

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.3546, 60.4031, 10.9462)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.3546, 60.4031, 10.9462)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.4741, 60.6472,  
10.9641)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02ED18
RGB	2, 237, 24
RGB Percent	1%, 93%, 9%
CMY	0.9921, 0.0706, 0.9058
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.90, 0.07
HSL	126°, 98%, 47%
HSV	126°, 99%, 93%
XYZ	30.4741, 60.6472, 10.9641
YIQ	142.4530, -71.6870, -116.0630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

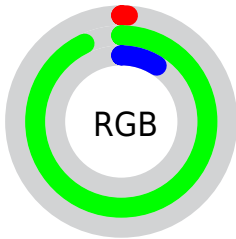
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	2, 217, 237
Decimal	191768
CIELab	82.19, -81.01, 76.24
CIELCh	82, 111.247, 136.736
Yxy	60.6472, 0.2985, 0.5941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278381848 (0xFF02ED18)
YUV	142.4530, -58.3973, -123.1773
Hunter-Lab	77.8763, -66.4340, 46.1661

# Details

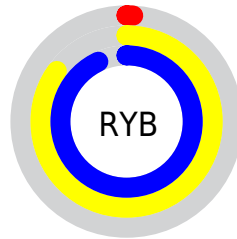
The XYZ color **30.4741, 60.6472, 10.9641** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **47.2125, 22.9545, 66.2250**, and the grayscale version is **26.1381, 27.4993, 29.9468**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.9416, 76.0094, 23.3689**, and **16.1201, 32.2402, 5.3734** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.4322, 60.6295, 10.8681**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.1871, 60.9798, 12.6597**.

# Distribution



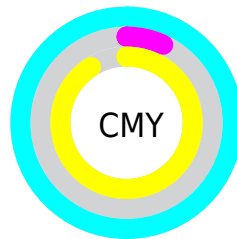
- Red (1%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (91%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.4741, 60.6472, 10.9641 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 30.4741, 60.6472, 10.9641 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.4741, 60.6472,  
10.9641


 30.4741, 60.6472,  
10.9641


295.9785,  
426.9792, 208.1497


 20.3486, 43.9405,  
5.9288


 59.7926, 105.7679,  
28.2294


 12.7584, 30.6237,  
2.7338

 79.7164, 134.9508,  
41.2965


 7.3382, 20.3125,  
0.9604


 103.6369,  
169.0611, 57.8780

 3.7227, 12.6224,  
0.0000

 131.9195,  
208.4834, 78.3924

 1.5465, 7.1691,  
0.0000

 164.9296,  
253.6019, 103.2582

 0.3571, 3.5681,  
0.0000

 203.0326,

 0.0000, 1.4350,

304.8011, 132.8940

0.0000

246.5937,  
362.4655, 167.7183

■ 0.0000, 0.2423,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.4741, 60.6472,  
10.9641

■ 30.4741, 60.6472,  
10.9641


■ 30.4322, 60.6295,  
10.8681


■ 31.1871, 60.9798,  
12.6597


■ 32.5840, 61.6388,  
15.4869

■ 34.8214, 62.7035,  
19.6001


■ 38.0055, 64.2259,  
25.1280

 42.2265, 66.2501,  
32.1838

 47.5643, 68.8151,  
40.8689

 54.0908, 71.9561,  
51.2764

 61.8718, 75.7050,  
63.4920

 70.9684, 80.0917,  
77.5960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.5195, 60.6472, 3.3639



30.4741, 60.6472, 10.9641



23.7544, 60.6472, 40.4433

# Triad

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



30.4741, 60.6472, 10.9641



47.8306, 60.6472, 291.0647



113.0501, 60.6472, 35.1933

# Complementary

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



30.4741, 60.6472, 10.9641



47.2125, 22.9545, 66.2250

# 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.



114.1707, 60.6472, 100.6321



30.4741, 60.6472, 10.9641



71.7487, 60.6472, 285.6106

# Square

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



30.4741, 60.6472, 10.9641



31.7653, 60.6472, 213.4330



97.4844, 60.6472, 201.4702



94.7459, 60.6472, 9.3639



# Rectangle

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



30.4741, 60.6472, 10.9641



23.2601, 60.6472, 82.5117



97.4844, 60.6472, 201.4702



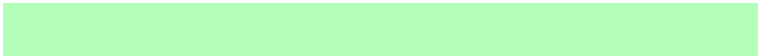
115.5941, 60.6472, 51.9113

# Sweetspot

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



30.4755, 60.6497, 10.9655



63.0625, 84.5752, 59.2696



59.0368, 75.3914, 11.4979



12.7748, 17.7545, 11.5366



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.



30.4755, 60.6497, 10.9655



35.9237, 71.5855, 12.7821



34.9770, 62.4503, 34.6701



14.9256, 16.8851, 16.2912



16.6349, 33.1084, 6.0425



1.3258, 2.6076, 0.5775



# Inverse Universe

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



47.2125, 22.9545, 66.2250



55.6796, 27.0358, 77.9678



37.2446, 18.9673, 13.7344



15.6504, 15.2880, 18.7104



25.7767, 12.5134, 36.2210

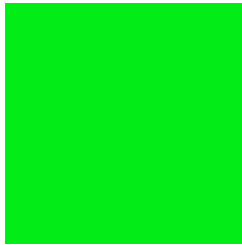


2.0419, 0.9897, 2.9378



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.4741, 60.6472, 10.9641 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 30.4741, 60.6472, 10.9641 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

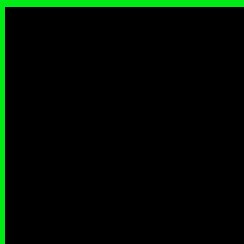
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 30.4741, 60.6472, 10.9641**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.4741, 60.6472, 10.9641.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.4741, 60.6472,



# 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

30.4741, 60.6472, 10.9641

### Protanopia

53.3618, 59.2102, 8.6737

### Deuteranopia

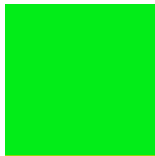
60.4365, 59.0556, 11.9549



## Tritanopia

46.1714, 60.0121, 90.0389

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.4741, 60.6472, 10.9641



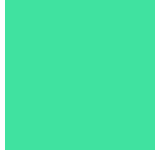
## Protanomaly

36.2093, 54.7338, 8.9434



## Deuteranomaly

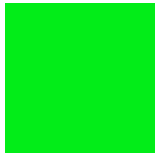
37.9108, 52.9750, 10.6100



## Tritanomaly

35.6559, 58.0208, 42.5776

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.4741, 60.6472, 10.9641



## Achromatopsia

25.7108, 27.0498, 29.4572



## Achromatomaly

22.2887, 34.5693, 17.3022

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.4741, 60.6472, 10.9641 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(2, 237, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 237, 24)  
}
```

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(2, 237, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 237, 24) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.4741, 60.6472, 10.9641 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(2, 237, 24) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 237, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(2, 237, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 237, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 237, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 237, 24)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.4741, 60.6472, 10.9641 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 237, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 237,  
24) }
```

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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