

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.2366, 33.8434, 79.1583)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.2366, 33.8434, 79.1583)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.2705, 33.9451,  
79.0854)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	48A5E5
RGB	72, 165, 229
RGB Percent	28%, 65%, 90%
CMY	0.7176, 0.3529, 0.1020
CMYK	0.69, 0.28, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	204°, 75%, 59%
HSV	204°, 69%, 90%
XYZ	30.2705, 33.9451, 79.0854
YIQ	144.4890, -75.9720, 0.1880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

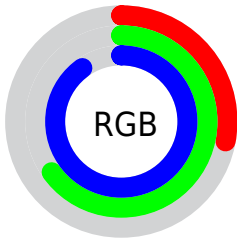
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	72, 130, 229
Decimal	4761061
CIE Lab	64.92, -7.34, -40.26
CIE LCh	65, 40.928, 259.674
Yxy	33.9451, 0.2112, 0.2369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282951141 (0xFF48A5E5)
YUV	144.4890, 41.6639, -63.5729
Hunter-Lab	58.2624, -9.2188, -39.6965

# Details

The XYZ color **30.2705, 33.9451, 79.0854** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **42.2889, 34.7372, 10.6087**, and the grayscale version is **26.5670, 27.9506, 30.4382**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.7965, 63.6406, 104.0562**, and **13.4480, 14.8274, 41.6884** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.2475, 29.9780, 78.4797**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.0543, 38.4879, 79.7635**.

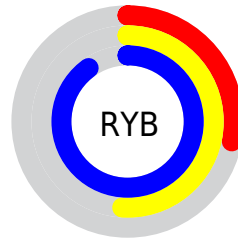
# Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (65%)

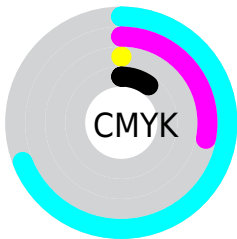
Blue (90%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (90%)

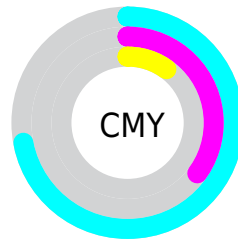


Cyan (69%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.2705, 33.9451, 79.0854 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 30.2705, 33.9451, 79.0854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 30.2705, 33.9451,  
79.0854

