

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.3069, 52.5276, 13.2166)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.3069, 52.5276, 13.2166)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(30.2243, 52.3117, 13.2068)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(30.2243, 52.3117,  
13.2068)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5DD93F
RGB	93, 217, 63
RGB Percent	36%, 85%, 25%
CMY	0.6353, 0.1490, 0.7529
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.71, 0.15
HSL	108°, 67%, 55%
HSV	108°, 71%, 85%
XYZ	30.2243, 52.3117, 13.2068
YIQ	162.3680, -24.4700, -74.1820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

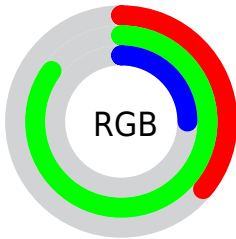
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">63, 217, 187</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6150463</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.47, -61.60, 62.15</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 87.501, 134.744</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.3117, 0.3157, 0.5464</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284340543</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF5DD93F</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">162.3680, -48.9884, -60.8357</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.3268, -51.9795, 39.8025</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **30.2243, 52.3117, 13.2068** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **34.7983, 19.1314, 67.5070**, and the grayscale version is **34.7478, 36.5574, 39.8110**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.4162, 79.7219, 30.0780**, and **12.7574, 25.4962, 4.2489** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.1625, 51.3072, 10.5448**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.9315, 53.6245, 17.1481**.

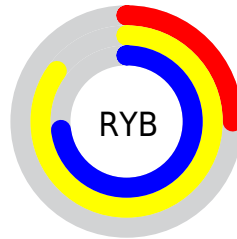
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (85%)

Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (73%)

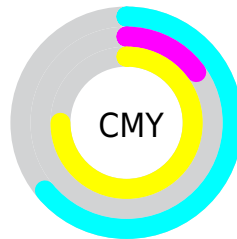


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.2243, 52.3117, 13.2068 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 30.2243, 52.3117, 13.2068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 30.2243, 52.3117,  
13.2068

■ 30.2243, 52.3117,  
13.2068

294.8397,  
395.6388, 223.4930

■ 20.1578, 37.2536,  
7.4387

■ 59.4009, 93.5908,  
32.3714

■ 12.6187, 25.4039,  
3.6554

■ 79.2417, 120.5805,  
46.6050

■ 7.2417, 16.3782,  
1.4382

■ 103.0714,  
152.3163, 64.4976

■ 3.6614, 9.7922,  
0.1713

■ 131.2553,  
189.1824, 86.4676

■ 1.5124, 5.2614,  
0.0000

■ 164.1587,  
231.5633, 112.9336

■ 0.3343, 2.4014,  
0.0000

202.1470,

■ 0.0000, 0.8266,

279.8434, 144.3141

0.0000

245.5855,  
334.4071, 181.0277

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.2243, 52.3117,  
13.2068

■ 30.2243, 52.3117,  
13.2068

■ 28.1625, 51.3072,  
10.5448

■ 32.9315, 53.6245,  
17.1481

■ 26.6847, 50.5780,  
8.9996


■ 36.3309, 55.2620,  
22.4985


■ 25.7797, 50.1257,  
8.3165


■ 40.4687, 57.2472,  
29.3758


■ 45.3862, 59.5991,  
37.8844

■ 51.1215, 62.3351,  
48.1196

 57.7100, 65.4717,  
60.1694

 65.1852, 69.0244,  
74.1156

 73.5786, 73.0076,  
90.0351

 82.3828, 77.2205,  
105.1707

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.9230, 52.3117, 6.1005



30.2243, 52.3117, 13.2068



24.5573, 52.3117, 35.8669

# Triad

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



30.2243, 52.3117, 13.2068



41.6741, 52.3117, 201.5490



88.0919, 52.3117, 36.4580

# Complementary

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



30.2243, 52.3117, 13.2068



34.7983, 19.1314, 67.5070

# 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.



87.9823, 52.3117, 85.0263



30.2243, 52.3117, 13.2068



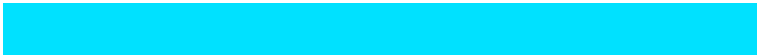
58.4299, 52.3117, 202.0474

# Square

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



30.2243, 52.3117, 13.2068



30.0777, 52.3117, 150.4166



76.1906, 52.3117, 151.5387



76.4628, 52.3117, 13.4291



# Rectangle

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



30.2243, 52.3117, 13.2068



23.9189, 52.3117, 64.9820



76.1906, 52.3117, 151.5387



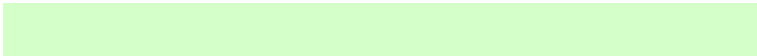
89.4988, 52.3117, 49.6243

# Sweetspot

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



30.2255, 52.3139, 13.2080



73.4725, 89.7375, 68.9850



47.1158, 50.3152, 11.9320



15.2088, 18.9609, 13.8343



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.



30.2255, 52.3139, 13.2080



39.4618, 73.3875, 13.9403



29.6355, 51.7932, 22.9611



13.1221, 14.7277, 13.8767



15.6727, 30.3770, 5.0373



1.0850, 2.0039, 0.3296



# Inverse Universe

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



34.7983, 19.1314, 67.5070



46.1285, 22.7358, 96.5649



37.7263, 21.2408, 40.5419



13.3529, 13.1401, 16.4846



18.3338, 8.5756, 40.4274



1.2527, 0.5890, 2.6221



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.2243, 52.3117, 13.2068 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 30.2243, 52.3117, 13.2068 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 30.2243, 52.3117, 13.2068**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.2243, 52.3117, 13.2068.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.2243, 52.3117,



# 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

30.2243, 52.3117, 13.2068

### Protanopia

46.5678, 51.2586, 11.1809

### Deuteranopia

52.4205, 51.4024, 13.9963



## Tritanopia

42.5996, 52.1863, 74.8456

# Trichromacy



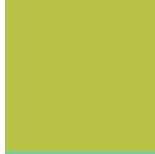
## Original Color

30.2243, 52.3117, 13.2068



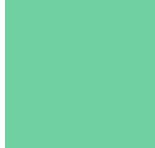
## Protanomaly

37.8059, 50.0593, 11.8075



## Deuteranomaly

40.1963, 49.2289, 13.3448



## Tritanomaly

35.8875, 51.2311, 42.1795

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.2243, 52.3117, 13.2068



## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463



## Achromatomaly

30.8104, 40.2806, 25.8897

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.2243, 52.3117, 13.2068 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(93, 217, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 217, 63)  
}
```

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(93, 217, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 217, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.2243, 52.3117, 13.2068 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(93, 217, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 217, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 217, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 217, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 217, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 217,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.2243, 52.3117, 13.2068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 217, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 217,  
63) }
```

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