

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.5184, 59.5576, 14.7326)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.5184, 59.5576, 14.7326)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.6337, 59.7868,  
14.7759)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00EB40
RGB	0, 235, 64
RGB Percent	0%, 92%, 25%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0784, 0.7490
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.73, 0.08
HSL	136°, 100%, 46%
HSV	136°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	30.6337, 59.7868, 14.7759
YIQ	145.2410, -85.1690, -103.0010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

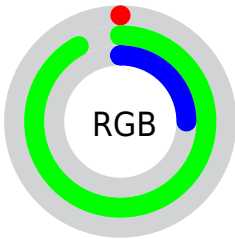
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 185, 235
Decimal	60224
CIELab	81.72, -78.40, 65.71
CIELCh	82, 102.298, 140.034
Yxy	59.7868, 0.2912, 0.5683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278250304 (0xFF00EB40)
YUV	145.2410, -40.0518, -127.3764
Hunter-Lab	77.3219, -64.5945, 42.7953

# Details

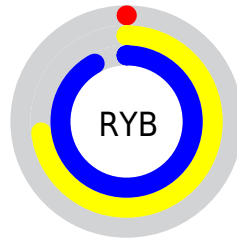
The XYZ color **30.6337, 59.7868, 14.7759** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **41.6129, 20.6031, 40.3112**, and the grayscale version is **27.1958, 28.6121, 31.1586**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.8933, 76.3452, 30.4064**, and **15.7221, 31.4443, 5.2407** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.6351, 59.7892, 14.7771**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.5636, 60.2028, 17.7622**.

# Distribution



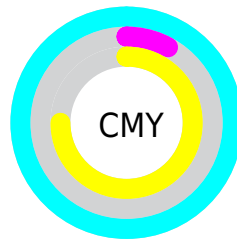
- Red (0%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (75%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.6337, 59.7868, 14.7759 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 30.6337, 59.7868, 14.7759 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.6337, 59.7868,  
14.7759


 30.6337, 59.7868,  
14.7759


296.7043,  
423.8115, 233.5996

 20.4705, 43.2468,  
8.5174


 60.0427, 104.5203,  
35.1963


 12.8478, 30.0788,  
4.3353


 80.0192, 133.4827,  
50.1952


 7.4001, 19.8984,  
1.8110


 103.9976,  
167.3546, 68.9447

 3.7621, 12.3212,  
0.4352

 132.3431,  
206.5204, 91.8634

 1.5684, 6.9628,  
0.0000

 165.4212,  
251.3647, 119.3696

 0.3717, 3.4389,  
0.0000

203.5972,

 0.0000, 1.3649,

302.2717, 151.8821

0.0000

247.2365,  
359.6258, 189.8192

■ 0.0000, 0.1907,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.6337, 59.7868,  
14.7759

■ 30.6337, 59.7868,  
14.7759

■ 30.6351, 59.7892,  
14.7771

■ 31.5636, 60.2028,  
17.7622

■ 33.0962, 60.9091,  
21.6186

■ 35.3838, 61.9847,  
26.4114

■ 38.5186, 63.4759,  
32.1976

■ 42.5787, 65.4220,  
39.0294

■ 47.6333, 67.8575,  
46.9555

■ 53.7445, 70.8136,  
56.0214

■ 60.9694, 74.3188,  
66.2698

■ 69.3608, 78.3996,  
77.7415

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.7895, 59.7868, 5.1606



30.6337, 59.7868, 14.7759



25.0241, 59.7868, 46.6571

# Triad

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



30.6337, 59.7868, 14.7759



49.9570, 59.7868, 265.6395



105.2730, 59.7868, 32.3406

# Complementary

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



30.6337, 59.7868, 14.7759



41.6129, 20.6031, 40.3112

# 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.



108.1350, 59.7868, 87.8511



30.6337, 59.7868, 14.7759



72.2217, 59.7868, 252.1233

# Square

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



30.6337, 59.7868, 14.7759



34.1642, 59.7868, 204.8237



94.8303, 59.7868, 174.8277



87.7844, 59.7868, 9.9495



# Rectangle

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



30.6337, 59.7868, 14.7759



25.0290, 59.7868, 88.0188



94.8303, 59.7868, 174.8277



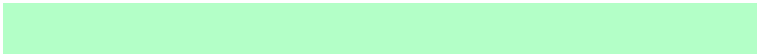
108.1220, 59.7868, 46.5472

# Sweetspot

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



30.6351, 59.7893, 14.7773



64.5828, 85.1834, 67.2754



46.7968, 68.2278, 10.7029



13.1240, 17.8942, 13.3757



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.



30.6351, 59.7893, 14.7773



36.8482, 71.9553, 17.6506



37.9651, 62.7213, 53.3764



15.0368, 16.9296, 16.8769



17.0950, 33.2925, 8.4653



1.3816, 2.6300, 0.8714



# Inverse Universe

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



41.6129, 20.6031, 40.3112



50.0550, 24.7860, 48.3492



34.9480, 17.9372, 5.2140



15.5296, 15.2397, 18.0741



23.2148, 11.4886, 22.7304

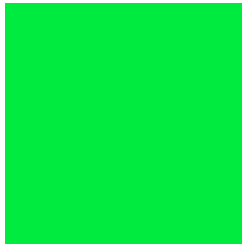


1.8629, 0.9181, 1.9955



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.6337, 59.7868, 14.7759 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 30.6337, 59.7868, 14.7759 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

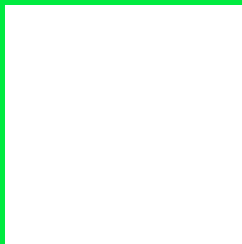
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 30.6337, 59.7868, 14.7759**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.6337, 59.7868, 14.7759.



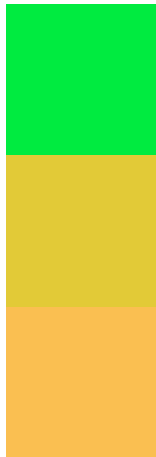
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.6337, 59.7868,



# 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

30.6337, 59.7868, 14.7759

### Protanopia

53.1741, 58.6856, 12.1393

### Deuteranopia

59.5403, 58.1797, 15.8763



## Tritanopia

45.4415, 59.2643, 89.1649

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.6337, 59.7868, 14.7759



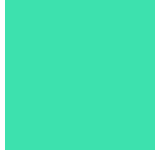
## Protanomaly

36.3119, 54.3279, 12.5755



## Deuteranomaly

37.8809, 52.5046, 14.7945



## Tritanomaly

36.4897, 57.8985, 49.2967

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.6337, 59.7868, 14.7759



## Achromatopsia

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349



## Achromatomaly

23.4864, 35.3771, 22.1136

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.6337, 59.7868, 14.7759 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(0, 235, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 235, 64)  
}
```

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(0, 235, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 235, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.6337, 59.7868, 14.7759 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(0, 235, 64) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 235, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 235, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 235, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 235, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 235, 64)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.6337, 59.7868, 14.7759 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 235, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 235,  
64) }
```

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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