

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.2855, 18.4187, 32.7518)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.2855, 18.4187, 32.7518)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(30.2261, 18.3387, 32.9570)</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(30.2261, 18.3387,  
32.9570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C1489B
RGB	193, 72, 155
RGB Percent	76%, 28%, 61%
CMY	0.2431, 0.7176, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.20, 0.24
HSL	319°, 49%, 52%
HSV	319°, 63%, 76%
XYZ	30.2261, 18.3387, 32.9570
YIQ	117.6410, 45.4730, 51.4650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

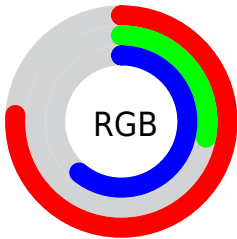
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 72, 155
Decimal	12667035
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.90, 57.22, -20.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 60.830, 340.149
Yxy	18.3387, 0.3708, 0.2250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290857115 (0xFFC1489B)
YUV	117.6410, 18.4180, 66.0898
Hunter-Lab	42.8237, 51.0485, -15.6528

# Details

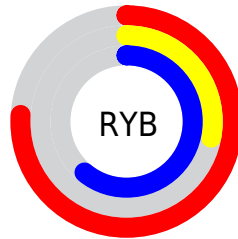
The XYZ color **30.2261, 18.3387, 32.9570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **24.5578, 40.6441, 21.3043**, and the grayscale version is **17.0429, 17.9305, 19.5263**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.3671, 40.5273, 65.6663**, and **12.6520, 6.2337, 13.6331** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.6722, 16.0250, 29.9902**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.1983, 21.4475, 36.1896**.

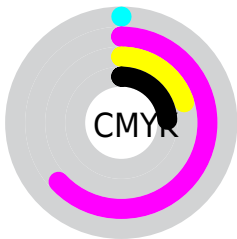
# Distribution



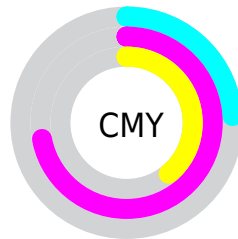
- Red (76%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.2261, 18.3387, 32.9570 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 30.2261, 18.3387, 32.9570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.2261, 18.3387,  
32.9570

 30.2261, 18.3387,  
32.9570


294.8479,  
242.7733, 330.0820

 20.1592, 11.1934,  
21.8227


 59.4037, 40.6136,  
65.4236


 12.6198, 6.1971,  
13.5296

 79.2452, 56.5121,  
87.5930


 7.2424, 2.9653,  
7.6592


 103.0755, 76.0970,  
114.2778

 3.6618, 1.1136,  
3.7930

 131.2601, 99.7529,  
145.8965

 1.5127, 0.0000,  
1.5125

 164.1642,  
127.8640, 182.8678

 0.3344, 0.0000,  
0.2272

202.1534,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

160.8149, 225.6101

0.0000

245.5928,  
198.9898, 274.5420

■ 30.2261, 18.3387,  
32.9570

■ 30.2261, 18.3387,  
32.9570

■ 28.6722, 16.0250,  
29.9902

■ 32.1983, 21.4475,  
36.1896

■ 27.4963, 14.4274,  
27.2735

■ 34.6205, 25.4152,  
39.7000

■ 26.6531, 13.4553,  
24.7902

■ 37.5234, 30.3021,  
43.5002

■ 26.1838, 13.0141,  
23.1005

■ 40.9342, 36.1624,  
47.6012

■ 44.8783, 43.0459,  
52.0129

■ 49.3790, 50.9991,  
56.7448

■ 54.4586, 60.0657,  
61.8061

■ 60.1378, 70.2869,  
67.2051

■ 66.4364, 81.7016,  
72.9501

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.6929, 18.3387, 55.8784



30.2261, 18.3387, 32.9570



30.9391, 18.3387, 14.8333

# Triad

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



30.2261, 18.3387, 32.9570



15.5308, 18.3387, 2.1136



10.1959, 18.3387, 48.6031

# Complementary

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



30.2261, 18.3387, 32.9570



24.5578, 40.6441, 21.3043

# 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.



8.5683, 18.3387, 26.1682



30.2261, 18.3387, 32.9570



11.1615, 18.3387, 4.1177

# Square

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



30.2261, 18.3387, 32.9570



21.5159, 18.3387, 2.4435



8.8772, 18.3387, 10.9377



13.8978, 18.3387, 67.8677



# Rectangle

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



30.2261, 18.3387, 32.9570



29.0166, 18.3387, 7.8038



8.8772, 18.3387, 10.9377



9.4300, 18.3387, 40.7928

# Sweetspot

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



30.2267, 18.3396, 32.9573



75.6011, 68.7409, 87.8718



18.1649, 11.6930, 51.7521



15.8003, 14.0198, 18.3732



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.



30.2267, 18.3396, 32.9573



50.5451, 27.5659, 51.9680



26.4310, 16.8213, 12.9696



10.3583, 10.1919, 11.9773



17.4526, 8.6708, 15.5615



0.7841, 0.3866, 0.8303



# Inverse Universe

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



30.2267, 18.3396, 32.9573



50.5451, 27.5659, 51.9680



28.8859, 42.3753, 44.0954



10.3583, 10.1919, 11.9773



17.4526, 8.6708, 15.5615



0.7841, 0.3866, 0.8303



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.2261, 18.3387, 32.9570 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

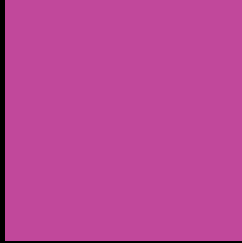
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.2261, 18.3387, 32.9570 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

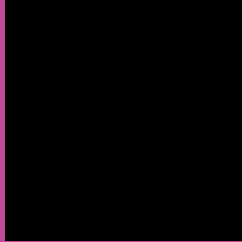
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 30.2261, 18.3387, 32.9570**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.2261, 18.3387, 32.9570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.2261, 18.3387,



# 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

30.2261, 18.3387, 32.9570

### Protanopia

20.0692, 18.7156, 51.2699

### Deuteranopia

18.9090, 18.5737, 30.6054



## Tritanopia

26.0036, 18.3524, 12.7615

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.2261, 18.3387, 32.9570



## Protanomaly

21.6428, 17.1488, 43.7643



## Deuteranomaly

21.7412, 17.4710, 31.5045



## Tritanomaly

27.1559, 18.1144, 18.5881

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.2261, 18.3387, 32.9570



## Achromatopsia

17.2197, 18.1164, 19.7288



## Achromatomaly

20.4275, 16.9658, 23.6708

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.2261, 18.3387, 32.9570 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(193, 72, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(193, 72, 155)  
}
```

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(193, 72, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 72, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.2261, 18.3387, 32.9570 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(193, 72, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 72, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(193, 72, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 72, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 72, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 72,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.2261, 18.3387, 32.9570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 72, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193, 72,  
155) }
```

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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