

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.6390, 40.7970, 26.4070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.6390, 40.7970, 26.4070)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.6441, 40.7998,  
26.3387)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	85B87F
RGB	133, 184, 127
RGB Percent	52%, 72%, 50%
CMY	0.4784, 0.2784, 0.5020
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.31, 0.28
HSL	114°, 29%, 61%
HSV	114°, 31%, 72%
XYZ	30.6441, 40.7998, 26.3387
YIQ	162.2530, -12.0990, -28.5390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

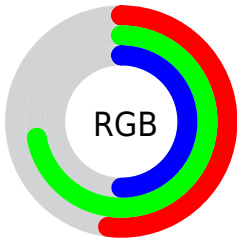
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	127, 184, 178
Decimal	8763519
CIELab	70.04, -27.99, 23.72
CIELCh	70, 36.690, 139.721
Yxy	40.7998, 0.3134, 0.4173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286953599 (0xFF85B87F)
YUV	162.2530, -17.3797, -25.6549
Hunter-Lab	63.8747, -26.1448, 20.2641

# Details

The XYZ color **30.6441, 40.7998, 26.3387** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **34.6030, 28.1056, 48.9507**, and the grayscale version is **34.5452, 36.3442, 39.5788**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.8918, 76.1803, 54.7276**, and **12.8492, 18.5178, 9.9182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.1542, 39.1280, 20.4770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.7626, 42.7727, 33.3747**.

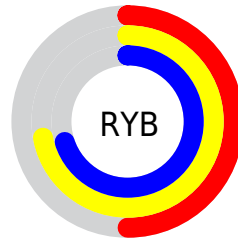
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (72%)

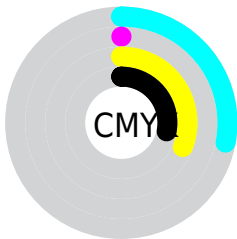
Blue (50%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (70%)

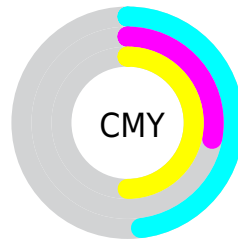


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.6441, 40.7998, 26.3387 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 30.6441, 40.7998, 26.3387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 30.6441, 40.7998,  
26.3387

■ 30.6441, 40.7998,  
26.3387

296.7516,  
349.4832, 298.0990

■ 20.4785, 28.1627,  
16.8492

■ 60.0590, 76.3799,  
54.8116

■ 12.8536, 18.4483,  
9.9662

■ 80.0389, 100.0917,  
74.6321

■ 7.4041, 11.2723,  
5.2712

■ 104.0211,  
128.2638, 98.7333

■ 3.7647, 6.2503,  
2.3458

132.3707,  
161.2806, 127.5337

■ 1.5699, 2.9979,  
0.7567

165.4532,  
199.5266, 161.4520

■ 0.3727, 1.1306,  
0.0000

203.6340,

■ 0.0000, 0.0039,

243.3861, 200.9066

0.0000

247.2783,  
293.2435, 246.3161

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.6441, 40.7998,  
26.3387

■ 30.6441, 40.7998,  
26.3387

■ 27.1542, 39.1280,  
20.4770

■ 34.7626, 42.7727,  
33.3747

■ 24.2589, 37.7377,  
15.7233

■ 39.5352, 45.0551,  
41.6413

■ 21.9257, 36.6147,  
12.0086


■ 44.9900, 47.6613,  
51.1943


■ 20.1178, 35.7417,  
9.2552


■ 51.1524, 50.6035,  
62.0854


■ 18.7939, 35.0995,  
7.3744

■ 58.0464, 53.8929,  
74.3634

 17.9062, 34.6656,  
6.2614

 65.6952, 57.5404,  
88.0746

 17.4170, 34.4247,  
5.7267

 73.9907, 61.5044,  
102.5795

 76.4313, 62.7626,  
102.6938

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.0233, 40.7998, 20.0578



30.6441, 40.7998, 26.3387



28.5204, 40.7998, 38.7975

# Triad

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



30.6441, 40.7998, 26.3387



36.7611, 40.7998, 85.3928



50.6544, 40.7998, 34.2035

# Complementary

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



30.6441, 40.7998, 26.3387



34.6030, 28.1056, 48.9507

# 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.



51.2425, 40.7998, 50.5699



30.6441, 40.7998, 26.3387



42.7939, 40.7998, 83.2403

# Square

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



30.6441, 40.7998, 26.3387



31.8034, 40.7998, 74.6160



48.2394, 40.7998, 69.3253



46.7065, 40.7998, 23.7228



# Rectangle

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



30.6441, 40.7998, 26.3387



28.5046, 40.7998, 50.2254



48.2394, 40.7998, 69.3253



51.2660, 40.7998, 39.0875

# Sweetspot

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



30.6452, 40.8015, 26.3396



73.3790, 82.4900, 78.4715



39.3910, 43.3073, 26.3623



15.5257, 17.6429, 16.4052



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.



30.6452, 40.8015, 26.3396



51.2249, 71.8876, 40.4587



31.3070, 40.9600, 34.6281



8.9758, 10.1041, 9.5841



12.0332, 23.7396, 3.9480



0.4534, 0.8519, 0.1405



# Inverse Universe

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



34.6030, 28.1056, 48.9507



59.5028, 45.2939, 87.8111



33.8929, 27.9841, 37.8689



9.2853, 9.1134, 11.3491



16.6402, 7.8895, 31.8989



0.6135, 0.2920, 1.1258



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.6441, 40.7998, 26.3387 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 30.6441, 40.7998, 26.3387 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 30.6441, 40.7998, 26.3387**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.6441, 40.7998, 26.3387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.6441, 40.7998,



# 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**

30.6441, 40.7998, 26.3387

**Protanopia**

37.5931, 40.3203, 23.8904

**Deuteranopia**

41.1916, 40.4690, 27.1130



## Tritanopia

36.3212, 40.6977, 54.6563

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.6441, 40.7998, 26.3387

## Protanomaly

34.4222, 40.0893, 24.6627

## Deuteranomaly

36.4967, 39.9676, 26.9100

## Tritanomaly

33.9104, 40.6057, 42.6096

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.6441, 40.7998, 26.3387

## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463

## Achromatomaly

32.5620, 37.4987, 33.9555

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.6441, 40.7998, 26.3387 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(133, 184, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 184, 127)  
}
```

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(133, 184, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 184, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.6441, 40.7998, 26.3387 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(133, 184, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 184, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 184, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 184, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 184, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 184,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.6441, 40.7998, 26.3387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 184, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
184, 127) }
```

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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