

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.2854, 14.5232, 50.6416)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.2854, 14.5232, 50.6416)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(30.1430, 14.4530, 50.4912)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(30.1430, 14.4530,  
50.4912)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BC00BF
RGB	188, 0, 191
RGB Percent	74%, 0%, 75%
CMY	0.2627, 0.9999, 0.2510
CMYK	0.02, 1.00, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	299°, 100%, 37%
HSV	299°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	30.1430, 14.4530, 50.4912
YIQ	77.9860, 50.7370, 99.2570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

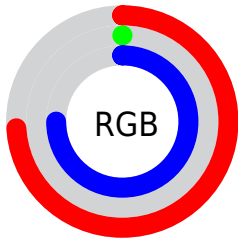
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	188, 0, 191
Decimal	12320959
CIELab	44.88, 78.58, -49.85
CIELCh	45, 93.054, 327.611
Yxy	14.4530, 0.3170, 0.1520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290511039 (0xFFBC00BF)
YUV	77.9860, 55.7159, 96.4823
Hunter-Lab	38.0171, 74.9992, -52.1322

# Details

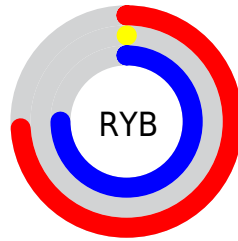
The XYZ color **30.1430, 14.4530, 50.4912** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. A complement of this color would be **18.6689, 37.2813, 6.2128**, and the grayscale version is **7.1334, 7.5049, 8.1728**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.2271, 33.8785, 92.2245**, and **13.7213, 6.5520, 24.2084** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.1432, 14.4531, 50.4914**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.4523, 14.9613, 50.5732**.

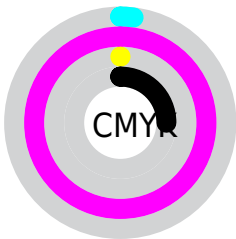
# Distribution



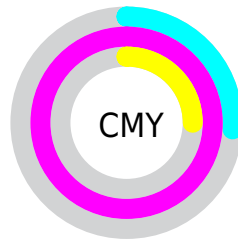
- Red (74%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.1430, 14.4530, 50.4912 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 30.1430, 14.4530, 50.4912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 30.1430, 14.4530,  
50.4912


 30.1430, 14.4530,  
50.4912


294.4683,  
220.0310, 405.3737

 20.0958, 8.4364,  
35.4299


 59.2733, 33.8907,  
92.3060


 12.5733, 4.3754,  
23.7080


 79.0871, 48.0805,  
119.8967

 7.2104, 1.8857,  
14.9070


 102.8872, 65.7636,  
152.5008

 3.6415, 0.5398,  
8.6082

 131.0388, 87.3243,  
190.5371

 1.5014, 0.0000,  
4.3932

 163.9074,  
113.1470, 234.4240

 0.3268, 0.0000,  
1.8435

 201.8582,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

143.6161, 284.5800

0.4564

245.2568,  
179.1160, 341.4237

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.1430, 14.4530,  
50.4912

■ 30.1430, 14.4530,  
50.4912

■ 30.1432, 14.4531,  
50.4914

■ 30.4523, 14.9613,  
50.5732

■ 30.9918, 15.9302,  
50.7318

■ 31.8450, 17.5263,  
50.9949

■ 33.0540, 19.8338,  
51.3766

■ 34.6545, 22.9240,  
51.8887

■ 36.6776, 26.8594,  
52.5417

■ 39.1516, 31.6962,  
53.3449

■ 42.1022, 37.4859,  
54.3069

■ 45.5531, 44.2760,  
55.4356

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.6849, 14.4530, 89.5941



30.1430, 14.4530, 50.4912



34.1243, 14.4530, 17.5470

# Triad

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



30.1430, 14.4530, 50.4912



14.3554, 14.4530, 0.0000



4.4300, 14.4530, 44.1982

# Complementary

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



30.1430, 14.4530, 50.4912



18.6689, 37.2813, 6.2128

# 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.



3.6978, 14.4530, 14.0557



30.1430, 14.4530, 50.4912



8.0160, 14.4530, 0.0000

# Square

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



30.1430, 14.4530, 50.4912



23.1472, 14.4530, 0.0000



4.7227, 14.4530, 2.2783



7.3014, 14.4530, 84.1452



# Rectangle

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



30.1430, 14.4530, 50.4912



32.9060, 14.4530, 6.1664



4.7227, 14.4530, 2.2783



3.9852, 14.4530, 32.1009

# Sweetspot

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



30.1436, 14.4537, 50.4915



69.8848, 56.3061, 95.4640



9.4391, 3.8314, 49.5324



14.9122, 11.5153, 20.8220



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.



30.1436, 14.4537, 50.4915



53.9656, 25.8746, 90.4291



23.7238, 11.9720, 12.7887



9.9148, 9.6884, 12.0197



19.8165, 9.5018, 33.1825



0.7810, 0.3747, 1.3000



# Inverse Universe

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



21.5028, 11.0836, 1.0929



38.5026, 19.8464, 1.9130



20.5774, 38.0404, 16.4590



9.5361, 9.5387, 9.9460



14.1338, 7.2847, 0.7324



0.5557, 0.2862, 0.0397



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.1430, 14.4530, 50.4912 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

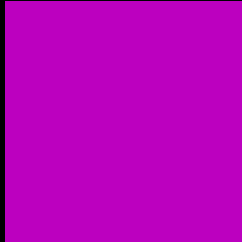
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.1430, 14.4530, 50.4912 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

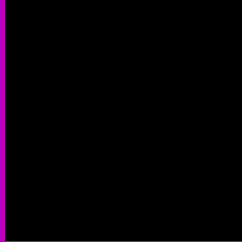
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 30.1430, 14.4530, 50.4912**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.1430, 14.4530, 50.4912.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.1430, 14.4530,



# 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

30.1430, 14.4530, 50.4912

### Protanopia

18.0015, 15.1211, 70.3765

### Deuteranopia

15.6313, 15.2247, 45.2948



## Tritanopia

21.8685, 14.8414, 9.3015

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.1430, 14.4530, 50.4912



## Protanomaly

15.9650, 9.7785, 62.0188



## Deuteranomaly

16.8433, 10.8427, 46.5525



## Tritanomaly

23.2695, 13.1733, 19.0856

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.1430, 14.4530, 50.4912



## Achromatopsia

7.2414, 7.6185, 8.2966



## Achromatomaly

11.9416, 7.4647, 18.2642

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.1430, 14.4530, 50.4912 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(188, 0, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 0, 191)  
}
```

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(188, 0, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 0, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.1430, 14.4530, 50.4912 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(188, 0, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 0, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 0, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 0, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 0, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 0,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.1430, 14.4530, 50.4912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 0, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188, 0,  
191) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor