

Converting Colors

XYZ(30.5382, 27.1922, 30.8332)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(30.5382, 27.1922, 30.8332)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(30.5382, 27.1922, 30.8332) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(30.5382, 27.1922,
30.8332)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | AD8392 |
| RGB | 173, 131, 146 |
| RGB Percent | 68%, 51%, 57% |
| CMY | 0.3216, 0.4863, 0.4274 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.24, 0.16, 0.32 |
| HSL | 339°, 20%, 60% |
| HSV | 339°, 24%, 68% |
| XYZ | 30.5382, 27.1922, 30.8332 |
| YIQ | 145.2680, 20.2170, 13.5690 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

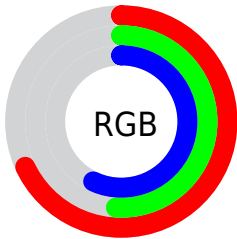
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 173, 131, 146 |
| Decimal | 11371410 |
| CIE Lab | 59.15, 18.53, -1.76 |
| CIE LCh | 59, 18.610, 354.562 |
| Yxy | 27.1922, 0.3448, 0.3070 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289561490 (0xFFAD8392) |
| YUV | 145.2680, 0.3609, 24.3210 |
| Hunter-Lab | 52.1461, 13.2787, 1.4450 |

Details

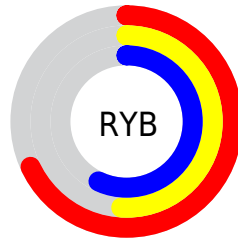
The XYZ color **30.5382, 27.1922, 30.8332** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **30.4763, 37.1818, 37.9201**, and the grayscale version is **27.0161, 28.4231, 30.9527**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.8789, 55.1091, 62.1247**, and **12.7995, 10.7225, 12.4614** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.5823, 22.5982, 25.7850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.9678, 32.5983, 36.4553**.

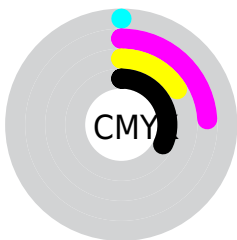
Distribution



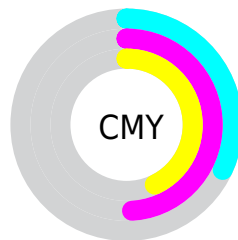
- Red (68%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (32%)





- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.5382, 27.1922, 30.8332 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 30.5382, 27.1922, 30.8332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 30.5382, 27.1922,
30.8332


 30.5382, 27.1922,
30.8332


296.2701,
288.5865, 320.0965


 20.3976, 17.7176,
20.2145


 59.8931, 55.1921,
62.0539

 12.7943, 10.7474,
12.3654


 79.8380, 74.4863,
83.4929

 7.3631, 5.8973,
6.8675


 103.7818, 97.8224,
109.3757

 3.7385, 2.7827,
3.3022

132.0897,
125.5849, 140.1210

 1.5553, 1.0194,
1.2509

165.1271,
158.1582, 176.1471

 0.3630, 0.0000,
0.0211

203.2595,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

195.9266, 217.8727

0.0000

246.8520,
239.2746, 265.7163

■ 30.5382, 27.1922,
30.8332

■ 30.5382, 27.1922,
30.8332

■ 27.5823, 22.5982,
25.7850

■ 33.9678, 32.5983,
36.4553

■ 25.0762, 18.7731,
21.2899

■ 37.8889, 38.8495,
42.6676

■ 22.9973, 15.6753,
17.3285

■ 42.3215, 45.9815,
49.4879

■ 21.3198, 13.2579,
13.8791

■ 47.2834, 54.0269,
56.9328

■ 20.0154, 11.4683,
10.9186

■ 52.7917, 63.0165,
65.0179

■ 19.0513, 10.2460,
8.4217

■ 58.8628, 72.9799,
73.7587

■ 18.3890, 9.5184,
6.3600

■ 65.5122, 83.9450,
83.1698

■ 18.0971, 9.2297,
5.3531

■ 67.9862, 86.4013,
91.6758

■ 69.6439, 87.0644,
100.4054

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.6471, 27.1922, 37.6377



30.5382, 27.1922, 30.8332



30.1121, 27.1922, 24.6151

Triad

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



30.5382, 27.1922, 30.8332



24.0376, 27.1922, 19.4545



23.3477, 27.1922, 41.2652

Complementary

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



30.5382, 27.1922, 30.8332



30.4763, 37.1818, 37.9201

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.



22.0020, 27.1922, 35.2334



30.5382, 27.1922, 30.8332



22.3834, 27.1922, 22.8097

Square

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



30.5382, 27.1922, 30.8332



26.2698, 27.1922, 18.6372



21.6598, 27.1922, 28.4151



25.4255, 27.1922, 44.2098

Rectangle

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



30.5382, 27.1922, 30.8332



29.1508, 27.1922, 21.5280



21.6598, 27.1922, 28.4151



22.7998, 27.1922, 39.4916

Sweetspot

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



30.5390, 27.1934, 30.8338



65.7657, 66.2317, 73.1380



29.6821, 26.4797, 43.0821



14.2040, 14.2526, 15.7554



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123

Same Dimension

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



30.5390, 27.1934, 30.8338



51.8202, 44.2198, 50.3652



30.2202, 28.3020, 25.3444



8.1190, 8.0608, 8.9374



13.3201, 6.7906, 4.0649



0.3971, 0.1995, 0.2529

Inverse Universe

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



30.5390, 27.1934, 30.8338



51.8202, 44.2198, 50.3652



30.7959, 35.6274, 44.7891



8.1190, 8.0608, 8.9374



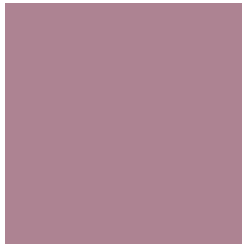
13.3201, 6.7906, 4.0649



0.3971, 0.1995, 0.2529

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.5382, 27.1922, 30.8332 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

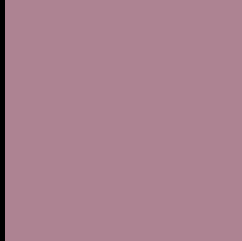
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.5382, 27.1922, 30.8332 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 × Fail

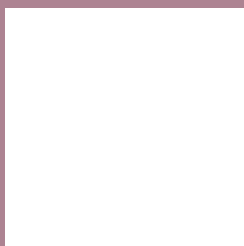
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 30.5382, 27.1922, 30.8332

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.5382, 27.1922, 30.8332.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.5382, 27.1922,

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

30.5382, 27.1922, 30.8332

Protanopia

26.4958, 27.3638, 33.5910

Deuteranopia

27.7169, 27.1899, 30.5754



Tritanopia

30.1470, 27.2262, 29.2574

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.5382, 27.1922, 30.8332

Protanomaly

27.7304, 27.1513, 32.6333

Deuteranomaly

28.6751, 27.0537, 30.4986

Tritanomaly

30.2224, 27.2564, 29.6547

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.5382, 27.1922, 30.8332

Achromatopsia

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349

Achromatomaly

28.0065, 27.7691, 30.6719

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.5382, 27.1922, 30.8332 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(173, 131, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 131, 146)  
}
```

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(173, 131, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 131, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.5382, 27.1922, 30.8332 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(173, 131, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 131, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 131, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 131, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 131, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 131,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.5382, 27.1922, 30.8332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 131, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
131, 146) }
```

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