

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.4171, 45.7031, 10.5939)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.4171, 45.7031, 10.5939)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.3524, 45.5507,  
10.5606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	84C635
RGB	132, 198, 53
RGB Percent	52%, 78%, 21%
CMY	0.4824, 0.2235, 0.7921
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.73, 0.22
HSL	87°, 58%, 49%
HSV	87°, 73%, 78%
XYZ	30.3524, 45.5507, 10.5606
YIQ	161.7360, 7.2090, -59.0870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

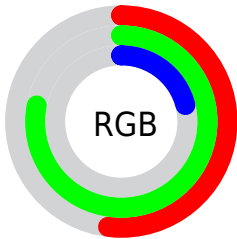
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	53, 198, 119
Decimal	8701493
CIELab	73.25, -42.95, 61.99
CIELCh	73, 75.419, 124.715
Yxy	45.5507, 0.3510, 0.5268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286891573 (0xFF84C635)
YUV	161.7360, -53.6068, -26.0785
Hunter-Lab	67.4913, -37.8341, 37.9666

# Details

The XYZ color **30.3524, 45.5507, 10.5606** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **19.0760, 10.5468, 54.4589**, and the grayscale version is **34.4608, 36.2555, 39.4822**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.5066, 83.4429, 27.4378**, and **12.8749, 21.4424, 3.4602** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.6389, 44.7110, 8.5746**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.3779, 46.5324, 13.5448**.

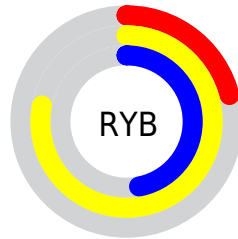
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (78%)

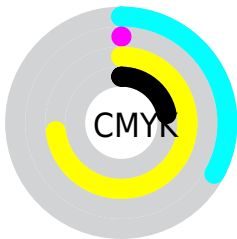
Blue (21%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (47%)

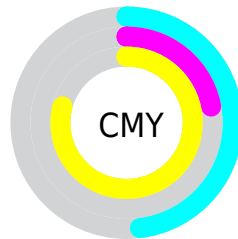


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (79%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.3524, 45.5507, 10.5606 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 30.3524, 45.5507, 10.5606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.3524, 45.5507,  
10.5606


 30.3524, 45.5507,  
10.5606


295.4241,  
368.9994, 205.2557


 20.2556, 31.8914,  
5.6618


 59.6018, 83.5462,  
27.4689


 12.6903, 21.2786,  
2.5751


 79.4852, 108.6512,  
40.3154


 7.2912, 13.3278,  
0.8796


 103.3615,  
138.3402, 56.6482

 3.6928, 7.6546,  
0.0000

 131.5961,  
172.9976, 76.8858

 1.5299, 3.8748,  
0.0000

 164.5542,  
213.0078, 101.4469

 0.3460, 1.6038,  
0.0000

 202.6014,

 0.0000, 0.3601,

258.7553, 130.7498

0.0000

246.1029,  
310.6243, 165.2133

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.3524, 45.5507,  
10.5606

■ 30.3524, 45.5507,  
10.5606

■ 28.6389, 44.7110,  
8.5746

■ 32.3779, 46.5324,  
13.5448

■ 27.2063, 43.9958,  
7.4527

■ 34.7360, 47.6600,  
17.6333

■ 26.3637, 43.5702,  
7.0204

■ 37.4483, 48.9440,  
22.9217

■ 40.5338, 50.3923,  
29.4946

■ 44.0097, 52.0122,  
37.4289

■ 47.8920, 53.8103,  
46.7954

■ 52.1958, 55.7930,  
57.6601

■ 56.9352, 57.9661,  
70.0849

■ 62.1237, 60.3354,  
84.1280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.2349, 45.5507, 6.6396



30.3524, 45.5507, 10.5606



24.1114, 45.5507, 24.5156

# Triad

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



30.3524, 45.5507, 10.5606



33.3044, 45.5507, 149.0690



73.9516, 45.5507, 43.8405

# Complementary

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



30.3524, 45.5507, 10.5606



19.0760, 10.5468, 54.4589

# 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.



70.6398, 45.5507, 87.7179



30.3524, 45.5507, 10.5606



45.4217, 45.5507, 163.5499

# Square

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



30.3524, 45.5507, 10.5606



25.5563, 45.5507, 103.7962



59.4746, 45.5507, 136.9292



67.7783, 45.5507, 18.5805



# Rectangle

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



30.3524, 45.5507, 10.5606



22.5676, 45.5507, 43.1793



59.4746, 45.5507, 136.9292



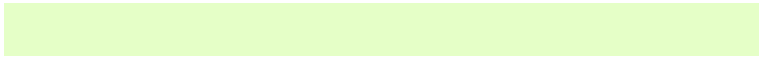
73.9201, 45.5507, 56.6210

# Sweetspot

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



30.3535, 45.5527, 10.5616



78.5182, 92.3731, 67.6634



30.4410, 25.2804, 6.6440



16.4246, 19.5944, 13.5886



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.



30.3535, 45.5527, 10.5616



49.1110, 78.3747, 13.8083



22.7167, 41.6158, 10.2042



11.0404, 12.1677, 11.3295



17.2439, 28.3849, 4.5700



0.8992, 1.3867, 0.2203



# Inverse Universe

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



19.0760, 10.5468, 54.4589



28.1628, 13.1453, 95.6607



32.8910, 17.6687, 55.1055



10.5076, 10.5200, 13.3942



9.4752, 4.1189, 35.0400



0.5319, 0.2379, 1.6630



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.3524, 45.5507, 10.5606 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 30.3524, 45.5507, 10.5606 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 30.3524, 45.5507, 10.5606**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.3524, 45.5507, 10.5606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.3524, 45.5507,



# 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

30.3524, 45.5507, 10.5606

### Protanopia

40.7410, 44.8711, 9.3100

### Deuteranopia

46.0406, 44.9669, 11.1034



## Tritanopia

40.4203, 45.4008, 60.6657

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.3524, 45.5507, 10.5606

## Protanomaly

36.0391, 44.5782, 9.7226

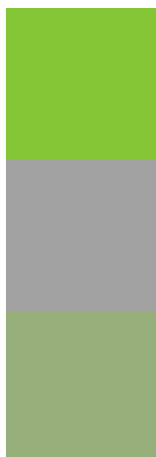
## Deuteranomaly

38.6227, 44.0451, 10.7409

## Tritanomaly

35.1034, 44.8315, 33.9973

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.3524, 45.5507, 10.5606

## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463

## Achromatomaly

31.6053, 38.6444, 24.2057

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.3524, 45.5507, 10.5606 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(132, 198, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 198, 53)  
}
```

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(132, 198, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 198, 53) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.3524, 45.5507, 10.5606 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(132, 198, 53) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 198, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 198, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 198, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 198, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 198,  
53) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.3524, 45.5507, 10.5606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 198, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
198, 53) }
```

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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