

Converting Colors

XYZ(30.3975, 33.5185, 7.1531)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(30.3975, 33.5185, 7.1531)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(30.3975, 33.5185,
7.1531)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B09D2B
RGB	176, 157, 43
RGB Percent	69%, 62%, 17%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3843, 0.8314
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.76, 0.31
HSL	51°, 61%, 43%
HSV	51°, 76%, 69%
XYZ	30.3975, 33.5185, 7.1531
YIQ	149.6850, 47.9180, -31.4260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

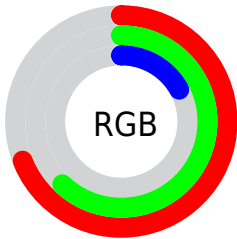
Format	Color
RYB	65, 176, 43
Decimal	11574571
CIELab	64.58, -5.39, 58.23
CIELCh	65, 58.477, 95.291
Yxy	33.5185, 0.4277, 0.4716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289764651 (0xFFB09D2B)
YUV	149.6850, -52.5957, 23.0783
Hunter-Lab	57.8952, -7.5962, 33.2012

Details

The XYZ color **30.3975, 33.5185, 7.1531** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **10.5554, 7.0933, 41.8867**, and the grayscale version is **29.0583, 30.5716, 33.2925**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.7129, 65.1138, 20.7303**, and **12.8998, 14.3011, 2.0805** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.7211, 32.5757, 5.6640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.2235, 34.5377, 9.3800**.

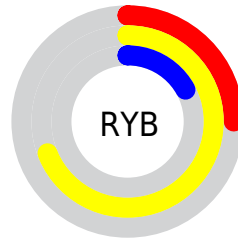
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (62%)

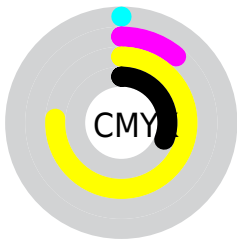
Blue (17%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (17%)

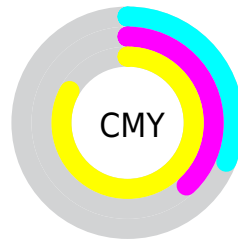


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.3975, 33.5185, 7.1531 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 30.3975, 33.5185, 7.1531 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

30.3975, 33.5185,
7.1531

30.3975, 33.5185,
7.1531

295.6296,
317.9797, 178.6088

20.2901, 22.5239,
3.4781

59.6726, 65.1842,
20.7986

12.7156, 14.2424,
1.3437

79.5709, 86.6241,
31.6063

7.3086, 8.2894,
0.0972

103.4636,
112.3146, 45.6286

3.7039, 4.2807,
0.0000

131.7160,
142.6401, 63.2841

1.5360, 1.8318,
0.0000

164.6934,
177.9850, 84.9913

0.3501, 0.5069,
0.0000

202.7612,

0.0000, 0.0000,

218.7336, 111.1688

0.0000

246.2849,
265.2704, 142.2351

■ 30.3975, 33.5185,
7.1531

■ 30.3975, 33.5185,
7.1531

■ 29.7211, 32.5757,
5.6640

■ 31.2235, 34.5377,
9.3800

■ 29.1717, 31.6964,
4.8046

■ 32.2128, 35.6350,
12.4266

■ 28.9489, 31.3192,
4.5194

■ 33.3800, 36.8177,
16.3663

■ 34.7374, 38.0906,
21.2637

■ 36.2961, 39.4584,
27.1773

■ 38.0666, 40.9254,
34.1613

■ 40.0583, 42.4952,
42.2656

■ 42.2801, 44.1718,
51.5372

■ 44.7407, 45.9584,
62.0204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.0695, 33.5185, 8.5983



30.3975, 33.5185, 7.1531



23.4368, 33.5185, 10.3232

Triad

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



30.3975, 33.5185, 7.1531



20.4461, 33.5185, 70.1197



48.8265, 33.5185, 59.3488

Complementary

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



30.3975, 33.5185, 7.1531



10.5554, 7.0933, 41.8867

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.



42.0884, 33.5185, 88.5161



30.3975, 33.5185, 7.1531



25.5940, 33.5185, 96.4106

Square

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



30.3975, 33.5185, 7.1531



18.3714, 33.5185, 40.9123



33.3652, 33.5185, 104.3052



50.7178, 33.5185, 32.4094

Rectangle

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



30.3975, 33.5185, 7.1531



20.3766, 33.5185, 16.0413



33.3652, 33.5185, 104.3052



47.0018, 33.5185, 69.5297

Sweetspot

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



30.3983, 33.5201, 7.1538



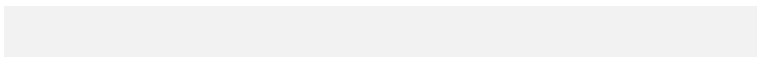
66.4913, 72.1253, 51.8633



19.6643, 11.3164, 5.8437



14.1774, 15.4333, 10.3386



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832

Same Dimension

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



30.3983, 33.5201, 7.1538



53.1836, 57.9504, 9.0753



25.0832, 35.9274, 7.8986



9.0916, 9.6956, 9.0448



21.2731, 23.0449, 3.3269



0.6975, 0.7815, 0.1141

Inverse Universe

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



10.5554, 7.0933, 41.8867



15.6761, 8.1635, 75.2448



12.8735, 7.0139, 41.7492



8.1367, 8.4195, 10.7026



6.0338, 2.8681, 30.3726



0.2204, 0.1514, 0.9658

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.3975, 33.5185, 7.1531 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 30.3975, 33.5185, 7.1531 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 30.3975, 33.5185, 7.1531

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.3975, 33.5185, 7.1531.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.3975, 33.5185,

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

30.3975, 33.5185, 7.1531

Protanopia

30.3975, 33.5185, 7.1531

Deuteranopia

34.2665, 33.5625, 7.2569



Tritanopia

36.4580, 33.3407, 36.8616

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.3975, 33.5185, 7.1531

Protanomaly

30.3975, 33.5185, 7.1531

Deuteranomaly

32.6882, 33.4648, 7.2191

Tritanomaly

33.3501, 33.0187, 21.1385

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.3975, 33.5185, 7.1531

Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131

Achromatomaly

28.5586, 31.3011, 19.5754

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.3975, 33.5185, 7.1531 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(176, 157, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 157, 43)  
}
```

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(176, 157, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 157, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.3975, 33.5185, 7.1531 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(176, 157, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 157, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 157, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 157, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 157, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 157,  
43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.3975, 33.5185, 7.1531 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 157, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
157, 43) }
```

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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