

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.4174, 60.7015, 10.1134)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.4174, 60.7015, 10.1134)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.3718, 60.6135,  
10.0988)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	07ED00
RGB	7, 237, 0
RGB Percent	3%, 93%, 0%
CMY	0.9725, 0.0706, 0.9999
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 1.00, 0.07
HSL	118°, 100%, 46%
HSV	118°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	30.3718, 60.6135, 10.0988
YIQ	141.2120, -61.0030, -122.4670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

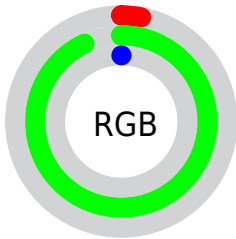
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	0, 237, 230
Decimal	519424
CIELab	82.17, -81.32, 78.73
CIELCh	82, 113.183, 135.926
Yxy	60.6135, 0.3005, 0.5996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278709504 (0xFF07ED00)
YUV	141.2120, -69.6175, -117.7039
Hunter-Lab	77.8547, -66.6112, 46.8076

# Details

The XYZ color **30.3718, 60.6135, 10.0988** 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 **47.9314, 22.9441, 82.0263**, and the grayscale version is **25.6857, 27.0234, 29.4285**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.7239, 75.9376, 21.5327**, and **16.1201, 32.2402, 5.3734** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.3726, 60.6157, 10.0992**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.9831, 60.9117, 10.9738**.

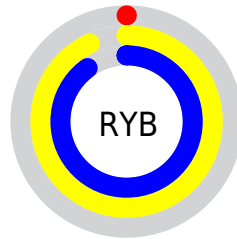
# Distribution



Red (3%)

Green (93%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (90%)

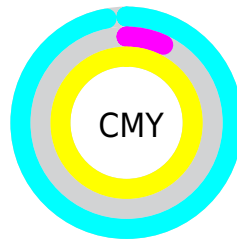


Cyan (97%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (97%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.3718, 60.6135, 10.0988 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 30.3718, 60.6135, 10.0988 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.3718, 60.6135,  
10.0988


 30.3718, 60.6135,  
10.0988


295.5125,  
426.8554, 201.8861


 20.2704, 43.9133,  
5.3581


 59.6323, 105.7191,  
26.5919


 12.7012, 30.6024,  
2.3965


 79.5221, 134.8933,  
39.1813

 7.2987, 20.2963,  
0.7845


 103.4054,  
168.9944, 55.2240

 3.6976, 12.6106,  
0.0000

 131.6476,  
208.4066, 75.1386

 1.5325, 7.1609,  
0.0000

 164.6141,  
253.5144, 99.3436

 0.3478, 3.5630,  
0.0000

 202.6702,

 0.0000, 1.4322,

304.7023, 128.2574

0.0000

246.1812,  
362.3545, 162.2988

■ 0.0000, 0.2403,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.3718, 60.6135,  
10.0988

■ 30.3718, 60.6135,  
10.0988

■ 30.3726, 60.6157,  
10.0992

■ 30.9831, 60.9117,  
10.9738

■ 32.2759, 61.5366,  
12.9120

■ 34.4084, 62.5644,  
16.2464

■ 37.4907, 64.0475,  
21.1734

■ 41.6160, 66.0305,  
27.8583

■ 46.8665, 68.5526,  
36.4456

■ 53.3163, 71.6492,  
47.0649

■ 61.0330, 75.3527,  
59.8345

■ 70.0793, 79.6930,  
74.8635

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.8342, 60.6135, 3.0022



30.3718, 60.6135, 10.0988



23.3977, 60.6135, 38.7543

# Triad

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



30.3718, 60.6135, 10.0988



47.0851, 60.6135, 295.7284



114.4806, 60.6135, 35.9263

# Complementary

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



30.3718, 60.6135, 10.0988



47.9314, 22.9441, 82.0263

# 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.



115.0932, 60.6135, 103.7115



30.3718, 60.6135, 10.0988



71.2505, 60.6135, 292.7271

# Square

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



30.3718, 60.6135, 10.0988



31.0668, 60.6135, 214.1336



97.6159, 60.6135, 207.5676



96.1213, 60.6135, 9.2573



# Rectangle

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



30.3718, 60.6135, 10.0988



22.7777, 60.6135, 80.6333



97.6159, 60.6135, 207.5676



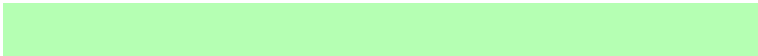
116.9118, 60.6135, 53.2499

# Sweetspot

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



30.3732, 60.6160, 10.1002



62.8436, 84.5480, 55.3904



62.9750, 74.1021, 10.9849



12.7248, 17.7481, 10.6581



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.



30.3732, 60.6160, 10.1002



35.8539, 71.5684, 11.9244



33.1341, 61.7103, 25.0942



14.9093, 16.8833, 15.9917



16.6007, 33.1024, 5.5145



1.3180, 2.6068, 0.4337



# Inverse Universe

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



47.9314, 22.9441, 82.0263



56.5846, 27.0853, 96.8534



38.7197, 19.5231, 21.6077



15.6685, 15.2899, 19.0477



26.1881, 12.5364, 44.7825

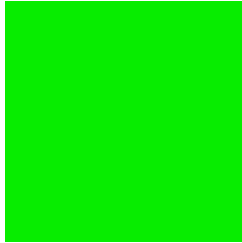


2.0702, 0.9915, 3.5171



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.3718, 60.6135, 10.0988 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

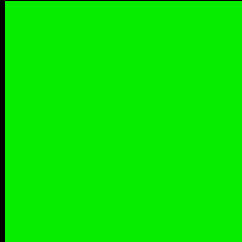
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.3718, 60.6135, 10.0988 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

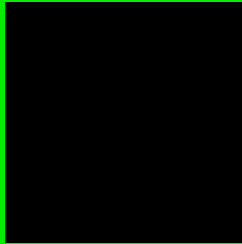
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 30.3718, 60.6135, 10.0988**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.3718, 60.6135, 10.0988.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.3718, 60.6135,



# 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

30.3718, 60.6135, 10.0988

### Protanopia

53.3508, 59.2059, 8.6160

### Deuteranopia

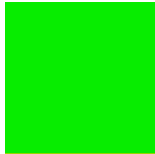
60.3202, 59.0091, 11.3426



## Tritanopia

46.2813, 60.0688, 90.0441

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.3718, 60.6135, 10.0988



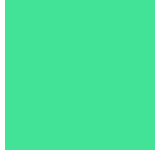
## Protanomaly

36.5132, 54.8968, 8.6717



## Deuteranomaly

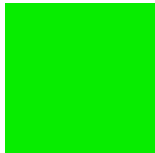
38.1264, 53.1085, 9.6080



## Tritanomaly

35.0290, 57.7853, 38.5856

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.3718, 60.6135, 10.0988



## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061



## Achromatomaly

21.7844, 34.0642, 15.0997

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.3718, 60.6135, 10.0988 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(7, 237, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 237, 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(7, 237, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 237, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.3718, 60.6135, 10.0988 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(7, 237, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 237, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 237, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 237, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 237, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 237, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.3718, 60.6135, 10.0988 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 237, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 237,  
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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