

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.6232, 31.0728, 50.9498)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.6232, 31.0728, 50.9498)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(30.7448, 31.2538, 50.8665)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(30.7448, 31.2538,  
50.8665)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C97BA
RGB	140, 151, 186
RGB Percent	55%, 59%, 73%
CMY	0.4510, 0.4078, 0.2706
CMYK	0.25, 0.19, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	226°, 25%, 64%
HSV	226°, 25%, 73%
XYZ	30.7448, 31.2538, 50.8665
YIQ	151.7010, -17.7910, 8.5530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

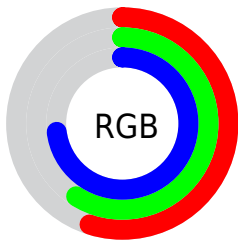
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	140, 149, 186
Decimal	9213882
CIE Lab	62.72, 3.91, -19.46
CIE LCh	63, 19.849, 281.363
Yxy	31.2538, 0.2724, 0.2769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287403962 (0xFF8C97BA)
YUV	151.7010, 16.9094, -10.2618
Hunter-Lab	55.9051, 0.3315, -14.8128

# Details

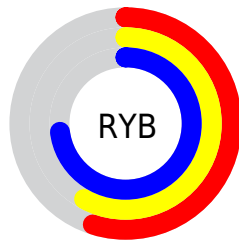
The XYZ color **30.7448, 31.2538, 50.8665** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **40.3139, 42.9930, 30.9857**, and the grayscale version is **29.6520, 31.1962, 33.9727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.1065, 61.5428, 92.7154**, and **12.9106, 12.9316, 24.0059** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.7292, 25.4883, 50.0185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.5656, 37.8418, 51.8318**.

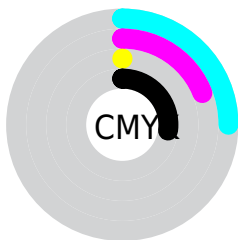
# Distribution



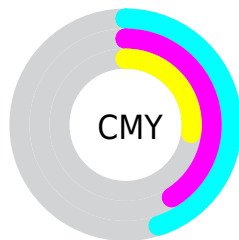
- Red (55%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.7448, 31.2538, 50.8665 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 30.7448, 31.2538, 50.8665 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 30.7448, 31.2538,  
50.8665

■ 30.7448, 31.2538,  
50.8665

297.2088,  
307.7059, 406.8766

■ 20.5555, 20.7922,  
35.7264

■ 60.2166, 61.6394,  
92.8669

■ 12.9101, 12.9722,  
23.9349

■ 80.2299, 82.3322,  
120.5642

■ 7.4432, 7.4094,  
15.0736

■ 104.2484,  
107.2042, 153.2844

■ 3.7896, 3.7194,  
8.7239

132.6377,  
136.6398, 191.4460

■ 1.5838, 1.5179,  
4.4672

165.7630,  
171.0234, 235.4674

■ 0.3818, 0.3013,  
1.8850

203.9897,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

210.7393, 285.7673

0.4831

247.6832,  
256.1720, 342.7642

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.7448, 31.2538,  
50.8665

■ 30.7448, 31.2538,  
50.8665

■ 25.7292, 25.4883,  
50.0185

■ 36.5656, 37.8418,  
51.8318

■ 21.4796, 20.5084,  
49.2813

■ 43.2224, 45.2796,  
52.9166

■ 17.9578, 16.2802,  
48.6508

■ 50.7484, 53.5978,  
54.1255

■ 15.1210, 12.7655,  
48.1219

■ 59.1735, 62.8244,  
55.4624

■ 12.9219, 9.9225,  
47.6890

■ 68.5267, 72.9861,  
56.9308

■ 11.3065, 7.7048,  
47.3461

■ 78.8354, 84.1087,  
58.5344

■ 10.2110, 6.0590,  
47.0862

■ 84.3095, 93.2181,  
60.0042

■ 9.7817, 5.3826,  
46.9783

■ 85.8630, 96.3252,  
60.5220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.0708, 31.2538, 50.2283



30.7448, 31.2538, 50.8665



33.2857, 31.2538, 46.5106

# Triad

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



30.7448, 31.2538, 50.8665



33.7928, 31.2538, 25.0866



25.0348, 31.2538, 29.4784

# Complementary

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



30.7448, 31.2538, 50.8665



40.3139, 42.9930, 30.9857

# 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.



26.3923, 31.2538, 24.0094



30.7448, 31.2538, 50.8665



31.4031, 31.2538, 21.7528

# Square

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



30.7448, 31.2538, 50.8665



35.1155, 31.2538, 31.1724



28.6905, 31.2538, 21.3910



24.8823, 31.2538, 37.0572



# Rectangle

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



30.7448, 31.2538, 50.8665



34.5202, 31.2538, 41.6987



28.6905, 31.2538, 21.3910



25.3612, 31.2538, 27.3645

# Sweetspot

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



30.7458, 31.2551, 50.8672



75.3228, 78.7117, 95.4243



36.0637, 43.7695, 46.8487



16.4224, 17.1498, 20.9873



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



30.7458, 31.2551, 50.8672



50.3111, 50.4460, 91.2868



31.0975, 28.9297, 50.3998



8.6909, 9.0589, 11.3699



6.6305, 3.7206, 31.6218



0.2830, 0.2297, 1.1312



# Inverse Universe

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



35.2146, 31.4307, 33.4901



59.9638, 51.0978, 53.6907



39.8604, 46.0681, 31.6032



9.0903, 9.0465, 9.8229



13.9604, 7.1579, 2.4125

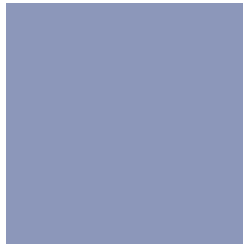


0.5170, 0.2623, 0.2160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.7448, 31.2538, 50.8665 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

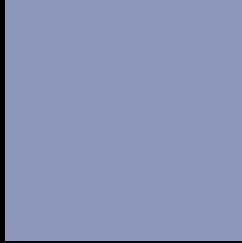
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.7448, 31.2538, 50.8665 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

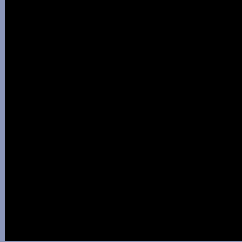
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 30.7448, 31.2538, 50.8665**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.7448, 31.2538, 50.8665.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.7448, 31.2538,



# 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

30.7448, 31.2538, 50.8665

### Protanopia

30.9910, 31.1551, 50.2791

### Deuteranopia

31.9540, 31.1572, 51.3435



## Tritanopia

28.6840, 31.1355, 41.0572

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.7448, 31.2538, 50.8665

## Protanomaly

30.8186, 31.0663, 50.2710

## Deuteranomaly

31.5711, 31.1937, 51.3707

## Tritanomaly

29.3477, 31.1568, 44.5115

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.7448, 31.2538, 50.8665

## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

## Achromatomaly

30.1418, 31.4327, 39.6004

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.7448, 31.2538, 50.8665 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(140, 151, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 151, 186)  
}
```

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(140, 151, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 151, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.7448, 31.2538, 50.8665 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(140, 151, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 151, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 151, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 151, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 151, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 151,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.7448, 31.2538, 50.8665 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 151, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
151, 186) }
```

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