■ 30.2705, 33.9451,  
79.0854

295.0505,  
319.8872, 511.4705

■ 20.1931, 22.8514,  
58.4443

■ 59.4734, 65.8483,  
133.8788

■ 12.6446, 14.4838,  
41.7489

■ 79.3296, 87.4266,  
168.8682

■ 7.2596, 8.4579,  
28.5806

■ 103.1761,  
113.2686, 209.4775

■ 3.6727, 4.3893,  
18.5209

■ 131.3782,  
143.7586, 256.1252

■ 1.5187, 1.8937,  
11.1513

164.3014,  
179.2811, 309.2297

■ 0.3385, 0.5446,  
6.0533

202.3109,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

220.2204, 369.2098

2.8082

245.7722,  
266.9610, 436.4838

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9975

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.2705, 33.9451,  
79.0854

■ 30.2705, 33.9451,  
79.0854

■ 27.2475, 29.9780,  
78.4797

■ 34.0543, 38.4879,  
79.7635

■ 24.9044, 26.5395,  
77.9395

■ 38.6611, 43.6407,  
80.5153

■ 23.1294, 23.5686,  
77.4596

■ 44.1502, 49.4382,  
81.3450

■ 22.8974, 23.1660,  
77.3941

■ 50.5739, 55.9110,  
82.2558

■ 57.9804, 63.0872,  
83.2506

■ 66.4143, 70.9933,  
84.3321

■ 75.9172, 79.6539,  
85.5029

■ 86.4507, 89.0526,  
86.7619

■ 89.2653, 94.6818,  
87.7001

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.4578, 33.9451, 67.7183



30.2705, 33.9451, 79.0854



36.2407, 33.9451, 76.8289

# Triad

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



30.2705, 33.9451, 79.0854



44.1837, 33.9451, 27.0553



24.3564, 33.9451, 19.6539

# Complementary

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



30.2705, 33.9451, 79.0854



42.2889, 34.7372, 10.6087

# 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.



28.5891, 33.9451, 14.0132



30.2705, 33.9451, 79.0854



40.1860, 33.9451, 17.2947

# Square

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



30.2705, 33.9451, 79.0854



44.7771, 33.9451, 43.1028



34.3427, 33.9451, 13.3067



22.3303, 33.9451, 31.4312



# Rectangle

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



30.2705, 33.9451, 79.0854



40.0716, 33.9451, 68.0750



34.3427, 33.9451, 13.3067



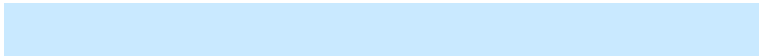
25.5424, 33.9451, 17.1518

# Sweetspot

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



30.2717, 33.9463, 79.0863



71.4455, 78.0739, 105.9119



35.0524, 59.1611, 32.4221



14.7225, 16.1609, 22.5934



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.



30.2717, 33.9463, 79.0863



33.5016, 36.4573, 99.8790



20.2822, 13.9671, 75.7564



14.2890, 15.2993, 18.3443



13.2127, 13.4875, 44.2901



1.0671, 1.1782, 3.3031



# Inverse Universe

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



41.4231, 24.0109, 38.0496



49.4459, 26.0993, 40.3418



57.3537, 64.8667, 15.6303



14.7334, 14.5106, 16.7967



21.0627, 10.5593, 14.4908



1.6023, 0.7986, 1.3121



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.2705, 33.9451, 79.0854 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

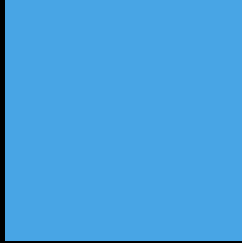
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.2705, 33.9451, 79.0854 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

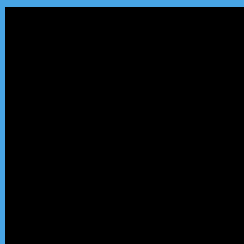
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

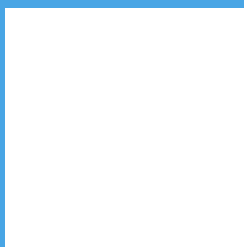
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 30.2705, 33.9451, 79.0854

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.2705, 33.9451, 79.0854.



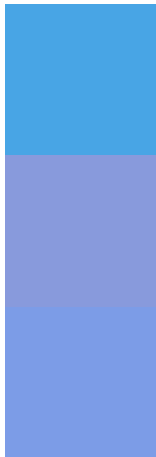
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.2705, 33.9451,



# 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

30.2705, 33.9451, 79.0854

### Protanopia

34.6272, 33.5127, 72.3537

### Deuteranopia

34.6245, 33.8315, 80.3065



## Tritanopia

24.9519, 34.0105, 52.2633

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.2705, 33.9451, 79.0854

## Protanomaly

32.3562, 33.2921, 74.5327

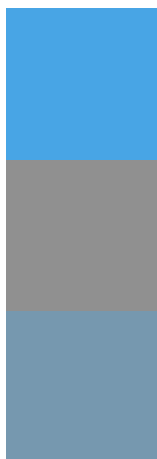
## Deuteranomaly

32.5068, 33.5127, 79.6182

## Tritanomaly

26.5567, 33.7980, 61.0011

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.2705, 33.9451, 79.0854

## Achromatopsia

26.5089, 27.8894, 30.3716

## Achromatomaly

26.4373, 29.4032, 44.8394

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.2705, 33.9451, 79.0854 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(72, 165, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 165, 229)  
}
```

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(72, 165, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 165, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.2705, 33.9451, 79.0854 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(72, 165, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 165, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 165, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 165, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 165, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 165,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.2705, 33.9451, 79.0854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 165, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 165,  
229) }
```

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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