

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.4071, 56.4325, 9.2899)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.4071, 56.4325, 9.2899)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.4496, 56.4747,  
9.2958)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4CE300
RGB	76, 227, 0
RGB Percent	30%, 89%, 0%
CMY	0.7020, 0.1098, 0.9999
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 1.00, 0.11
HSL	100°, 100%, 45%
HSV	100°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	30.4496, 56.4747, 9.2958
YIQ	155.9730, -17.1290, -102.6090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

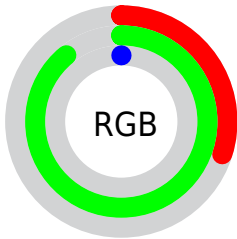
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	0, 227, 151
Decimal	5038848
CIELab	79.88, -71.17, 77.25
CIELCh	80, 105.034, 132.652
Yxy	56.4747, 0.3165, 0.5869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283228928 (0xFF4CE300)
YUV	155.9730, -76.8947, -70.1363
Hunter-Lab	75.1497, -59.1862, 45.2707

# Details

The XYZ color **30.4496, 56.4747, 9.2958** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **26.6346, 12.1294, 73.6136**, and the grayscale version is **31.9286, 33.5914, 36.5811**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.9819, 78.1374, 21.5172**, and **14.3747, 28.7495, 4.7916** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.4492, 56.4762, 9.2962**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.9467, 57.2306, 10.1593**.

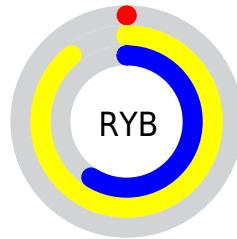
# Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (89%)

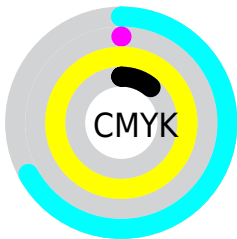
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (59%)

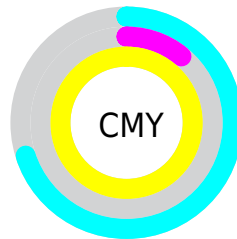


Cyan (67%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.4496, 56.4747, 9.2958 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 30.4496, 56.4747, 9.2958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 30.4496, 56.4747,  
9.2958


 30.4496, 56.4747,  
9.2958


295.8669,  
411.4780, 195.8681


 20.3299, 40.5836,  
4.8352


 59.7542, 99.6983,  
25.0490


 12.7447, 27.9939,  
2.0938


 79.6698, 127.7996,  
37.1787

 7.3288, 18.3211,  
0.6121


 103.5814,  
160.7399, 52.7019

 3.7167, 11.1807,  
0.0000

 131.8544,  
198.9034, 72.0370

 1.5431, 6.1885,  
0.0000

 164.8541,  
242.6745, 95.6026

 0.3549, 2.9601,  
0.0000

 202.9458,

 0.0000, 1.1109,

292.4378, 123.8173

0.0000

246.4950,  
348.5775, 157.0996

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.4496, 56.4747,  
9.2958

■ 30.4496, 56.4747,  
9.2958

■ 30.4492, 56.4762,  
9.2962

■ 31.9467, 57.2306,  
10.1593

■ 33.9204, 58.2100,  
11.9741

■ 36.4459, 59.4466,  
15.0431

■ 39.5712, 60.9615,  
19.5403

■ 43.3385, 62.7731,  
25.6121

■ 47.7855, 64.8982,  
33.3868

■ 52.9468, 67.3519,  
42.9794

■ 58.8542, 70.1486,  
54.4949

■ 65.5378, 73.3014,  
68.0303

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.2034, 56.4747, 3.3762



30.4496, 56.4747, 9.2958



23.3239, 56.4747, 32.7462

# Triad

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



30.4496, 56.4747, 9.2958



42.3761, 56.4747, 254.9274



104.3289, 56.4747, 39.2265

# Complementary

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



30.4496, 56.4747, 9.2958



26.6346, 12.1294, 73.6136

# Split Complementary

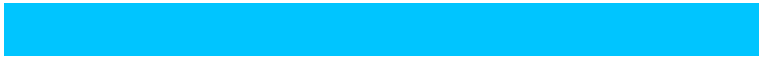
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



