

Converting Colors

XYZ(30.5575, 44.5555, 60.4144)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(30.5575, 44.5555, 60.4144)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(30.5531, 44.5509,
60.4150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex | 0DC6C6 |
| RGB | 13, 198, 198 |
| RGB Percent | 5%, 78%, 78% |
| CMY | 0.9489, 0.2235, 0.2235 |
| CMYK | 0.93, 0.00, 0.00, 0.22 |
| HSL | 180°, 88%, 41% |
| HSV | 180°, 93%, 78% |
| XYZ | 30.5531, 44.5509, 60.4150 |
| YIQ | 142.6850, -110.2600, -39.2200 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

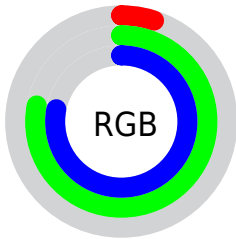
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 13, 106, 198 |
| Decimal | 902854 |
| CIELab | 72.60, -39.36, -11.60 |
| CIELCh | 73, 41.036, 196.413 |
| Yxy | 44.5509, 0.2255, 0.3287 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4279092934 (0xFF0DC6C6) |
| YUV | 142.6850, 27.2703, -113.7337 |
| Hunter-Lab | 66.7465, -35.0982, -6.9433 |

Details

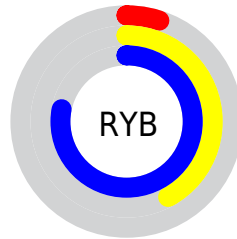
The XYZ color **30.5531, 44.5509, 60.4150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **23.5067, 12.3241, 1.5219**, and the grayscale version is **25.9142, 27.2637, 29.6902**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.8734, 81.8658, 107.2538**, and **14.8565, 21.6585, 29.7831** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.3879, 44.4667, 60.4082**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.0100, 44.7874, 60.4375**.

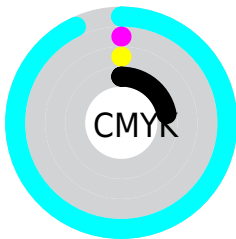
Distribution



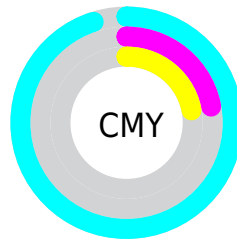
- Red (5%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.5531, 44.5509, 60.4150 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 30.5531, 44.5509, 60.4150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 30.5531, 44.5509,
60.4150


 30.5531, 44.5509,
60.4150


296.3379,
364.9516, 443.9728


 20.4089, 31.1038,
43.3257


 59.9164, 82.0461,
106.9807


 12.8026, 20.6779,
29.8075


 79.8663, 106.8630,
137.2942


 7.3688, 12.8888,
19.4417


 103.8155,
136.2386, 172.8529

 3.7422, 7.3520,
11.8098

 132.1292,
170.5574, 214.0753

 1.5573, 3.6832,
6.4934

 165.1730,
210.2037, 261.3800

 0.3644, 1.4980,
3.0737

203.3122,

 0.0000, 0.2873,

255.5619, 315.1854

1.1324

246.9120,
307.0164, 375.9102

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.5531, 44.5509,
60.4150

■ 30.5531, 44.5509,
60.4150

■ 30.3879, 44.4667,
60.4082

■ 31.0100, 44.7874,
60.4375

■ 31.8372, 45.2138,
60.4763

■ 33.0933, 45.8613,
60.5351

■ 34.8255, 46.7543,
60.6163

■ 37.0750, 47.9140,
60.7216

■ 39.8786, 49.3593,
60.8529

■ 43.2695, 51.1074,
61.0117

■ 47.2786, 53.1741,
61.1994

■ 51.9343, 55.5743,
61.4174

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.4131, 44.5509, 39.8916



30.5531, 44.5509, 60.4150



33.6127, 44.5509, 82.6940

Triad

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



30.5531, 44.5509, 60.4150



53.0217, 44.5509, 80.7633



45.6328, 44.5509, 19.5668

Complementary

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



30.5531, 44.5509, 60.4150



23.5067, 12.3241, 1.5219

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.



