

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.4620, 15.8239, 66.4578)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.4620, 15.8239, 66.4578)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.4649, 15.8424,  
66.4180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC30D8
RGB	172, 48, 216
RGB Percent	67%, 19%, 85%
CMY	0.3255, 0.8118, 0.1529
CMYK	0.20, 0.78, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	284°, 68%, 52%
HSV	284°, 78%, 85%
XYZ	30.4649, 15.8424, 66.4180
YIQ	104.2280, 19.9760, 78.5360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

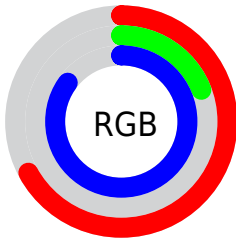
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	172, 48, 216
Decimal	11284696
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.77, 71.63, -61.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 94.347, 319.400
Yxy	15.8424, 0.2703, 0.1405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289474776 (0xFFAC30D8)
YUV	104.2280, 55.1036, 59.4360
Hunter-Lab	39.8025, 66.9698, -71.0748

# Details

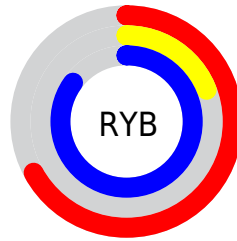
The XYZ color **30.4649, 15.8424, 66.4180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **29.5033, 51.6008, 11.2016**, and the grayscale version is **13.0732, 13.7541, 14.9782**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.3676, 34.9340, 98.3798**, and **13.2846, 6.1155, 33.7379** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.5715, 13.8591, 66.1352**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.8422, 18.7135, 66.8472**.

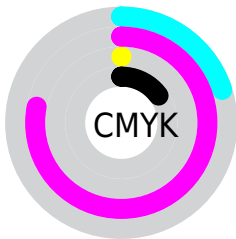
# Distribution



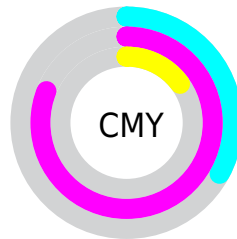
- Red (67%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.4649, 15.8424, 66.4180 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 30.4649, 15.8424, 66.4180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 30.4649, 15.8424,  
66.4180


 30.4649, 15.8424,  
66.4180


295.9366,  
228.4100, 466.3153


 20.3416, 9.4127,  
48.1532


 59.7782, 36.3244,  
115.7188


 12.7533, 5.0113,  
33.5874

 79.6989, 51.1455,  
147.5918


 7.3347, 2.2539,  
22.3020


 103.6160, 69.5325,  
184.8380

 3.7205, 0.7492,  
13.8785

 131.8950, 91.8698,  
227.8759

 1.5452, 0.0000,  
7.8984

 164.9012,  
118.5418, 277.1241

 0.3563, 0.0000,  
3.9432

203.0000,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

149.9329, 333.0010

1.5942

246.5567,  
186.4275, 395.9252

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2867

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.4649, 15.8424,  
66.4180

■ 30.4649, 15.8424,  
66.4180

■ 28.5715, 13.8591,  
66.1352

■ 32.8422, 18.7135,  
66.8472

■ 27.0821, 12.6069,  
65.9721

■ 35.7571, 22.5811,  
67.4400

■ 26.7783, 12.3729,  
65.9429

■ 39.2577, 27.5398,  
68.2127

■ 43.3860, 33.6728,  
69.1789

■ 48.1801, 41.0551,  
70.3511

■ 53.6746, 49.7551,  
71.7408

■ 59.9017, 59.8365,  
73.3585

■ 66.8916, 71.3586,  
75.2141

■ 74.6726, 84.3774,  
77.3169

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.9196, 15.8424, 104.3884



30.4649, 15.8424, 66.4180



36.4559, 15.8424, 26.9512

# Triad

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



30.4649, 15.8424, 66.4180



18.1455, 15.8424, 0.0000



4.5506, 15.8424, 36.9933

# Complementary

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



30.4649, 15.8424, 66.4180



29.5033, 51.6008, 11.2016

# 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.



4.2747, 15.8424, 10.2102



30.4649, 15.8424, 66.4180



10.4080, 15.8424, 0.0000

# Square

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



30.4649, 15.8424, 66.4180



27.8120, 15.8424, 0.6291



5.9844, 15.8424, 1.3969



6.9565, 15.8424, 79.1819



# Rectangle

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



30.4649, 15.8424, 66.4180



36.5594, 15.8424, 10.8808



5.9844, 15.8424, 1.3969



4.2500, 15.8424, 25.7168

# Sweetspot

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



30.4656, 15.8430, 66.4184



73.6820, 65.3202, 103.3323



17.5109, 13.3805, 66.6258



15.1649, 13.0271, 21.9652



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.



30.4656, 15.8430, 66.4184



40.2284, 18.9709, 96.1492



37.2921, 19.8796, 43.3628



12.6209, 12.4615, 15.6776



15.9560, 7.3782, 39.0363



1.0381, 0.4840, 2.3580



# Inverse Universe

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



31.3080, 17.4859, 11.8505



42.9003, 22.2663, 9.6182



27.5037, 50.4319, 17.3451



12.5554, 12.4737, 13.5992



17.2307, 8.8286, 3.2529

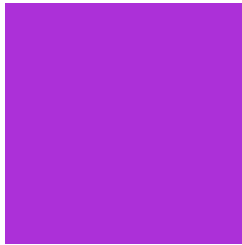


1.0735, 0.5462, 0.3763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.4649, 15.8424, 66.4180 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

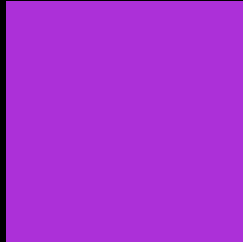
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.4649, 15.8424, 66.4180 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

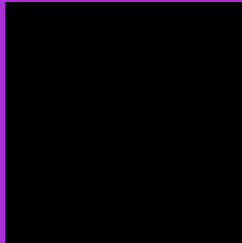
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 30.4649, 15.8424, 66.4180**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.4649, 15.8424, 66.4180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.4649, 15.8424,



# 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

30.4649, 15.8424, 66.4180

### Protanopia

19.1228, 16.0614, 74.7653

### Deuteranopia

16.3305, 15.9804, 56.8674



## Tritanopia

19.7322, 15.7174, 14.0503

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.4649, 15.8424, 66.4180



## Protanomaly

18.6970, 13.0401, 71.3436



## Deuteranomaly

16.7629, 12.6578, 59.9522



## Tritanomaly

22.2343, 14.8378, 27.2833

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.4649, 15.8424, 66.4180



## Achromatopsia

13.1579, 13.8432, 15.0752



## Achromatomaly

17.3344, 13.0521, 28.3937

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.4649, 15.8424, 66.4180 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(172, 48, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 48, 216)  
}
```

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(172, 48, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 48, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.4649, 15.8424, 66.4180 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(172, 48, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 48, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(172, 48, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 48, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 48, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 48,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.4649, 15.8424, 66.4180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 48, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 48,  
216) }
```

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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