

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.5303, 31.9922, 62.2072)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.5303, 31.9922, 62.2072)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(30.6536, 32.1778, 62.3529)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(30.6536, 32.1778,  
62.3529)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	789CCD
RGB	120, 156, 205
RGB Percent	47%, 61%, 80%
CMY	0.5294, 0.3882, 0.1961
CMYK	0.41, 0.24, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	215°, 46%, 64%
HSV	215°, 41%, 80%
XYZ	30.6536, 32.1778, 62.3529
YIQ	150.8220, -37.1850, 7.6070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

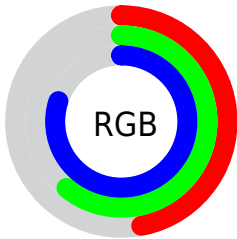
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	120, 145, 205
Decimal	7904461
CIELab	63.49, 0.26, -29.03
CIELCh	63, 29.035, 270.512
Yxy	32.1778, 0.2449, 0.2570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286094541 (0xFF789CCD)
YUV	150.8220, 26.7098, -27.0309
Hunter-Lab	56.7255, -2.8109, -25.4640

# Details

The XYZ color **30.6536, 32.1778, 62.3529** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **42.7557, 42.7118, 23.7611**, and the grayscale version is **29.2411, 30.7639, 33.5019**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.7758, 62.4271, 103.5596**, and **12.8843, 13.4958, 31.2040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.2216, 27.0916, 61.6053**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.8893, 37.9661, 63.1948**.

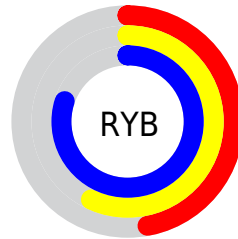
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (61%)

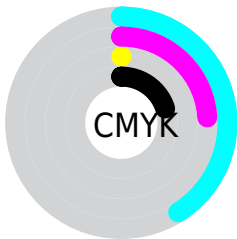
Blue (80%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (80%)

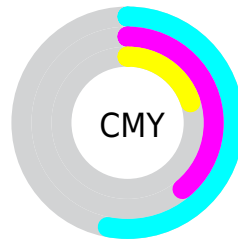


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.6536, 32.1778, 62.3529 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 30.6536, 32.1778, 62.3529 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 30.6536, 32.1778,  
62.3529

■ 30.6536, 32.1778,  
62.3529

296.7947,  
311.9284, 451.2603

■ 20.4857, 21.4973,  
44.8803

■ 60.0738, 63.0897,  
109.8119

■ 12.8589, 13.4880,  
31.0209

■ 80.0570, 84.0900,  
140.6355

■ 7.4078, 7.7655,  
20.3561

■ 104.0425,  
109.2989, 176.7463

■ 3.7670, 3.9452,  
12.4676

132.3959,  
139.1010, 218.5631

■ 1.5712, 1.6430,  
6.9366

165.4825,  
173.8806, 266.5044

■ 0.3735, 0.3863,  
3.3446

203.6675,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

214.0221, 320.9887

1.2732

247.3165,  
259.9099, 382.4345

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0397

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.6536, 32.1778,  
62.3529

■ 30.6536, 32.1778,  
62.3529

■ 26.2216, 27.0916,  
61.6053

■ 35.8893, 37.9661,  
63.1948

■ 22.5455, 22.6727,  
60.9462

■ 41.9665, 44.4818,  
64.1321

■ 19.5767, 18.8882,  
60.3721

■ 48.9242, 51.7532,  
65.1689

■ 17.2591, 15.7003,  
59.8790

■ 56.7981, 59.8059,  
66.3083

■ 15.5267, 13.0654,  
59.4617

■ 65.6218, 68.6641,  
67.5530

■ 14.4136, 11.1960,  
59.1595

■ 75.4270, 78.3512,  
68.9060

■ 83.0458, 87.2404,  
70.2203

■ 86.6142, 94.3772,  
71.4097

■ 88.0196, 97.1878,  
71.8782

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.9142, 32.1778, 58.2133



30.6536, 32.1778, 62.3529



34.7039, 32.1778, 57.9344

# Triad

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



30.6536, 32.1778, 62.3529



37.7834, 32.1778, 24.9029



24.3030, 32.1778, 25.1786

# Complementary

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



30.6536, 32.1778, 62.3529



42.7557, 42.7118, 23.7611

# 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.



26.8038, 32.1778, 19.1406



30.6536, 32.1778, 62.3529



34.5731, 32.1778, 19.0079

# Square

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



30.6536, 32.1778, 62.3529



39.0363, 32.1778, 34.8374



30.5146, 32.1778, 17.1535



23.4494, 32.1778, 35.2356



# Rectangle

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



30.6536, 32.1778, 62.3529



36.9856, 32.1778, 51.1897



30.5146, 32.1778, 17.1535



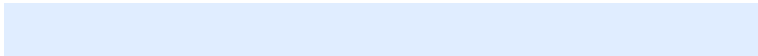
24.9673, 32.1778, 22.6980

# Sweetspot

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



30.6547, 32.1790, 62.3537



79.3032, 83.9085, 106.6240



36.6613, 50.4898, 44.9414



16.6362, 17.6096, 22.7721



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

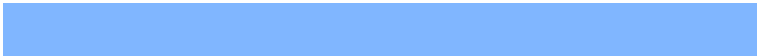


# Same Dimension

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



30.6547, 32.1790, 62.3537



43.5030, 45.0223, 101.0051



26.2920, 22.2521, 60.6675



10.9858, 11.6120, 14.2327



9.0628, 7.1495, 36.8586



0.5422, 0.5181, 1.9264



# Inverse Universe

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



37.8949, 28.8134, 35.0180



57.2861, 39.9250, 48.6730



48.8639, 57.2071, 26.2370



11.4062, 11.2912, 12.6736



16.7854, 8.5247, 6.5884

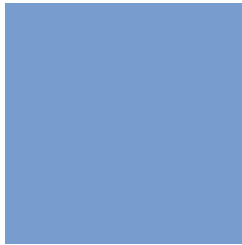


0.9036, 0.4548, 0.5383



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.6536, 32.1778, 62.3529 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 30.6536, 32.1778, 62.3529 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

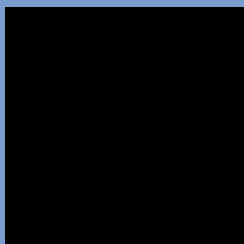
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

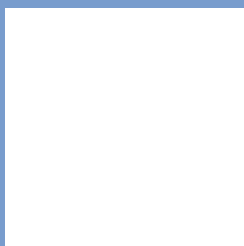
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 30.6536, 32.1778, 62.3529**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.6536, 32.1778, 62.3529.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.6536, 32.1778,



# 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

30.6536, 32.1778, 62.3529

### Protanopia

32.5425, 31.9729, 60.3333

### Deuteranopia

32.8546, 32.0784, 62.8526



## Tritanopia

27.3403, 32.3806, 45.3665

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.6536, 32.1778, 62.3529

## Protanomaly

31.8436, 32.0808, 61.0138

## Deuteranomaly

32.0475, 32.1442, 62.9079

## Tritanomaly

28.5040, 32.3316, 51.1927

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.6536, 32.1778, 62.3529

## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012

## Achromatomaly

29.5571, 31.2982, 43.0114

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.6536, 32.1778, 62.3529 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(120, 156, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 156, 205)  
}
```

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(120, 156, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 156, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.6536, 32.1778, 62.3529 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(120, 156, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 156, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 156, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 156, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 156, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 156,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.6536, 32.1778, 62.3529 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 156, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
156, 205) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor