

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.4246, 40.1782, 49.3680)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.4246, 40.1782, 49.3680)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.4157, 40.1729,  
49.3311)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62B8B4
RGB	98, 184, 180
RGB Percent	38%, 72%, 71%
CMY	0.6157, 0.2784, 0.2941
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.02, 0.28
HSL	177°, 38%, 55%
HSV	177°, 47%, 72%
XYZ	30.4157, 40.1729, 49.3311
YIQ	157.8300, -49.9720, -19.4760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

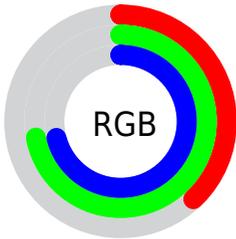
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	98, 142, 184
Decimal	6469812
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.59, -26.94, -6.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 27.604, 192.630
Yxy	40.1729, 0.2536, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284659892 (0xFF62B8B4)
YUV	157.8300, 10.9298, -52.4709
Hunter-Lab	63.3821, -25.2604, -1.7787

# Details

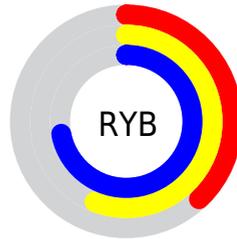
The XYZ color **30.4157, 40.1729, 49.3311** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **26.5345, 19.8862, 15.0117**, and the grayscale version is **32.3916, 34.0785, 37.1115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.6268, 75.2463, 90.7382**, and **12.7464, 18.1770, 22.9154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.5674, 39.2311, 48.7915**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.7233, 41.3534, 49.8968**.

# Distribution



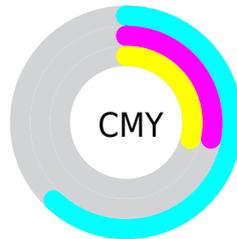
- Red (38%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.4157, 40.1729, 49.3311 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 30.4157, 40.1729, 49.3311 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



