

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.5627, 40.2823, 31.1529)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.5627, 40.2823, 31.1529)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.5692, 40.3496,  
30.9880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80B78C
RGB	128, 183, 140
RGB Percent	50%, 72%, 55%
CMY	0.4980, 0.2823, 0.4510
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.23, 0.28
HSL	133°, 28%, 61%
HSV	133°, 30%, 72%
XYZ	30.5692, 40.3496, 30.9880
YIQ	161.6530, -18.9770, -25.0330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

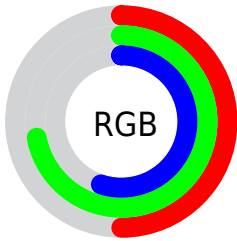
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 173, 183
Decimal	8435596
CIELab	69.72, -26.90, 16.23
CIELCh	70, 31.420, 148.890
Yxy	40.3496, 0.3000, 0.3959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286625676 (0xFF80B78C)
YUV	161.6530, -10.6749, -29.5137
Hunter-Lab	63.5213, -25.2605, 15.5411

# Details

The XYZ color **30.5692, 40.3496, 30.9880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **34.5997, 28.4468, 42.1970**, and the grayscale version is **34.2359, 36.0188, 39.2245**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.8955, 75.5731, 62.4692**, and **12.8887, 18.2812, 12.5222** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.0737, 38.6628, 25.6710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.7005, 42.3506, 37.0526**.

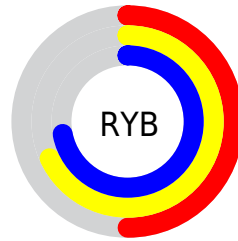
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (72%)

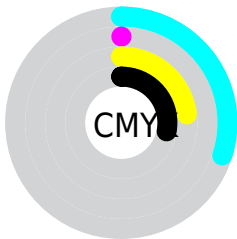
Blue (55%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (72%)

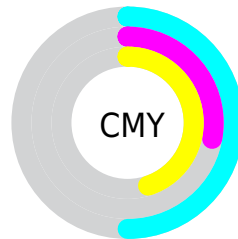


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.5692, 40.3496, 30.9880 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 30.5692, 40.3496, 30.9880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.5692, 40.3496,  
30.9880


 30.5692, 40.3496,  
30.9880


296.4111,  
347.5949, 320.8325


 20.4212, 27.8112,  
20.3313


 59.9416, 75.6956,  
62.3005

 12.8117, 18.1834,  
12.4496


 79.8968, 99.2720,  
83.7935

 7.3751, 11.0817,  
6.9244

 103.8518,  
127.2965, 109.7356

 3.7462, 6.1218,  
3.3372

132.1720,  
160.1535, 140.5454

 1.5596, 2.9193,  
1.2693

165.2226,  
198.2275, 176.6414

 0.3658, 1.0898,  
0.0364

203.3691,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

241.9028, 218.4423

0.0000

246.9768,  
291.5638, 266.3665

■ 30.5692, 40.3496,  
30.9880

■ 30.5692, 40.3496,  
30.9880

■ 27.0737, 38.6628,  
25.6710

■ 34.7005, 42.3506,  
37.0526

■ 24.1788, 37.2693,  
21.0700

■ 39.4942, 44.6754,  
43.8895

■ 21.8508, 36.1534,  
17.1551


■ 44.9789, 47.3396,  
51.5254


■ 20.0514, 35.2961,  
13.8933


■ 51.1809, 50.3560,  
59.9851

■ 18.7369, 34.6757,  
11.2488


■ 58.1250, 53.7370,  
69.2922


 17.8570, 34.2668,  
9.1822

 65.8348, 57.4943,  
79.4695

 17.3160, 34.0212,  
7.6551

 73.9255, 61.4290,  
90.5196

 76.1379, 62.3139,  
102.1699

 76.2242, 62.3485,  
102.6247

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.8156, 40.3496, 23.6834



30.5692, 40.3496, 30.9880



29.3769, 40.3496, 43.3934

# Triad

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



30.5692, 40.3496, 30.9880



38.1619, 40.3496, 78.3268



47.5713, 40.3496, 31.7389

# Complementary

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



30.5692, 40.3496, 30.9880



34.5997, 28.4468, 42.1970

# 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.



48.9887, 40.3496, 44.4788



30.5692, 40.3496, 30.9880



43.2750, 40.3496, 73.3179

# Square

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



30.5692, 40.3496, 30.9880



33.5147, 40.3496, 72.5569



47.3528, 40.3496, 60.0604



43.6318, 40.3496, 24.0447



# Rectangle

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



30.5692, 40.3496, 30.9880



29.8187, 40.3496, 53.6446



47.3528, 40.3496, 60.0604



48.3731, 40.3496, 35.4720

# Sweetspot

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



30.5703, 40.3513, 30.9889



71.5691, 80.4166, 79.7821



37.6441, 44.0947, 26.9496



15.5115, 17.6179, 17.2047



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



30.5703, 40.3513, 30.9889



50.5285, 70.2266, 49.1222



32.8505, 41.2634, 42.9962



8.9684, 10.0913, 9.9911



12.1009, 23.7413, 5.4534



0.4500, 0.8463, 0.3154



# Inverse Universe

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



34.5997, 28.4468, 42.1970



58.8906, 45.5036, 72.3685



32.2511, 27.5074, 29.8293



9.2948, 9.1283, 10.8997



17.1123, 8.4187, 19.0098



0.6244, 0.3052, 0.7815



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.5692, 40.3496, 30.9880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

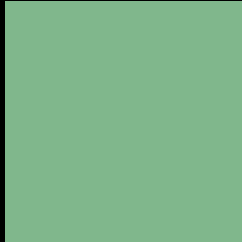
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.5692, 40.3496, 30.9880 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 30.5692, 40.3496, 30.9880**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.5692, 40.3496, 30.9880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.5692, 40.3496,

30.9880.

# 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

30.5692, 40.3496, 30.9880

### Protanopia

37.5471, 39.9209, 28.2808

### Deuteranopia

40.6369, 39.8101, 31.9279



## Tritanopia

35.3008, 40.1716, 54.6085

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.5692, 40.3496, 30.9880

## Protanomaly

34.4803, 39.7311, 29.1441

## Deuteranomaly

36.1272, 39.3905, 31.6856

## Tritanomaly

33.3980, 40.2871, 45.0456

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.5692, 40.3496, 30.9880

## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463

## Achromatomaly

32.7851, 37.5666, 36.0950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.5692, 40.3496, 30.9880 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(128, 183, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 183, 140)  
}
```

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(128, 183, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 183, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.5692, 40.3496, 30.9880 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(128, 183, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 183, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 183, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 183, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 183, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 183,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.5692, 40.3496, 30.9880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 183, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
183, 140) }
```

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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