

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.3446, 16.9409, 96.2783)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.3446, 16.9409, 96.2783)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(30.2949, 16.8774, 96.2687)</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(30.2949, 16.8774,  
96.2687)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8747FF
RGB	135, 71, 255
RGB Percent	53%, 28%, 100%
CMY	0.4706, 0.7216, 0.0000
CMYK	0.47, 0.72, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	261°, 100%, 64%
HSV	261°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	30.2949, 16.8774, 96.2687
YIQ	111.1120, -20.9200, 70.7920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

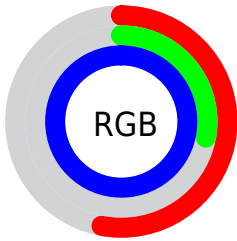
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	135, 71, 255
Decimal	8865791
CIE Lab	48.11, 65.23, -81.43
CIE LCh	48, 104.335, 308.696
Yxy	16.8774, 0.2112, 0.1177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287055871 (0xFF8747FF)
YUV	111.1120, 70.9368, 20.9498
Hunter-Lab	41.0821, 59.7363, -110.1782

# Details

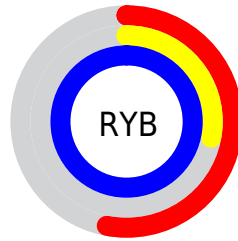
The XYZ color **30.2949, 16.8774, 96.2687** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **58.3820, 83.0507, 18.9146**, and the grayscale version is **14.9478, 15.7263, 17.1259**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.1486, 33.6230, 98.5599**, and **12.6907, 5.5070, 53.2174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.5299, 13.0131, 95.7212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.1593, 22.3176, 97.0624**.

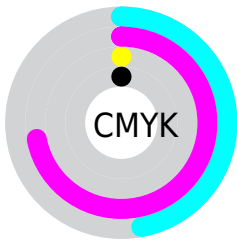
# Distribution



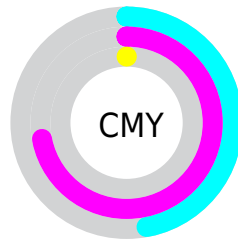
- Red (53%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.2949, 16.8774, 96.2687 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 30.2949, 16.8774, 96.2687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.2949, 16.8774,  
96.2687


 30.2949, 16.8774,  
96.2687


295.1619,  
234.4649, 569.3064


 20.2117, 10.1471,  
72.5887


 59.5117, 38.1149,  
158.0268


 12.6582, 5.4966,  
53.1499


 79.3760, 53.3908,  
196.9420

 7.2690, 2.5415,  
37.5339


 103.2313, 72.2842,  
241.7726

 3.6787, 0.8973,  
25.3221

 131.4431, 95.1792,  
292.9372

 1.5220, 0.0000,  
16.0960

 164.3767,  
122.4604, 350.8544

 0.3407, 0.0000,  
9.4370

202.3975,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

154.5122, 415.9426

4.9266

245.8707,  
191.7189, 488.6204

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1463

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6431

■ 30.2949, 16.8774,  
96.2687

■ 30.2949, 16.8774,  
96.2687

■ 26.5299, 13.0131,  
95.7212

■ 35.1593, 22.3176,  
97.0624

■ 23.7509, 10.5303,  
95.3885

■ 41.2144, 29.4930,  
98.1282

■ 22.1413, 9.3292,  
95.2415

■ 48.5438, 38.5445,  
99.4890

■ 57.2222, 49.5975,  
101.1651

67.3181, 62.7664,  
103.1748

78.8953, 78.1568,  
105.5353

92.0133, 95.8671,  
108.2623

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.9486, 16.8774, 132.7556



30.2949, 16.8774, 96.2687



39.6254, 16.8774, 44.5107

# Triad

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



30.2949, 16.8774, 96.2687



23.5907, 16.8774, 0.0000



3.9493, 16.8774, 27.4210

# Complementary

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



30.2949, 16.8774, 96.2687



58.3820, 83.0507, 18.9146

# 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.



4.3691, 16.8774, 5.2122



30.2949, 16.8774, 96.2687



13.4480, 16.8774, 0.0000

# Square

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



30.2949, 16.8774, 96.2687



34.8141, 16.8774, 1.2650



7.1517, 16.8774, 0.1055



5.6281, 16.8774, 73.8913



# Rectangle

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



30.2949, 16.8774, 96.2687



41.9291, 16.8774, 19.5868



7.1517, 16.8774, 0.1055



3.8696, 16.8774, 17.2173

# Sweetspot

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



30.2958, 16.8778, 96.2687



67.4880, 62.9903, 103.2091



39.8663, 46.9950, 101.5775



13.8271, 12.6701, 21.9668



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.



30.2958, 16.8778, 96.2687



25.0685, 11.6517, 95.5355



51.1472, 27.6271, 97.2446



17.5989, 17.6850, 22.7359



11.7140, 4.9492, 49.7725



1.2531, 0.5399, 4.8514



# Inverse Universe

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



52.8967, 29.5279, 52.1989



49.8067, 25.5635, 44.3385



42.3391, 74.7803, 18.1638



18.5085, 18.1867, 21.2951



25.2328, 12.5824, 20.4081

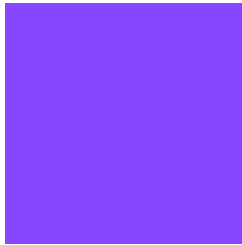


2.5085, 1.2458, 2.2590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.2949, 16.8774, 96.2687 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

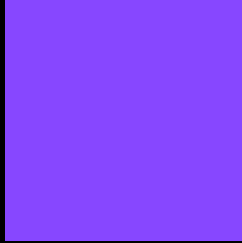
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.2949, 16.8774, 96.2687 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

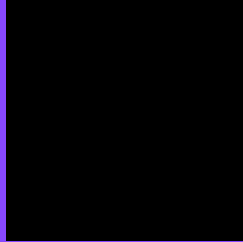
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# XYZ 30.2949, 16.8774, 96.2687

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.2949, 16.8774, 96.2687.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.2949, 16.8774,



# 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

30.2949, 16.8774, 96.2687

### Protanopia

20.1414, 16.9781, 78.5595

### Deuteranopia

16.7866, 16.8927, 57.0195



## Tritanopia

15.3139, 16.7382, 21.8257

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.2949, 16.8774, 96.2687



## Protanomaly

21.1777, 15.3100, 84.2770



## Deuteranomaly

18.7421, 14.9346, 69.6050



## Tritanomaly

18.8136, 15.6036, 41.0499

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.2949, 16.8774, 96.2687



## Achromatopsia

15.1092, 15.8961, 17.3108



## Achromatomaly

18.5395, 15.0032, 36.5691

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.2949, 16.8774, 96.2687 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(135, 71, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 71, 255)  
}
```

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(135, 71, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 71, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.2949, 16.8774, 96.2687 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(135, 71, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 71, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(135, 71, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 71, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 71, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 71,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.2949, 16.8774, 96.2687 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 71, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 71,  
255) }
```

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