

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.2723, 42.2388, 56.7035)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.2723, 42.2388, 56.7035)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.1951, 42.1241,  
56.4085)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3FBFC0
RGB	63, 191, 192
RGB Percent	25%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.7529, 0.2510, 0.2471
CMYK	0.67, 0.01, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	180°, 51%, 50%
HSV	180°, 67%, 75%
XYZ	30.1951, 42.1241, 56.4085
YIQ	152.8420, -76.6090, -26.8250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

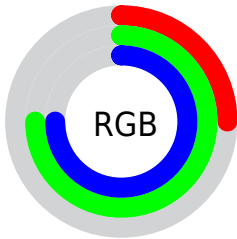
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">63, 127, 192</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4177856</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.96, -33.64, -10.70</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 35.305, 197.650</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.1241, 0.2346, 0.3272</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282367936 (0xFF3FBFC0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">152.8420, 19.3049, -78.7914</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.9031, -30.5362, -6.0979</a>

# Details

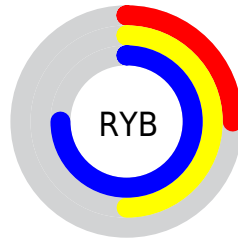
The XYZ color **30.1951, 42.1241, 56.4085** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **24.4697, 15.2331, 6.3543**, and the grayscale version is **30.1536, 31.7239, 34.5474**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.4128, 78.5013, 100.8278**, and **13.6059, 19.7554, 27.5222** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.1441, 41.5351, 56.3510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.6762, 42.9367, 56.4881**.

# Distribution



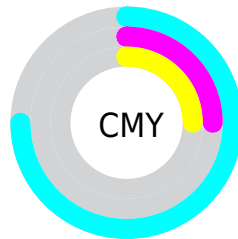
- Red (25%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.1951, 42.1241, 56.4085 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 30.1951, 42.1241, 56.4085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.1951, 42.1241,  
56.4085


 30.1951, 42.1241,  
56.4085


294.7063,  
354.9971, 428.6607


 20.1355, 29.1985,  
40.1243

 59.3551, 78.3874,  
101.0933


 12.6024, 19.2310,  
27.3210

 79.1862, 102.4939,  
130.3311

 7.2305, 11.8373,  
17.5799


 103.0053,  
131.0961, 164.7238

 3.6543, 6.6330,  
10.4825

 131.1775,  
164.5785, 204.6901

 1.5085, 3.2337,  
5.6102

 164.0684,  
203.3253, 250.6483

 0.3316, 1.2549,  
2.5446

202.0433,

 0.0000, 0.1059,

247.7212, 303.0171

0.8637

245.4675,  
298.1503, 362.2151

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.1951, 42.1241,  
56.4085

■ 30.1951, 42.1241,  
56.4085

■ 29.1441, 41.5351,  
56.3510

■ 31.6762, 42.9367,  
56.4881

■ 28.4725, 41.1409,  
56.3103

■ 33.6235, 43.9888,  
56.5885

■ 28.1166, 40.9094,  
56.2844

■ 36.0737, 45.3001,  
56.7125

■ 28.0398, 40.8563,  
56.2782

■ 39.0588, 46.8873,  
56.8615

■ 42.6081, 48.7654,  
57.0369

■ 46.7490, 50.9484,  
57.2400

■ 51.5067, 53.4496,  
57.4721

■ 56.9054, 56.2812,  
57.7341

■ 62.9676, 59.4549,  
58.0271

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.9713, 42.1241, 39.2788



30.1951, 42.1241, 56.4085



32.8893, 42.1241, 74.2220

# Triad

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



30.1951, 42.1241, 56.4085



48.9948, 42.1241, 71.3400



42.5067, 42.1241, 20.9364

# Complementary

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



30.1951, 42.1241, 56.4085



24.4697, 15.2331, 6.3543

# 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.



48.1533, 42.1241, 25.8451



30.1951, 42.1241, 56.4085



52.1380, 42.1241, 53.1513

# Square

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



30.1951, 42.1241, 56.4085



43.5670, 42.1241, 84.1901



51.8158, 42.1241, 36.7264



36.7043, 42.1241, 21.3995



# Rectangle

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



30.1951, 42.1241, 56.4085



35.8876, 42.1241, 82.8349



51.8158, 42.1241, 36.7264



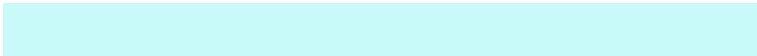
44.4959, 42.1241, 21.9509

# Sweetspot

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



30.1964, 42.1257, 56.4095



75.0722, 87.2332, 103.2413



21.7977, 39.1158, 11.1050



15.7118, 18.5062, 22.1292



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



30.1964, 42.1257, 56.4095



52.1042, 74.8516, 102.0619



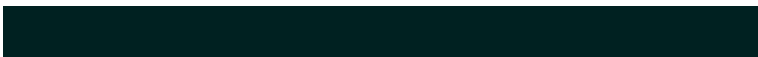
19.2196, 20.1722, 52.7506



10.3617, 11.4146, 12.9420



18.8704, 27.4972, 37.8695



0.8175, 1.1925, 1.6370



# Inverse Universe

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



32.9208, 18.5242, 51.1323



57.4194, 29.1752, 91.6832



30.2907, 26.8750, 8.2946



10.4939, 10.2461, 12.6911



20.9209, 10.0581, 33.8249

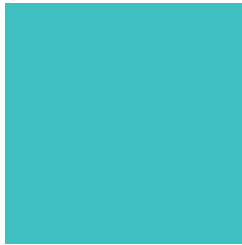


0.9050, 0.4350, 1.4673



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.1951, 42.1241, 56.4085 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 30.1951, 42.1241, 56.4085 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

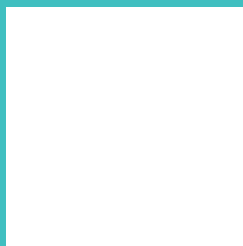
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 30.1951, 42.1241, 56.4085

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.1951, 42.1241, 56.4085.



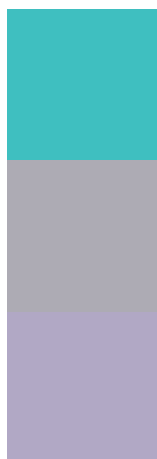
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.1951, 42.1241,



# 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

30.1951, 42.1241, 56.4085

### Protanopia

40.0347, 41.3053, 49.0427

### Deuteranopia

42.2121, 41.3836, 58.5863



## Tritanopia

31.6225, 42.0569, 63.5779

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.1951, 42.1241, 56.4085

## Protanomaly

34.2450, 40.2880, 51.3189

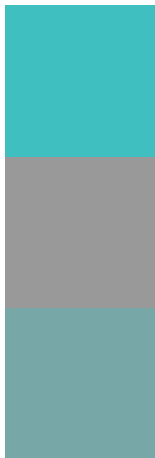
## Deuteranomaly

35.5290, 40.2250, 57.5214

## Tritanomaly

31.1535, 42.1903, 61.1452

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.1951, 42.1241, 56.4085

## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897

## Achromatomaly

28.5395, 34.4205, 41.6989

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.1951, 42.1241, 56.4085 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(63, 191, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 191, 192)  
}
```

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(63, 191, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 191, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.1951, 42.1241, 56.4085 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(63, 191, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 191, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 191, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 191, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 191, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 191,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.1951, 42.1241, 56.4085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 191, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 191,  
192) }
```

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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