

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.5716, 33.5816, 5.3337)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.5716, 33.5816, 5.3337)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(30.5033, 33.6134, 5.3323)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(30.5033, 33.6134,  
5.3323)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B29D0F
RGB	178, 157, 15
RGB Percent	70%, 62%, 6%
CMY	0.3020, 0.3843, 0.9411
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.92, 0.30
HSL	52°, 84%, 38%
HSV	52°, 92%, 70%
XYZ	30.5033, 33.6134, 5.3323
YIQ	147.0910, 58.0980, -39.7100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

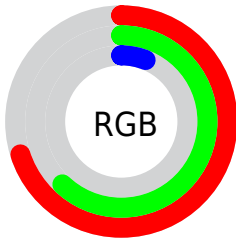
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">39, 178, 15</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11705615</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.65, -5.32, 65.89</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 66.102, 94.619</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.6134, 0.4392, 0.4840</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289895695</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB29D0F</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">147.0910, -65.1209, 27.1072</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.9771, -7.5462, 35.1309</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **30.5033, 33.6134, 5.3323** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **8.8641, 4.5781, 42.5356**, and the grayscale version is **28.0163, 29.4754, 32.0987**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.6673, 65.1722, 17.0241**, and **13.0392, 14.3730, 2.0870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.0932, 32.9313, 4.7703**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.0812, 34.4724, 6.4407**.

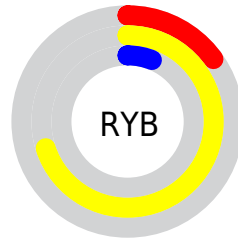
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (62%)

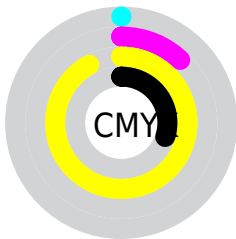
Blue (6%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (6%)

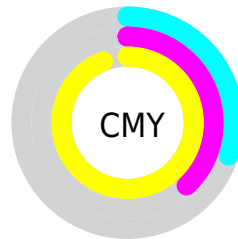


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (94%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.5033, 33.6134, 5.3323 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 30.5033, 33.6134, 5.3323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.5033, 33.6134,  
5.3323


 30.5033, 33.6134,  
5.3323


296.1114,  
318.4048, 162.0483


 20.3709, 22.5968,  
2.3814


 59.8384, 65.3320,  
16.9815


 12.7748, 14.2960,  
0.7763


 79.7718, 86.8028,  
26.5169


 7.3496, 8.3269,  
0.0000


 103.7029,  
112.5271, 39.0842

 3.7299, 4.3048,  
0.0000

 131.9970,  
142.8892, 55.1020

 1.5505, 1.8455,  
0.0000

 165.0196,  
178.2737, 74.9887

 0.3598, 0.5153,  
0.0000

 203.1359,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

219.0648, 99.1630

0.0000

246.7114,  
265.6471, 128.0433

■ 30.5033, 33.6134,  
5.3323

■ 30.5033, 33.6134,  
5.3323

■ 30.0932, 32.9313,  
4.7703

■ 31.0812, 34.4724,  
6.4407

■ 31.7973, 35.3971,  
8.2436

■ 32.6705, 36.3965,  
10.8382

■ 33.7165, 37.4767,  
14.3054

■ 34.9486, 38.6433,  
18.7166

■ 36.3791, 39.9013,  
24.1353

■ 38.0190, 41.2550,  
30.6200

■ 39.8786, 42.7086,  
38.2243

■ 41.9674, 44.2661,  
46.9983

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.4139, 33.6134, 6.7970



30.5033, 33.6134, 5.3323



22.6733, 33.6134, 8.2590

# Triad

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



30.5033, 33.6134, 5.3323



19.1754, 33.6134, 74.9788



51.4039, 33.6134, 63.8384

# Complementary

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



30.5033, 33.6134, 5.3323



8.8641, 4.5781, 42.5356

# 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.



43.4606, 33.6134, 98.5436



30.5033, 33.6134, 5.3323



24.7564, 33.6134, 106.9041

# Square

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



30.5033, 33.6134, 5.3323



17.0089, 33.6134, 40.9653



33.4387, 33.6134, 117.1634



53.7735, 33.6134, 32.5551



# Rectangle

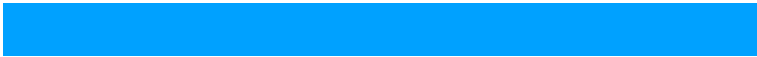
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



30.5033, 33.6134, 5.3323



19.2745, 33.6134, 13.9338



33.4387, 33.6134, 117.1634



49.2294, 33.6134, 75.8996

# Sweetspot

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



30.5041, 33.6150, 5.3330



67.1438, 73.3440, 48.3495



18.8609, 9.9388, 2.6535



14.6614, 16.0696, 9.8728



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



30.5041, 33.6150, 5.3330



54.4529, 59.4802, 8.6108



23.5100, 35.7432, 6.1124



9.1018, 9.7162, 9.0482



21.5644, 23.6274, 3.4240



0.7044, 0.7952, 0.1164



# Inverse Universe

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



8.8641, 4.5781, 42.5356



15.0341, 6.7520, 76.8921



11.0908, 5.0430, 42.5080



8.1273, 8.4008, 10.6995



5.9948, 2.7900, 30.3595



0.2166, 0.1437, 0.9646



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.5033, 33.6134, 5.3323 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 30.5033, 33.6134, 5.3323 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 30.5033, 33.6134, 5.3323**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.5033, 33.6134, 5.3323.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.5033, 33.6134,



# 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

30.5033, 33.6134, 5.3323

### Protanopia

30.2747, 33.4955, 5.3216

### Deuteranopia

34.2010, 33.5666, 5.5406



## Tritanopia

36.8582, 33.5569, 36.4328

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.5033, 33.6134, 5.3323

## Protanomaly

30.2747, 33.4955, 5.3216

## Deuteranomaly

32.8495, 33.5870, 5.4610

## Tritanomaly

33.2233, 33.0230, 17.9876

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.5033, 33.6134, 5.3323

## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738

## Achromatomaly

27.4193, 30.3032, 16.2083

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.5033, 33.6134, 5.3323 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(178, 157, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 157, 15)  
}
```

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(178, 157, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 157, 15) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.5033, 33.6134, 5.3323 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(178, 157, 15) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 157, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 157, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 157, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 157, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 157,  
15) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.5033, 33.6134, 5.3323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 157, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
157, 15) }
```

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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