

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.4763, 30.3219, 33.3184)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.4763, 30.3219, 33.3184)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.5627, 30.3692,  
33.5292)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A19297
RGB	161, 146, 151
RGB Percent	63%, 57%, 59%
CMY	0.3686, 0.4274, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.06, 0.37
HSL	340°, 7%, 60%
HSV	340°, 9%, 63%
XYZ	30.5627, 30.3692, 33.5292
YIQ	151.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

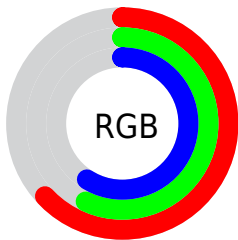
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 146, 151
Decimal	10588823
CIELab	61.97, 6.46, -0.62
CIELCh	62, 6.494, 354.489
Yxy	30.3692, 0.3235, 0.3215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288778903 (0xFFA19297)
YUV	151.0550, -0.0271, 8.7218
Hunter-Lab	55.1083, 2.5556, 2.5023

# Details

The XYZ color **30.5627, 30.3692, 33.5292** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **30.6008, 34.0017, 36.4042**, and the grayscale version is **29.4375, 30.9706, 33.7270**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.9926, 60.3153, 66.2377**, and **12.7898, 12.5371, 13.8024** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.4212, 25.4181, 28.3748**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.1349, 36.0537, 39.2196**.

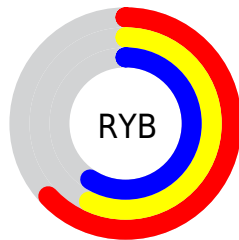
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (57%)

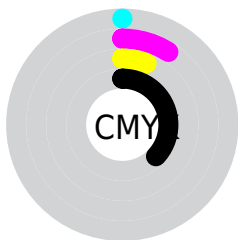
Blue (59%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (59%)

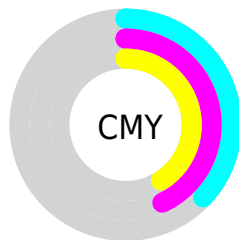


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.5627, 30.3692, 33.5292 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 30.5627, 30.3692, 33.5292 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 30.5627, 30.3692,  
33.5292

■ 30.5627, 30.3692,  
33.5292

296.3816,  
303.6216, 332.7325

■ 20.4163, 20.1190,  
22.2577

■ 59.9315, 60.2456,  
66.3264

■ 12.8080, 12.4816,  
13.8463

■ 79.8845, 80.6405,  
88.6891

■ 7.3726, 7.0725,  
7.8763

103.8372,  
105.1858, 115.5861

■ 3.7446, 3.5075,  
3.9293

132.1547,  
134.2659, 147.4358

■ 1.5587, 1.4021,  
1.5866

165.2026,  
168.2651, 184.6567

■ 0.3652, 0.2183,  
0.2812

203.3461,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

207.5678, 227.6674

0.0000

246.9507,  
252.5586, 276.8865

■ 30.5627, 30.3692,  
33.5292

■ 30.5627, 30.3692,  
33.5292

■ 27.4212, 25.4181,  
28.3748

■ 34.1349, 36.0537,  
39.2196

■ 24.6911, 21.1667,  
23.7385

■ 38.1509, 42.4959,  
45.4594

■ 22.3556, 17.5842,  
19.6042

■ 42.6264, 49.7238,  
52.2637

■ 20.3955, 14.6361,  
15.9542

■ 47.5757, 57.7626,  
59.6466

■ 18.7903, 12.2850,  
12.7697

■ 53.0123, 66.6367,  
67.6217

■ 17.5169, 10.4891,  
10.0305

■ 58.9492, 76.3693,  
76.2021

■ 16.5498, 9.2015,  
7.7148

■ 64.2058, 84.5962,  
85.0026

■ 15.8593, 8.3674,  
5.7983

■ 65.7270, 85.2047,  
93.0132

■ 15.3849, 7.8710,  
4.2459

■ 67.3422, 85.8508,  
101.5184

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.2485, 30.3692, 35.9291



30.5627, 30.3692, 33.5292



30.4146, 30.3692, 31.1201

# Triad

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



30.5627, 30.3692, 33.5292



28.1770, 30.3692, 28.8950



27.9040, 30.3692, 37.1229

# Complementary

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



30.5627, 30.3692, 33.5292



30.6008, 34.0017, 36.4042

# 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.



27.3690, 30.3692, 35.0933



30.5627, 30.3692, 33.5292



27.5243, 30.3692, 30.3609

# Square

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



30.5627, 30.3692, 33.5292



29.0260, 30.3692, 28.5228



27.2314, 30.3692, 32.6089



28.7046, 30.3692, 38.0696



# Rectangle

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



30.5627, 30.3692, 33.5292



30.0752, 30.3692, 29.8213



27.2314, 30.3692, 32.6089



27.6878, 30.3692, 36.5399

# Sweetspot

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



30.5636, 30.3705, 33.5299



58.6474, 60.6039, 66.3119



30.4232, 30.2003, 37.9442



12.7520, 13.1158, 14.3679



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444



# Same Dimension

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



30.5636, 30.3705, 33.5299



53.6136, 52.6139, 58.2294



30.5557, 30.9907, 31.5671



7.1666, 7.1231, 7.8637



12.2813, 6.2686, 3.4061



0.2792, 0.1402, 0.1831



# Inverse Universe

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



30.5636, 30.3705, 33.5299



53.6136, 52.6139, 58.2294



30.6004, 33.3096, 38.5351



7.1666, 7.1231, 7.8637



12.2813, 6.2686, 3.4061



0.2792, 0.1402, 0.1831



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.5627, 30.3692, 33.5292 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

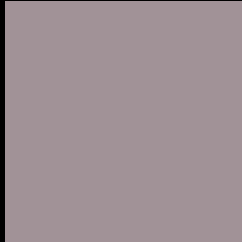
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.5627, 30.3692, 33.5292 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

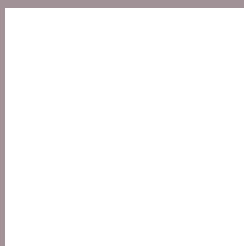
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 30.5627, 30.3692, 33.5292**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.5627, 30.3692, 33.5292.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.5627, 30.3692,



# 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

30.5627, 30.3692, 33.5292

### Protanopia

29.4461, 30.4702, 34.4664

### Deuteranopia

31.0212, 30.3777, 33.5066



## Tritanopia

31.1115, 30.3665, 36.1199

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.5627, 30.3692, 33.5292

## Protanomaly

29.7750, 30.4154, 34.0072

## Deuteranomaly

30.8156, 30.2717, 33.4970

## Tritanomaly

30.9421, 30.2987, 35.2278

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.5627, 30.3692, 33.5292

## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012

## Achromatomaly

29.8509, 30.6978, 33.6301

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.5627, 30.3692, 33.5292 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(161, 146, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 146, 151)  
}
```

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(161, 146, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 146, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.5627, 30.3692, 33.5292 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(161, 146, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 146, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 146, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 146, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 146, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 146,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.5627, 30.3692, 33.5292 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 146, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
146, 151) }
```

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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