

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.4280, 39.5937, 36.3841)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.4280, 39.5937, 36.3841)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.2997, 39.4852,  
36.1614)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AB599
RGB	122, 181, 153
RGB Percent	48%, 71%, 60%
CMY	0.5216, 0.2902, 0.4000
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.15, 0.29
HSL	152°, 29%, 59%
HSV	152°, 33%, 71%
XYZ	30.2997, 39.4852, 36.1614
YIQ	160.1670, -26.1760, -21.2160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

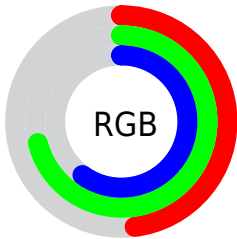
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	122, 161, 181
Decimal	8041881
CIELab	69.10, -25.25, 8.22
CIElCh	69, 26.559, 161.963
Yxy	39.4852, 0.2860, 0.3727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286231961 (0xFF7AB599)
YUV	160.1670, -3.5333, -33.4725
Hunter-Lab	62.8373, -23.8937, 9.8660

# Details

The XYZ color **30.2997, 39.4852, 36.1614** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **31.5220, 25.9459, 32.2026**, and the grayscale version is **33.5159, 35.2614, 38.3996**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.4512, 74.3035, 70.2401**, and **12.7160, 17.7372, 15.3238** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.2876, 38.0125, 32.4495**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.8424, 41.2276, 40.1665**.

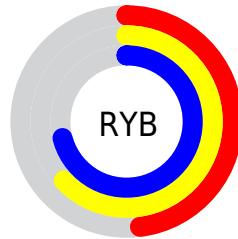
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (71%)

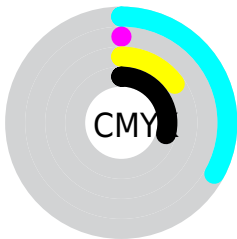
Blue (60%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (71%)

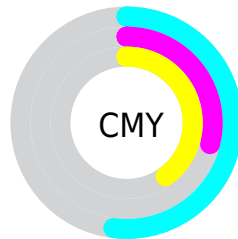


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.2997, 39.4852, 36.1614 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 30.2997, 39.4852, 36.1614 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 30.2997, 39.4852,  
36.1614

■ 30.2997, 39.4852,  
36.1614

295.1838,  
343.9490, 344.7242

■ 20.2154, 27.1374,  
24.2682

■ 59.5192, 74.3790,  
70.4530

■ 12.6609, 17.6764,  
15.3186

■ 79.3851, 97.6937,  
93.6884

■ 7.2708, 10.7179,  
8.8942

■ 103.2422,  
125.4329, 121.5416

■ 3.6799, 5.8775,  
4.5764

131.4559,  
157.9808, 154.4313

■ 1.5227, 2.7707,  
1.9466

164.3916,  
195.7221, 192.7758

■ 0.3412, 1.0132,  
0.5221

202.4145,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

239.0409, 236.9937

0.0000

245.8901,  
288.3217, 287.5037

■ 30.2997, 39.4852,  
36.1614

■ 30.2997, 39.4852,  
36.1614

■ 27.2876, 38.0125,  
32.4495

■ 33.8424, 41.2276,  
40.1665

■ 24.7752, 36.7906,  
29.0213

■ 37.9380, 43.2480,  
44.4688

■ 22.7335, 35.8057,  
25.8704


■ 42.6114, 45.5601,  
49.0755


■ 21.1285, 35.0404,  
22.9894


■ 47.8850, 48.1754,  
53.9927


■ 19.9220, 34.4751,  
20.3703


■ 53.7799, 51.1046,  
59.2265


 19.0680, 34.0864,  
18.0045

 60.3164, 54.3580,  
64.7825

 18.5946, 33.8772,  
16.4090

 67.5135, 57.9455,  
70.6665

 70.9125, 59.5683,  
76.6743

 72.0918, 60.0400,  
82.8844

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.3385, 39.4852, 27.8646



30.2997, 39.4852, 36.1614



30.1062, 39.4852, 48.0155

# Triad

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



30.2997, 39.4852, 36.1614



39.2446, 39.4852, 70.1149



43.9232, 39.4852, 29.1955

# Complementary

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



30.2997, 39.4852, 36.1614



31.5220, 25.9459, 32.2026

# 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.



46.0825, 39.4852, 38.3329



30.2997, 39.4852, 36.1614



43.2483, 39.4852, 62.7938

# Square

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



30.2997, 39.4852, 36.1614



35.0616, 39.4852, 69.2314



45.8266, 39.4852, 50.6343



40.1106, 39.4852, 24.3954



# Rectangle

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



30.2997, 39.4852, 36.1614



31.0297, 39.4852, 56.5734



45.8266, 39.4852, 50.6343



44.8790, 39.4852, 31.7804

# Sweetspot

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



30.3008, 39.4868, 36.1623



69.8802, 78.4103, 81.5934



32.7110, 40.9878, 24.6004



14.8639, 16.8288, 17.3942



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



30.3008, 39.4868, 36.1623



50.3634, 68.8064, 60.0189



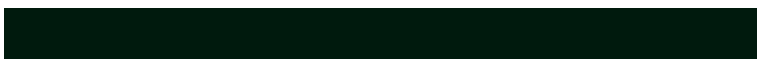
32.6925, 40.1247, 49.7397



8.5693, 9.5622, 9.9913



12.8535, 23.3674, 11.4974



0.4337, 0.7469, 0.5157



# Inverse Universe

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



31.5220, 25.9459, 32.2026



52.8867, 40.8386, 51.8450



29.6510, 25.3917, 21.7513



8.6587, 8.5702, 9.7010



14.3267, 7.2482, 6.8803



0.4803, 0.2399, 0.3721



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.2997, 39.4852, 36.1614 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 30.2997, 39.4852, 36.1614 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

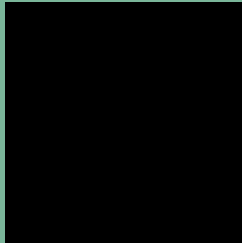
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 30.2997, 39.4852, 36.1614**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.2997, 39.4852, 36.1614.



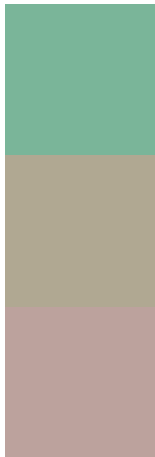
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.2997, 39.4852,



# 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

30.2997, 39.4852, 36.1614

### Protanopia

37.0954, 39.3107, 32.8267

### Deuteranopia

39.7452, 38.9663, 37.3247



## Tritanopia

34.0255, 39.5142, 54.5489

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.2997, 39.4852, 36.1614

## Protanomaly

34.0787, 39.1250, 34.1895

## Deuteranomaly

35.4986, 38.6687, 37.0453

## Tritanomaly

32.6086, 39.5271, 47.5058

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.2997, 39.4852, 36.1614

## Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819

## Achromatomaly

31.9425, 36.5506, 37.2697

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.2997, 39.4852, 36.1614 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(122, 181, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 181, 153)  
}
```

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(122, 181, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 181, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.2997, 39.4852, 36.1614 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(122, 181, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 181, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 181, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 181, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 181, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 181,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.2997, 39.4852, 36.1614 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 181, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
181, 153) }
```

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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