102.9831, 56.4747, 103.4778



30.4496, 56.4747, 9.2958



63.1495, 56.4747, 261.3957

# Square

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



30.4496, 56.4747, 9.2958



28.8535, 56.4747, 179.9943



86.4546, 56.4747, 194.2503



89.7537, 56.4747, 11.3591



# Rectangle

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



30.4496, 56.4747, 9.2958



22.2966, 56.4747, 67.0755



86.4546, 56.4747, 194.2503



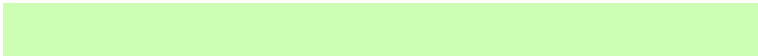
105.8153, 56.4747, 56.2260

# Sweetspot

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



30.4509, 56.4771, 9.2971



68.7769, 87.6068, 55.6680



42.2015, 37.3745, 4.9906



14.0878, 18.4507, 10.7219



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.



30.4509, 56.4771, 9.2971



39.5383, 73.4678, 12.0968



27.7604, 55.0566, 10.6829



14.6416, 16.3223, 15.2833



17.8682, 32.9929, 5.4265



1.4163, 2.4875, 0.4055



# Inverse Universe

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



26.6346, 12.1294, 73.6136



34.5517, 15.7269, 95.8223



41.3012, 20.1806, 52.1459



14.5019, 14.3610, 18.1519



15.6602, 7.1390, 42.9358

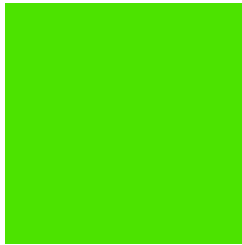


1.2549, 0.5779, 3.1774



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.4496, 56.4747, 9.2958 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

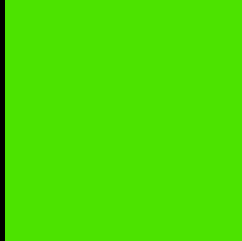
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.4496, 56.4747, 9.2958 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

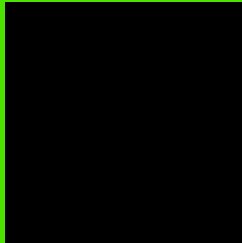
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 30.4496, 56.4747, 9.2958**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.4496, 56.4747, 9.2958.



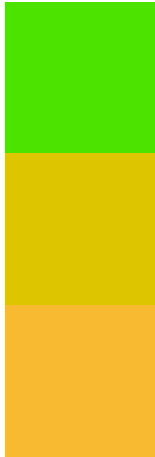
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.4496, 56.4747,



# 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

30.4496, 56.4747, 9.2958

### Protanopia

49.7850, 55.3047, 8.0509

### Deuteranopia

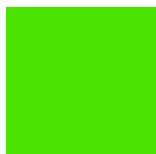
56.4502, 55.1054, 10.4575



## Tritanopia

44.7691, 56.0415, 81.8563

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.4496, 56.4747, 9.2958



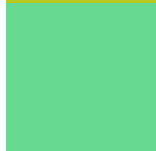
## Protanomaly

38.7043, 53.4366, 8.2744



## Deuteranomaly

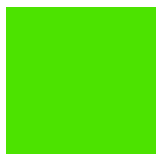
41.1416, 52.1865, 9.2009



## Tritanomaly

35.5172, 54.5536, 35.4460

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.4496, 56.4747, 9.2958



## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040



## Achromatomaly

27.7325, 38.8688, 17.8451

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.4496, 56.4747, 9.2958 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(76, 227, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 227, 0)  
}
```

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(76, 227, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 227, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.4496, 56.4747, 9.2958 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(76, 227, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 227, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(76, 227, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 227, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 227, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 227, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.4496, 56.4747, 9.2958 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 227, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 227,  
0) }
```

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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