

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.6398, 58.6411, 17.5627)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.6398, 58.6411, 17.5627)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(30.5078, 58.3929, 17.4476)</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(30.5078, 58.3929,  
17.4476)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0DE851
RGB	13, 232, 81
RGB Percent	5%, 91%, 32%
CMY	0.9490, 0.0902, 0.6823
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.65, 0.09
HSL	139°, 89%, 48%
HSV	139°, 94%, 91%
XYZ	30.5078, 58.3929, 17.4476
YIQ	149.3050, -82.0530, -93.3890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

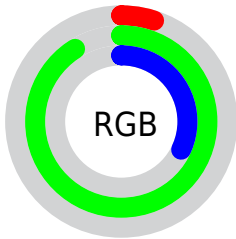
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	13, 180, 232
Decimal	911441
CIELab	80.96, -75.57, 58.54
CIELCh	81, 95.592, 142.241
Yxy	58.3929, 0.2869, 0.5491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279101521 (0xFF0DE851)
YUV	149.3050, -33.6744, -119.5395
Hunter-Lab	76.4152, -62.4629, 39.9532

# Details

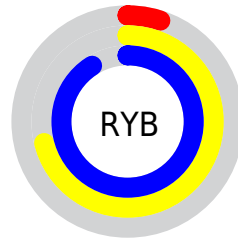
The XYZ color **30.5078, 58.3929, 17.4476** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **40.1252, 20.1249, 36.8935**, and the grayscale version is **28.8596, 30.3625, 33.0648**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.0140, 76.8083, 35.6401**, and **15.4392, 30.7036, 5.6849** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.0287, 58.1839, 15.7853**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.7502, 58.9574, 21.0161**.

# Distribution



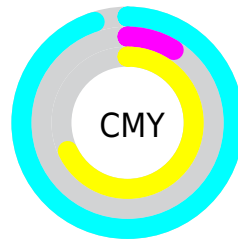
- Red (5%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (68%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.5078, 58.3929, 17.4476 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 30.5078, 58.3929, 17.4476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.5078, 58.3929,  
17.4476


 30.5078, 58.3929,  
17.4476


296.1318,  
418.6484, 249.8694


 20.3743, 42.1246,  
10.3888


 59.8454, 102.4948,  
39.8949


 12.7773, 29.1989,  
5.5485


 79.7803, 131.0972,  
56.1205


 7.3513, 19.2313,  
2.5083


 103.7131,  
164.5797, 76.2388

 3.7310, 11.8375,  
0.8445

 132.0090,  
203.3268, 100.6683

 1.5511, 6.6332,  
0.0000

 165.0335,  
247.7228, 129.8276

 0.3602, 3.2338,  
0.0000

203.1519,

 0.0000, 1.2550,

298.1521, 164.1352

0.0000

246.7295,  
354.9992, 204.0096

■ 0.0000, 0.1059,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.5078, 58.3929,  
17.4476

■ 30.5078, 58.3929,  
17.4476

■ 30.0287, 58.1839,  
15.7853

■ 31.7502, 58.9574,  
21.0161

■ 33.6661, 59.8500,  
25.4000

■ 36.3525, 61.1215,  
30.6486

■ 39.8888, 62.8119,  
36.8060

■ 44.3440, 64.9560,  
43.9131

■ 49.7797, 67.5846,  
52.0083

■ 56.2521, 70.7261,  
61.1276

■ 63.8129, 74.4064,  
71.3056

■ 72.5104, 78.6497,  
82.5749

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.2976, 58.3929, 6.6308



30.5078, 58.3929, 17.4476



25.6709, 58.3929, 49.9617

# Triad

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



30.5078, 58.3929, 17.4476



50.5160, 58.3929, 244.4537



98.7422, 58.3929, 30.5869

# Complementary

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



30.5078, 58.3929, 17.4476



40.1252, 20.1249, 36.8935

# Split Complementary

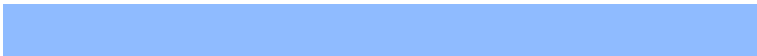
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



102.4356, 58.3929, 79.4720



30.5078, 58.3929, 17.4476



71.1999, 58.3929, 227.4015

# Square

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



30.5078, 58.3929, 17.4476



35.2936, 58.3929, 194.6709



91.3834, 58.3929, 156.4868



82.2407, 58.3929, 10.4580



# Rectangle

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



30.5078, 58.3929, 17.4476



25.9815, 58.3929, 89.6226



91.3834, 58.3929, 156.4868



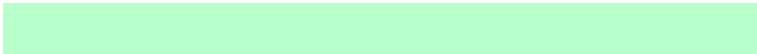
101.6594, 58.3929, 43.1448

# Sweetspot

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



30.5092, 58.3953, 17.4489



66.5441, 86.1061, 71.3590



44.7202, 65.8845, 10.7409



13.5100, 18.0745, 14.2357



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.



30.5092, 58.3953, 17.4489



37.1778, 72.0871, 19.3860



38.1230, 61.4408, 57.5424



14.3727, 16.1625, 16.2274



16.7199, 32.3201, 9.0252



1.2761, 2.4046, 0.8807



# Inverse Universe

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



40.1252, 20.1249, 36.8935



49.0588, 24.3875, 43.1034



34.1577, 17.7379, 5.4688



14.7946, 14.5350, 17.1187



22.0549, 10.9562, 19.7159

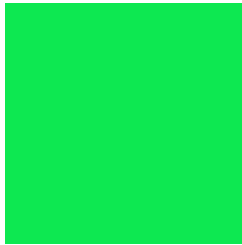


1.6711, 0.8261, 1.6743



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.5078, 58.3929, 17.4476 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 30.5078, 58.3929, 17.4476 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

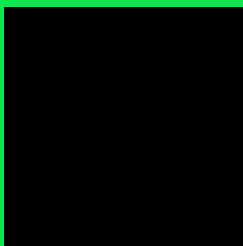
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

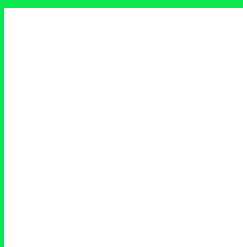
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 30.5078, 58.3929, 17.4476**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.5078, 58.3929, 17.4476.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.5078, 58.3929,



# 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

30.5078, 58.3929, 17.4476

### Protanopia

51.7173, 56.8443, 14.3771

### Deuteranopia

58.2240, 56.7962, 18.4837



## Tritanopia

44.4243, 58.0036, 87.4517

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.5078, 58.3929, 17.4476



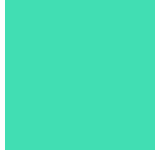
## Protanomaly

36.4183, 53.2075, 15.0072



## Deuteranomaly

38.3324, 51.9610, 17.4603



## Tritanomaly

36.4379, 56.6210, 51.6563

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.5078, 58.3929, 17.4476



## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292



## Achromatomaly

25.0137, 36.4048, 24.7772

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.5078, 58.3929, 17.4476 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, 232, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 232, 81)  
}
```

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, 232, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 232, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.5078, 58.3929, 17.4476 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, 232, 81) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 232, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 232, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 232, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 232, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 232,  
81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.5078, 58.3929, 17.4476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 232, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 232,  
81) }
```

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