

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.6529, 33.3723, 37.4195)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.6529, 33.3723, 37.4195)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(30.6888, 33.5025, 37.6501)</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(30.6888, 33.5025,  
37.6501)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	939F9F
RGB	147, 159, 159
RGB Percent	58%, 62%, 62%
CMY	0.4235, 0.3765, 0.3765
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	180°, 6%, 60%
HSV	180°, 8%, 62%
XYZ	30.6888, 33.5025, 37.6501
YIQ	155.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

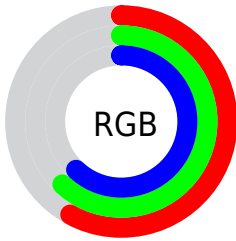
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	147, 153, 159
Decimal	9674655
CIELab	64.57, -4.25, -1.47
CIELCh	65, 4.496, 199.106
Yxy	33.5025, 0.3013, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287864735 (0xFF939F9F)
YUV	155.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773
Hunter-Lab	57.8813, -6.6513, 1.9506

# Details

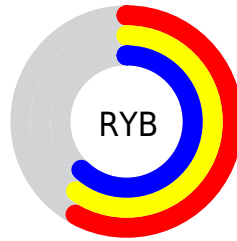
The XYZ color **30.6888, 33.5025, 37.6501** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **29.9995, 30.3459, 31.8815**, and the grayscale version is **31.3337, 32.9655, 35.8995**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.2716, 65.3657, 73.0585**, and **12.8932, 14.2946, 16.2670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.0324, 32.1340, 37.5251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.7413, 35.0770, 37.7950**.

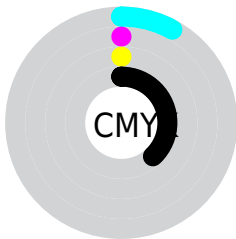
# Distribution



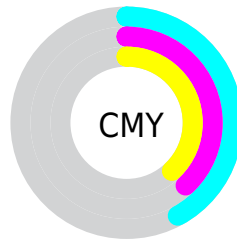
- Red (58%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.6888, 33.5025, 37.6501 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 30.6888, 33.5025, 37.6501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 30.6888, 33.5025,  
37.6501

■ 30.6888, 33.5025,  
37.6501

296.9546,  
317.9080, 351.3697

■ 20.5127, 22.5117,  
25.4115

■ 60.1290, 65.1593,  
72.7690

■ 12.8787, 14.2333,  
16.1621

■ 80.1237, 86.5940,  
96.4863

■ 7.4215, 8.2831,  
9.4833

104.1220,  
112.2788, 124.8671

■ 3.7757, 4.2767,  
4.9567

132.4892,  
142.5981, 158.3297

■ 1.5760, 1.8295,  
2.1636

165.5908,  
177.9363, 197.2927

■ 0.3767, 0.5055,  
0.6532

203.7919,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

218.6777, 242.1747

0.0000

247.4581,  
265.2068, 293.3941

■ 30.6888, 33.5025,  
37.6501

■ 30.6888, 33.5025,  
37.6501

■ 28.0324, 32.1340,  
37.5251

■ 33.7413, 35.0770,  
37.7950

■ 25.7530, 30.9590,  
37.4171

■ 37.2021, 36.8611,  
37.9583

■ 23.8346, 29.9700,  
37.3260

■ 41.0865, 38.8636,  
38.1414

■ 22.2585, 29.1576,  
37.2509

■ 45.4082, 41.0915,  
38.3450

■ 21.0047, 28.5112,  
37.1909

■ 50.1803, 43.5515,  
38.5697

■ 20.0510, 28.0196,  
37.1449

■ 55.4151, 46.2501,  
38.8160

■ 19.3721, 27.6697,  
37.1118

■ 59.8987, 48.5614,  
39.0272

■ 18.9392, 27.4465,  
37.0902

■ 59.8989, 48.5616,  
39.0286

■ 18.7033, 27.3250,  
37.0778

■ 59.8992, 48.5617,  
39.0299

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.6441, 33.5025, 35.8132



30.6888, 33.5025, 37.6501



31.0404, 33.5025, 39.2218

# Triad

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



30.6888, 33.5025, 37.6501



32.7871, 33.5025, 38.8467



32.0774, 33.5025, 33.1100

# Complementary

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



30.6888, 33.5025, 37.6501



29.9995, 30.3459, 31.8815

# 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.



32.6596, 33.5025, 33.8662



30.6888, 33.5025, 37.6501



33.0730, 33.5025, 37.1520

# Square

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



30.6888, 33.5025, 37.6501



32.2496, 33.5025, 39.9286



33.0260, 33.5025, 35.3315



31.4401, 33.5025, 33.2332



# Rectangle

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



30.6888, 33.5025, 37.6501



31.4041, 33.5025, 39.8884



33.0260, 33.5025, 35.3315



32.2862, 33.5025, 33.2687

# Sweetspot

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



30.6898, 33.5039, 37.6508



57.8820, 61.5060, 67.5641



29.7341, 33.1258, 32.4312



13.0642, 13.8741, 15.2330



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444



# Same Dimension

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



30.6898, 33.5039, 37.6508



54.1404, 59.5771, 67.3873



29.7156, 31.5553, 37.3271



6.8218, 7.5095, 8.4963



14.7332, 21.5612, 29.2819



0.2634, 0.3855, 0.5236



# Inverse Universe

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



29.9995, 30.3459, 31.8815



52.6546, 52.7795, 54.9689



30.9243, 32.1958, 32.1889



6.6331, 6.6462, 6.9191



11.2932, 5.8219, 0.5293



0.2019, 0.1041, 0.0095



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.6888, 33.5025, 37.6501 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

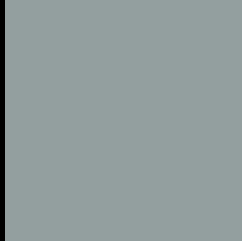
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.6888, 33.5025, 37.6501 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

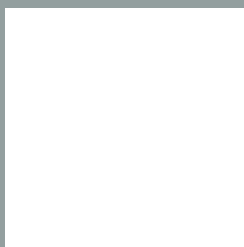
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 30.6888, 33.5025, 37.6501

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.6888, 33.5025, 37.6501.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.6888, 33.5025,



# 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

30.6888, 33.5025, 37.6501

### Protanopia

32.2723, 33.5822, 36.6794

### Deuteranopia

34.1510, 33.5406, 37.9317



## Tritanopia

31.7071, 33.4058, 42.8070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.6888, 33.5025, 37.6501

## Protanomaly

31.7461, 33.5511, 37.1506

## Deuteranomaly

32.9668, 33.6621, 38.0176

## Tritanomaly

31.3225, 33.5028, 40.8922

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.6888, 33.5025, 37.6501

## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950

## Achromatomaly

30.8381, 32.8526, 36.1683

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.6888, 33.5025, 37.6501 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(147, 159, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 159, 159)  
}
```

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(147, 159, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 159, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.6888, 33.5025, 37.6501 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".

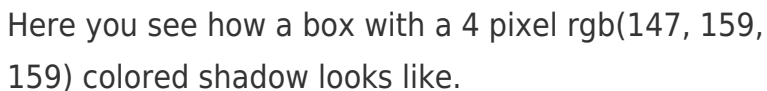
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(147, 159, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 159, 159) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 159, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 159, 159); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 159, 159); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 159, 159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.6888, 33.5025, 37.6501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 159, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
159, 159) }
```

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