52.4705, 44.5509, 25.3435



30.5531, 44.5509, 60.4150



57.0474, 44.5509, 58.2843

Square

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



30.5531, 44.5509, 60.4150



46.3198, 44.5509, 96.5048



56.8351, 44.5509, 38.2789



38.6030, 44.5509, 19.8405

Rectangle

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



30.5531, 44.5509, 60.4150



37.1136, 44.5509, 93.8825



56.8351, 44.5509, 38.2789



48.0448, 44.5509, 20.7767

Sweetspot

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



30.5545, 44.5526, 60.4161



73.4814, 88.8810, 107.8902



20.4833, 40.5298, 7.1255



15.1871, 18.7453, 23.0676



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.



30.5545, 44.5526, 60.4161



53.8097, 78.7399, 106.9685



15.7863, 15.0159, 55.4941



10.9468, 12.0676, 13.6698



19.7614, 28.9169, 39.2838



0.9357, 1.3692, 1.8601

Inverse Universe

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



23.5067, 12.3241, 1.5219



41.2400, 21.2600, 1.9301



28.1568, 21.6242, 3.0719



10.6339, 10.6369, 11.0554



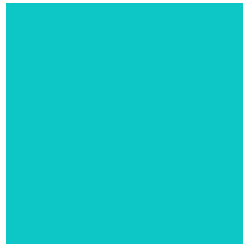
15.1453, 7.8077, 0.7088



0.7171, 0.3697, 0.0336

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.5531, 44.5509, 60.4150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

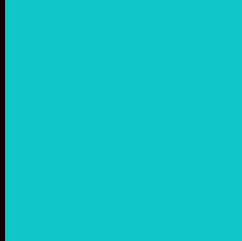
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.5531, 44.5509, 60.4150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

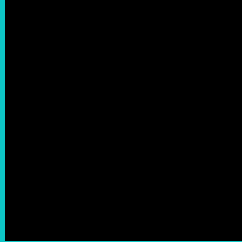
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

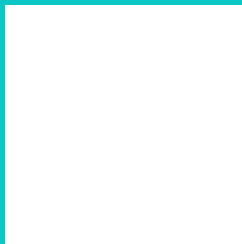
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 30.5531, 44.5509, 60.4150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.5531, 44.5509, 60.4150.

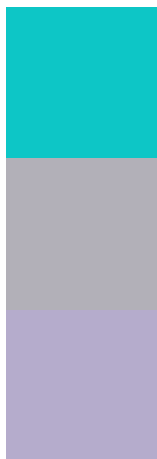


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.5531, 44.5509,

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

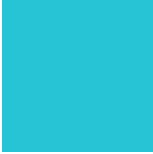
30.5531, 44.5509, 60.4150

Protanopia

42.5372, 43.9763, 51.5937

Deuteranopia

44.7077, 43.6884, 63.2031



Tritanopia

32.4229, 44.6454, 69.1959

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.5531, 44.5509, 60.4150



Protanomaly

33.7970, 41.8067, 54.4323



Deuteranomaly

34.9303, 41.3051, 62.0088



Tritanomaly

31.7354, 44.6987, 65.9866

Monochromacy



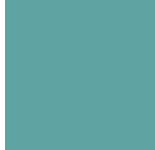
Original Color

30.5531, 44.5509, 60.4150



Achromatopsia

26.1081, 27.4677, 29.9124



Achromatomaly

24.5319, 31.3255, 39.4038

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.5531, 44.5509, 60.4150 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(13, 198, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 198, 198)  
}
```

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(13, 198, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 198, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.5531, 44.5509, 60.4150 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(13, 198, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 198, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 198, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 198, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 198, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 198, 198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.5531, 44.5509, 60.4150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 198, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 198,  
198) }
```

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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