

 65.6765, 78.9215,  
83.8715

 71.9531, 88.3646,  
95.5512

 74.0482, 89.2027,  
106.5840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.2236, 23.3553, 35.9757



30.1662, 23.3553, 24.3908



28.7839, 23.3553, 15.8102

# Triad

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



30.1662, 23.3553, 24.3908



18.5200, 23.3553, 11.7849



19.0904, 23.3553, 48.4800

# Complementary

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



30.1662, 23.3553, 24.3908



31.0848, 41.6095, 42.4716

# 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.



16.7029, 23.3553, 38.3249



30.1662, 23.3553, 24.3908



16.4004, 23.3553, 17.1772

# Square

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



30.1662, 23.3553, 24.3908



21.8326, 23.3553, 9.9292



15.7740, 23.3553, 26.4982



22.5684, 23.3553, 51.9798



# Rectangle

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



30.1662, 23.3553, 24.3908



26.8115, 23.3553, 12.3004



15.7740, 23.3553, 26.4982



18.1475, 23.3553, 45.6139

# Sweetspot

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



30.1668, 23.3564, 24.3913



73.6088, 71.8268, 78.4658



30.1017, 22.7599, 49.8205



15.9723, 15.4483, 16.8738



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



30.1668, 23.3564, 24.3913



49.8486, 35.6211, 35.6637



30.8574, 26.7888, 18.2976



9.6342, 9.5780, 10.4626



14.5583, 7.4545, 2.9679



0.5988, 0.3034, 0.2666



# Inverse Universe

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



30.1668, 23.3564, 24.3913



49.8486, 35.6211, 35.6637



29.8351, 35.7720, 52.3462



9.6342, 9.5780, 10.4626



14.5583, 7.4545, 2.9679

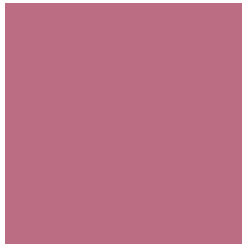


0.5988, 0.3034, 0.2666



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.1662, 23.3553, 24.3908 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

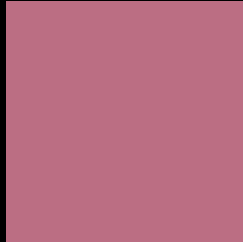
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.1662, 23.3553, 24.3908 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 30.1662, 23.3553, 24.3908**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.1662, 23.3553, 24.3908.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.1662, 23.3553,



# 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

30.1662, 23.3553, 24.3908

### Protanopia

22.8010, 23.4217, 29.7046

### Deuteranopia

23.9593, 23.5549, 23.7058



## Tritanopia

29.4340, 23.3835, 20.7314

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.1662, 23.3553, 24.3908

## Protanomaly

24.8167, 22.9548, 27.5488

## Deuteranomaly

25.8223, 23.1854, 23.8831

## Tritanomaly

29.5722, 23.2632, 22.0004

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.1662, 23.3553, 24.3908

## Achromatopsia

23.0288, 24.2281, 26.3844

## Achromatomaly

25.0904, 23.5130, 25.7703

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.1662, 23.3553, 24.3908 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(187, 110, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 110, 131)  
}
```

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(187, 110, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 110, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.1662, 23.3553, 24.3908 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(187, 110, 131) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 110, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 110, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 110, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 110, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 110,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.1662, 23.3553, 24.3908 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 110, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
110, 131) }
```

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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