

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.3653, 21.9227, 38.2284)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.3653, 21.9227, 38.2284)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.3653, 21.9227,  
38.2284)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B466A5
RGB	180, 102, 165
RGB Percent	71%, 40%, 65%
CMY	0.2941, 0.6000, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.08, 0.29
HSL	312°, 34%, 55%
HSV	312°, 43%, 71%
XYZ	30.3653, 21.9227, 38.2284
YIQ	132.5040, 26.2650, 36.1290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

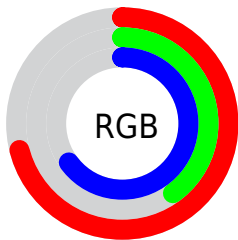
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	180, 102, 165
Decimal	11822757
CIE Lab	53.94, 40.32, -20.50
CIE LCh	54, 45.233, 333.053
Yxy	21.9227, 0.3355, 0.2422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290012837 (0xFFB466A5)
YUV	132.5040, 16.0205, 41.6540
Hunter-Lab	46.8217, 33.8248, -15.6332

# Details

The XYZ color **30.3653, 21.9227, 38.2284** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **25.0126, 36.7524, 22.6067**, and the grayscale version is **22.0521, 23.2005, 25.2654**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.5647, 46.6145, 73.5682**, and **12.6219, 7.9199, 16.4862** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.4739, 18.6370, 36.0645**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.6507, 25.9819, 40.5662**.

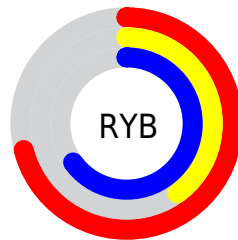
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (40%)

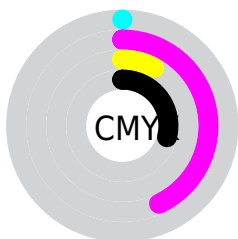
Blue (65%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (65%)

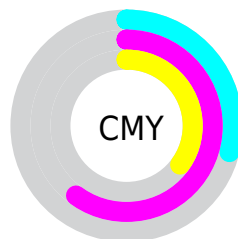


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (60%)


Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.3653, 21.9227, 38.2284 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 30.3653, 21.9227, 38.2284 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 30.3653, 21.9227,  
38.2284


 30.3653, 21.9227,  
38.2284


295.4829,  
262.1423, 353.9263

 20.2655, 13.8001,  
25.8568


 59.6221, 46.6182,  
73.6654


 12.6975, 7.9818,  
16.4917


 79.5097, 63.9599,  
97.5678

 7.2962, 4.0833,  
9.7147


 103.3907, 85.1434,  
126.1510

 3.6960, 1.7203,  
5.1071

 131.6304,  
110.5532, 159.8334

 1.5316, 0.4367,  
2.2504

164.5941,  
140.5736, 199.0336

 0.3472, 0.0000,  
0.7032

202.6471,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

175.5890, 244.1701

0.0000

246.1549,  
215.9837, 295.6615

■ 30.3653, 21.9227,  
38.2284

■ 30.3653, 21.9227,  
38.2284

■ 28.4739, 18.6370,  
36.0645

■ 32.6507, 25.9819,  
40.5662

■ 26.9493, 16.0716,  
34.0643

■ 35.3509, 30.8574,  
43.0844

■ 25.7638, 14.1713,  
32.2187


■ 38.4877, 36.5923,  
45.7910


■ 24.8854, 12.8715,  
30.5164

■ 42.0809, 43.2260,  
48.6926


■ 24.2750, 12.0948,  
28.9444


■ 46.1489, 50.7951,  
51.7960

 23.9630, 11.7596,  
27.9501

 50.7091, 59.3346,  
55.1070

 55.7781, 68.8774,  
58.6316

 61.3716, 79.4548,  
62.3754

 64.5642, 85.2160,  
65.3634

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.3821, 21.9227, 54.2028



30.3653, 21.9227, 38.2284



31.6755, 21.9227, 22.4680

# Triad

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



30.3653, 21.9227, 38.2284



20.3414, 21.9227, 5.8402



13.9230, 21.9227, 41.7212

# Complementary

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



30.3653, 21.9227, 38.2284



25.0126, 36.7524, 22.6067

# 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.



12.8045, 21.9227, 25.3293



30.3653, 21.9227, 38.2284



16.1288, 21.9227, 7.6930

# Square

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



30.3653, 21.9227, 38.2284



25.3825, 21.9227, 7.0400



13.5448, 21.9227, 13.6497



16.8691, 21.9227, 56.7118



# Rectangle

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



30.3653, 21.9227, 38.2284



30.7128, 21.9227, 14.8215



13.5448, 21.9227, 13.6497



13.3436, 21.9227, 36.0083

# Sweetspot

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



30.3660, 21.9237, 38.2288



69.8520, 66.4707, 83.0832



20.2331, 16.5329, 45.3052



14.8138, 13.8458, 17.7191



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



30.3660, 21.9237, 38.2288



51.7658, 34.0272, 65.5587



27.3859, 20.7317, 22.5357



8.7786, 8.6181, 10.3323



16.7481, 8.2168, 19.6315



0.5450, 0.2657, 0.7125



# Inverse Universe

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



30.3660, 21.9237, 38.2288



51.7658, 34.0272, 65.5587



27.7432, 37.8446, 36.9860



8.7786, 8.6181, 10.3323



16.7481, 8.2168, 19.6315

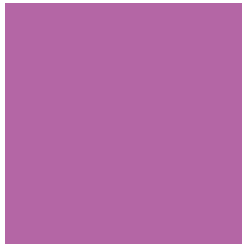


0.5450, 0.2657, 0.7125



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.3653, 21.9227, 38.2284 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

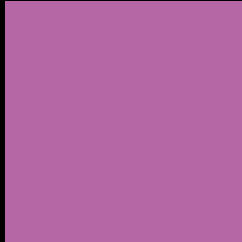
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.3653, 21.9227, 38.2284 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

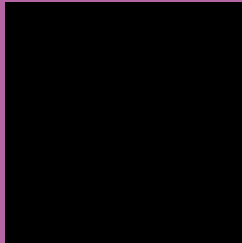
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 30.3653, 21.9227, 38.2284**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.3653, 21.9227, 38.2284.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.3653, 21.9227,



# 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

30.3653, 21.9227, 38.2284

### Protanopia

23.0530, 22.3438, 48.4452

### Deuteranopia

22.6266, 22.1876, 36.8083



## Tritanopia

26.8635, 22.0584, 20.6111

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.3653, 21.9227, 38.2284

## Protanomaly

24.8492, 21.6863, 44.4712

## Deuteranomaly

24.8541, 21.6765, 37.0564

## Tritanomaly

27.9380, 21.8498, 26.0375

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.3653, 21.9227, 38.2284

## Achromatopsia

22.2940, 23.4551, 25.5426

## Achromatomaly

24.6480, 22.4474, 29.8218

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.3653, 21.9227, 38.2284 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(180, 102, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 102, 165)  
}
```

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(180, 102, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 102, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.3653, 21.9227, 38.2284 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(180, 102, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 102, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 102, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 102, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 102, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 102,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.3653, 21.9227, 38.2284 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 102, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
102, 165) }
```

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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