

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.5529, 34.1308, 6.2748)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.5529, 34.1308, 6.2748)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.5500, 34.1253,  
6.2730)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B09F1F
RGB	176, 159, 31
RGB Percent	69%, 62%, 12%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3765, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.82, 0.31
HSL	53°, 70%, 41%
HSV	53°, 82%, 69%
XYZ	30.5500, 34.1253, 6.2730
YIQ	149.4910, 51.2200, -36.2040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

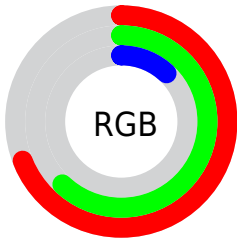
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	50, 176, 31
Decimal	11575071
CIELab	65.06, -6.90, 62.52
CIELCh	65, 62.897, 96.302
Yxy	34.1253, 0.4306, 0.4810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289765151 (0xFFB09F1F)
YUV	149.4910, -58.4161, 23.2484
Hunter-Lab	58.4169, -8.8802, 34.5250

# Details

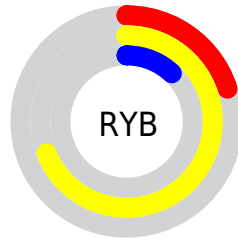
The XYZ color **30.5500, 34.1253, 6.2730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **9.4587, 5.5399, 41.6449**, and the grayscale version is **28.9989, 30.5091, 33.2245**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.8584, 65.9719, 19.0302**, and **12.9703, 14.6471, 2.1436** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.0268, 33.3544, 5.2501**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.2072, 34.9619, 7.9658**.

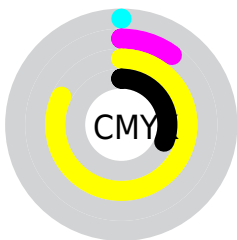
# Distribution



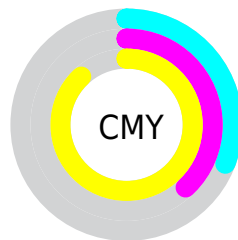
- Red (69%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (88%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.5500, 34.1253, 6.2730 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 30.5500, 34.1253, 6.2730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.5500, 34.1253,  
6.2730


 30.5500, 34.1253,  
6.2730


296.3238,  
320.6904, 170.8733

 20.4066, 22.9899,  
2.9403

 59.9116, 66.1285,  
18.9823


 12.8009, 14.5860,  
1.0642


 79.8604, 87.7650,  
29.1960


 7.3676, 8.5294,  
0.0000


 103.8084,  
113.6707, 42.5405

 3.7414, 4.4355,  
0.0000

 132.1210,  
144.2300, 59.4343

 1.5569, 1.9200,  
0.0000

 165.1635,  
179.8272, 80.2959

 0.3641, 0.5604,  
0.0000

 203.3012,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

220.8467, 105.5439

0.0000

246.8995,  
267.6730, 135.5969

■ 30.5500, 34.1253,  
6.2730

■ 30.5500, 34.1253,  
6.2730

■ 30.0268, 33.3544,  
5.2501

■ 31.2072, 34.9619,  
7.9658

■ 29.6875, 32.7963,  
4.7656

■ 32.0143, 35.8666,  
10.4217

■ 32.9871, 36.8472,  
13.7213

■ 34.1391, 37.9091,  
17.9343

■ 35.4820, 39.0570,  
23.1232

■ 37.0268, 40.2954,  
29.3451

■ 38.7834, 41.6282,  
36.6527

■ 40.7612, 43.0593,  
45.0948

■ 42.9690, 44.5922,  
54.7177

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.9967, 34.1253, 7.5506



30.5500, 34.1253, 6.2730



23.1307, 34.1253, 9.6184

# Triad

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



30.5500, 34.1253, 6.2730



20.2676, 34.1253, 75.4727



51.2633, 34.1253, 61.1852

# Complementary

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



30.5500, 34.1253, 6.2730



9.4587, 5.5399, 41.6449

# 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.



43.9499, 34.1253, 94.0202



30.5500, 34.1253, 6.2730



25.8922, 34.1253, 104.6210

# Square

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



30.5500, 34.1253, 6.2730



17.9541, 34.1253, 42.9400



34.3961, 34.1253, 112.6480



53.1464, 34.1253, 31.9174



# Rectangle

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



30.5500, 34.1253, 6.2730



19.9356, 34.1253, 15.6953



34.3961, 34.1253, 112.6480



49.2996, 34.1253, 72.5164

# Sweetspot

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



30.5508, 34.1269, 6.2737



66.2589, 72.3789, 49.5710



18.9776, 10.4436, 4.0716



14.1508, 15.5187, 9.9021



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



# Same Dimension

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



30.5508, 34.1269, 6.2737



53.8104, 59.3954, 8.6942



23.9175, 35.3483, 6.8591



9.1104, 9.7332, 9.0511



21.8101, 24.1188, 3.5059



0.7101, 0.8066, 0.1183



# Inverse Universe

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



9.4587, 5.5399, 41.6449



14.6791, 6.5750, 74.9907



11.9980, 6.0075, 41.6013



8.1196, 8.3853, 10.6969



5.9650, 2.7304, 30.3496

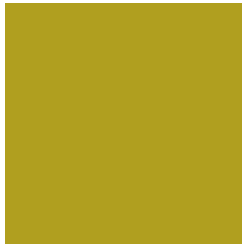


0.2134, 0.1372, 0.9635



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.5500, 34.1253, 6.2730 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

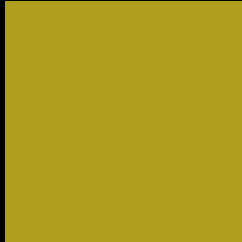
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.5500, 34.1253, 6.2730 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 30.5500, 34.1253, 6.2730**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.5500, 34.1253, 6.2730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.5500, 34.1253,



# 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

30.5500, 34.1253, 6.2730

### Protanopia

30.8343, 34.0176, 6.2372

### Deuteranopia

34.7780, 34.0822, 6.4146



## Tritanopia

36.9427, 34.0322, 37.8795

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.5500, 34.1253, 6.2730

## Protanomaly

30.6056, 33.8998, 6.2265

## Deuteranomaly

33.1658, 33.9743, 6.3230

## Tritanomaly

33.5003, 33.5938, 20.3414

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.5500, 34.1253, 6.2730

## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292

## Achromatomaly

28.2908, 31.1940, 18.1656

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.5500, 34.1253, 6.2730 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(176, 159, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 159, 31)  
}
```

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(176, 159, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 159, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.5500, 34.1253, 6.2730 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(176, 159, 31) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 159, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 159, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 159, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 159, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 159,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.5500, 34.1253, 6.2730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 159, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
159, 31) }
```

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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