

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.2386, 28.1233, 28.0143)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.2386, 28.1233, 28.0143)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.1862, 28.1012,  
27.8778)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB888A
RGB	171, 136, 138
RGB Percent	67%, 53%, 54%
CMY	0.3294, 0.4667, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.19, 0.33
HSL	357°, 17%, 60%
HSV	357°, 20%, 67%
XYZ	30.1862, 28.1012, 27.8778
YIQ	146.6930, 20.2180, 8.0420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

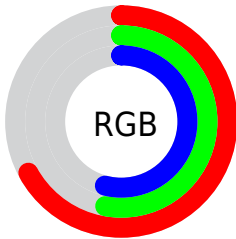
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 136, 138
Decimal	11241610
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.98, 13.64, 4.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 14.210, 16.359
Yxy	28.1012, 0.3503, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289431690 (0xFFAB888A)
YUV	146.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172
Hunter-Lab	53.0106, 8.8761, 5.9273

# Details

The XYZ color **30.1862, 28.1012, 27.8778** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **31.8788, 37.2254, 43.0430**, and the grayscale version is **27.6183, 29.0566, 31.6427**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.2801, 56.4877, 57.0690**, and **12.5605, 11.2117, 10.7346** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.8853, 23.2309, 21.4393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.0462, 33.8119, 35.3585**.

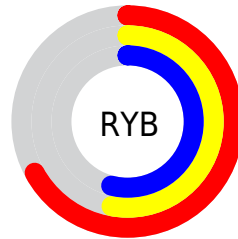
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (53%)

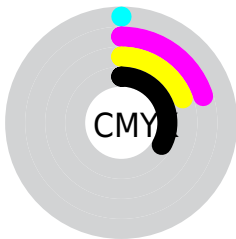
Blue (54%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (54%)

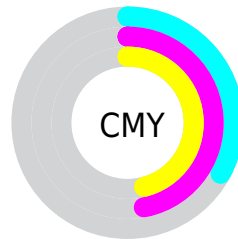


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.1862, 28.1012, 27.8778 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 30.1862, 28.1012, 27.8778 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 30.1862, 28.1012,  
27.8778


 30.1862, 28.1012,  
27.8778


294.6657,  
292.9502, 305.7761


 20.1287, 18.4020,  
17.9953


 59.3411, 56.6460,  
57.3100

 12.5975, 11.2390,  
10.7772


 79.1693, 76.2603,  
77.6969

 7.2270, 6.2278,  
5.8050


 102.9851, 99.9484,  
102.4223

 3.6521, 2.9841,  
2.6600

131.1538,  
128.0948, 131.9047

 1.5072, 1.1234,  
0.9232

164.0409,  
161.0837, 166.5628

 0.3308, 0.0000,  
0.0000

202.0117,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

199.2997, 206.8150

0.0000

245.4315,  
243.1270, 253.0799

■ 30.1862, 28.1012,  
27.8778

■ 30.1862, 28.1012,  
27.8778

■ 26.8853, 23.2309,  
21.4393

■ 34.0462, 33.8119,  
35.3585

■ 24.1155, 19.1577,  
15.9950

■ 38.4871, 40.3958,  
43.9228

■ 21.8496, 15.8403,  
11.4959

■ 43.5324, 47.8890,  
53.6122

■ 20.0573, 13.2322,  
7.8881

■ 49.2036, 56.3241,  
64.4654

■ 18.7050, 11.2817,  
5.1124

■ 55.5211, 65.7323,  
76.5192

■ 17.7546, 9.9301,  
3.1021

■ 62.5045, 76.1432,  
89.8087

■ 17.1614, 9.1084,  
1.7807

■ 69.9471, 87.1349,  
104.2929

■ 16.8482, 8.6794,  
1.0675

■ 70.6047, 87.3980,  
107.7560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.2325, 28.1012, 33.0064



30.1862, 28.1012, 27.8778



29.1814, 28.1012, 23.9425

# Triad

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



30.1862, 28.1012, 27.8778



24.2715, 28.1012, 24.2271



25.8977, 28.1012, 41.3297

# Complementary

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



30.1862, 28.1012, 27.8778



31.8788, 37.2254, 43.0430

# 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.



24.3810, 28.1012, 38.3837



30.1862, 28.1012, 27.8778



23.4711, 28.1012, 28.3086

# Square

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



30.1862, 28.1012, 27.8778



25.7420, 28.1012, 22.0032



23.5103, 28.1012, 33.4884



27.7006, 28.1012, 41.1805



# Rectangle

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



30.1862, 28.1012, 27.8778



28.1280, 28.1012, 22.3523



23.5103, 28.1012, 33.4884



25.3392, 28.1012, 40.6554

# Sweetspot

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



30.1870, 28.1025, 27.8784



64.3114, 65.4992, 69.7686



32.4464, 28.9481, 42.4058



14.2320, 14.4440, 15.3471



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.



30.1870, 28.1025, 27.8784



50.9984, 45.8048, 43.9617



32.3328, 32.6234, 27.8869



8.0231, 8.0225, 8.4324



12.7077, 6.5456, 0.8402



0.3594, 0.1844, 0.0543



# Inverse Universe

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



30.1870, 28.1025, 27.8784



50.9984, 45.8048, 43.9617



29.3656, 31.8966, 43.1373



8.0231, 8.0225, 8.4324



12.7077, 6.5456, 0.8402

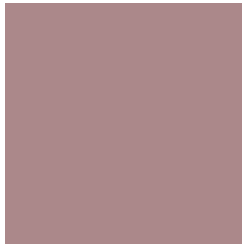


0.3594, 0.1844, 0.0543



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.1862, 28.1012, 27.8778 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 30.1862, 28.1012, 27.8778 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

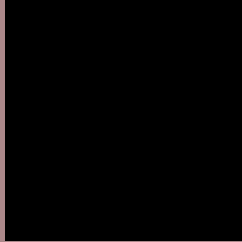
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 30.1862, 28.1012, 27.8778**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.1862, 28.1012, 27.8778.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.1862, 28.1012,

27.8778.

# 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

30.1862, 28.1012, 27.8778

### Protanopia

27.1439, 28.2256, 30.0040

### Deuteranopia

28.5914, 28.1394, 27.5914



## Tritanopia

30.7881, 28.1429, 30.5975

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.1862, 28.1012, 27.8778

## Protanomaly

28.0429, 28.0408, 29.1337

## Deuteranomaly

29.2650, 28.2707, 27.5813

## Tritanomaly

30.5597, 28.0516, 29.3950

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.1862, 28.1012, 27.8778

## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738

## Achromatomaly

28.5668, 28.7265, 30.4247

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.1862, 28.1012, 27.8778 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, 136, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 136, 138)  
}
```

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, 136, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 136, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.1862, 28.1012, 27.8778 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, 136, 138) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 136, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 136, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 136, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 136, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 136, 138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.1862, 28.1012, 27.8778 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 136, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
136, 138) }
```

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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