30.4157, 40.1729,  
49.3311

30.4157, 40.1729,  
49.3311

295.7125,  
346.8518, 400.7042

20.3040, 27.6734,  
34.5147

59.7011, 75.4267,  
90.5691

12.7257, 18.0796,  
23.0088

79.6055, 98.9498,  
117.8278

7.3157, 11.0071,  
14.3946

103.5048,  
126.9162, 150.0710

3.7084, 6.0716,  
8.2538

131.7643,  
159.7103, 187.7174

1.5385, 2.8887,  
4.1677

164.7495,  
197.7166, 231.1853

0.3518, 1.0739,  
1.7178

202.8257,

0.0000, 0.0000,

241.3193, 280.8934

0.3729

246.3583,  
290.9029, 337.2602

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.4157, 40.1729,  
49.3311

■ 30.4157, 40.1729,  
49.3311

■ 28.5674, 39.2311,  
48.7915

■ 32.7233, 41.3534,  
49.8968

■ 27.1431, 38.5068,  
48.2737

■ 35.5153, 42.7825,  
50.4870

■ 26.1082, 37.9832,  
47.7769

■ 38.8192, 44.4755,  
51.1041

■ 25.4211, 37.6389,  
47.2992

■ 42.6595, 46.4449,  
51.7490

■ 25.0251, 37.4445,  
46.8379

■ 47.0590, 48.7026,  
52.4230

■ 24.9224, 37.3948,  
46.6893

■ 52.0393, 51.2596,  
53.1270

■ 57.6208, 54.1265,  
53.8620

■ 63.8230, 57.3133,  
54.6288

■ 67.4267, 59.1605,  
55.2770

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.5736, 40.1729, 36.8154



30.4157, 40.1729, 49.3311



32.2182, 40.1729, 62.5601

# Triad

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



30.4157, 40.1729, 49.3311



44.2868, 40.1729, 64.3998



40.7993, 40.1729, 24.2485

# Complementary

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



30.4157, 40.1729, 49.3311



26.5345, 19.8862, 15.0117

# 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.



44.8423, 40.1729, 29.1347



30.4157, 40.1729, 49.3311



46.9609, 40.1729, 51.4859

# Square

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



30.4157, 40.1729, 49.3311



40.0880, 40.1729, 72.3306



47.1717, 40.1729, 38.5909



36.3396, 40.1729, 23.8957



# Rectangle

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



30.4157, 40.1729, 49.3311



34.3770, 40.1729, 69.3606



47.1717, 40.1729, 38.5909



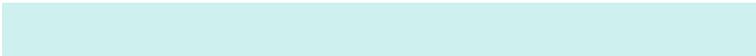
42.2604, 40.1729, 25.3640

# Sweetspot

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



30.4169, 40.1745, 49.3320



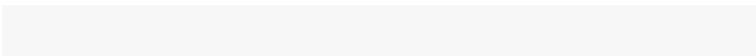
72.0179, 81.4670, 92.9246



24.8599, 38.0067, 17.5820



15.2200, 17.4060, 19.9794



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



30.4169, 40.1745, 49.3320



51.7256, 71.0845, 88.4257



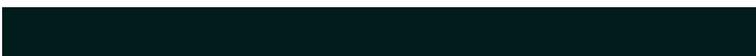
23.8613, 26.4013, 49.1874



9.2481, 10.2032, 11.4641



17.1831, 25.7742, 32.2159



0.6113, 0.9108, 1.1651



# Inverse Universe

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



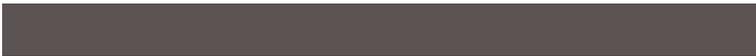
26.5345, 19.8862, 15.0117



43.8415, 29.8350, 18.6939



30.8762, 28.8797, 15.5032



9.0211, 9.0188, 9.4585



13.6630, 7.0390, 0.8464

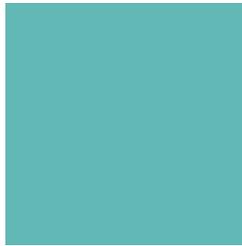


0.4874, 0.2504, 0.0601



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.4157, 40.1729, 49.3311 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

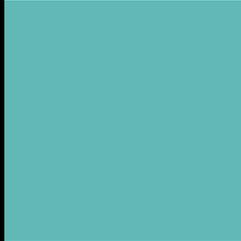
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.4157, 40.1729, 49.3311 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

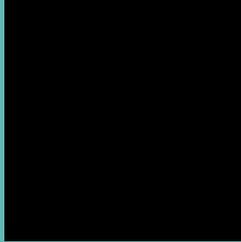
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

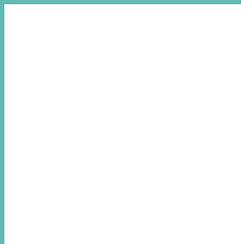
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 30.4157, 40.1729, 49.3311

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.4157, 40.1729, 49.3311.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.4157, 40.1729,



# 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

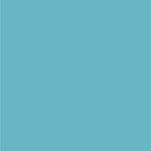
30.4157, 40.1729, 49.3311

### Protanopia

38.1479, 39.6035, 44.1617

### Deuteranopia

40.2873, 39.4766, 50.8438



## Tritanopia

32.2853, 40.3250, 58.3064

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

30.4157, 40.1729, 49.3311

**Protanomaly**

34.2776, 39.2574, 45.8152

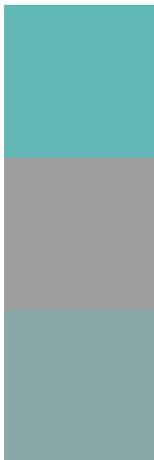
**Deuteranomaly**

35.5046, 38.9343, 50.4435

**Tritanomaly**

31.5946, 40.3514, 54.8386

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

30.4157, 40.1729, 49.3311

**Achromatopsia**

32.4990, 34.1914, 37.2345

**Achromatomaly**

30.8550, 35.6248, 41.3264

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.4157, 40.1729, 49.3311 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(98, 184, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 184, 180)  
}
```

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(98, 184, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 184, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.4157, 40.1729, 49.3311 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".

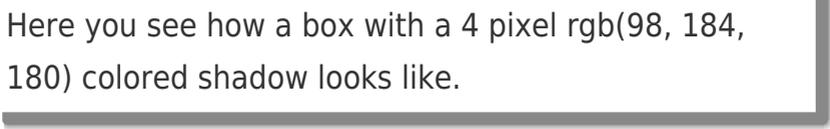
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(98, 184, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 184, 180) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 184, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 184, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 184, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 184,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.4157, 40.1729, 49.3311 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 184, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 184,  
180) }
```

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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