

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.6611, 39.7175, 73.3574)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.6611, 39.7175, 73.3574)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.6542, 39.7705,  
73.0787)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24B8DB
RGB	36, 184, 219
RGB Percent	14%, 72%, 86%
CMY	0.8588, 0.2784, 0.1412
CMYK	0.84, 0.16, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	191°, 72%, 50%
HSV	191°, 84%, 86%
XYZ	30.6542, 39.7705, 73.0787
YIQ	143.7380, -99.4430, -20.4910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

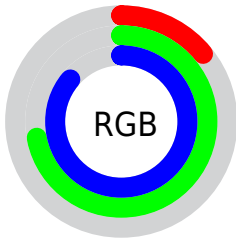
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	36, 118, 219
Decimal	2406619
CIE Lab	69.31, -24.81, -28.03
CIE LCh	69, 37.431, 228.489
Yxy	39.7705, 0.2136, 0.2771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280596699 (0xFF24B8DB)
YUV	143.7380, 37.1042, -94.4862
Hunter-Lab	63.0639, -23.5961, -24.5608

# Details

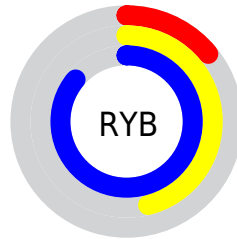
The XYZ color **30.6542, 39.7705, 73.0787** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **31.7868, 19.6964, 3.7970**, and the grayscale version is **26.2908, 27.6600, 30.1217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.2803, 73.1850, 105.7676**, and **14.8171, 18.9129, 37.9916** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.2529, 37.7762, 72.7684**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.5506, 42.0598, 73.4214**.

# Distribution



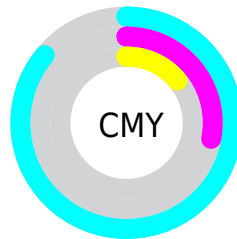
- Red (14%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.6542, 39.7705, 73.0787 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 30.6542, 39.7705, 73.0787 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



30.6542, 39.7705,  
73.0787

30.6542, 39.7705,  
73.0787

296.7975,  
345.1553, 490.3656

20.4862, 27.3597,  
53.5481

60.0748, 74.8139,  
125.3109

12.8593, 17.8435,  
37.8498

80.0581, 98.2153,  
158.8495

7.4080, 10.8377,  
25.5652

104.0439,  
126.0489, 197.8946

3.7672, 5.9578,  
16.2758

132.3975,  
158.6992, 242.8647

1.5713, 2.8194,  
9.5631

165.4843,  
196.5507, 294.1783

0.3736, 1.0382,  
5.0084

203.6697,

0.0000, 0.0000,

239.9875, 352.2540

2.1934

247.3189,  
289.3943, 417.5102

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6705

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.6542, 39.7705,  
73.0787

■ 30.6542, 39.7705,  
73.0787

■ 29.2529, 37.7762,  
72.7684

■ 32.5506, 42.0598,  
73.4214

■ 28.5309, 36.6036,  
72.5801

■ 35.0125, 44.6785,  
73.7971

■ 38.1025, 47.6599,  
74.2097

■ 41.8737, 51.0316,  
74.6618

■ 46.3735, 54.8185,  
75.1555

■ 51.6450, 59.0430,  
75.6931

■ 57.7277, 63.7259,  
76.2764

■ 64.6584, 68.8863,  
76.9072

■ 72.4717, 74.5424,  
77.5871

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.8753, 39.7705, 54.6569



30.6542, 39.7705, 73.0787



35.5434, 39.7705, 84.4506

# Triad

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



30.6542, 39.7705, 73.0787



50.2786, 39.7705, 50.2417



34.2567, 39.7705, 18.9072

# Complementary

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



30.6542, 39.7705, 73.0787



31.7868, 19.6964, 3.7970

# 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.



40.1515, 39.7705, 18.3141



30.6542, 39.7705, 73.0787



49.8400, 39.7705, 33.6421

# Square

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



30.6542, 39.7705, 73.0787



47.1210, 39.7705, 69.1191



45.9795, 39.7705, 22.9642



29.7983, 39.7705, 24.8794



# Rectangle

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



30.6542, 39.7705, 73.0787



39.5306, 39.7705, 84.9241



45.9795, 39.7705, 22.9642



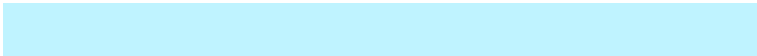
36.1220, 39.7705, 18.1440

# Sweetspot

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



30.6555, 39.7719, 73.0797



71.5915, 82.3143, 106.7227



27.1518, 51.4758, 14.2274



14.7459, 17.1589, 22.7847



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

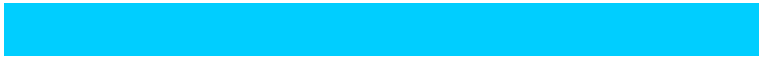


# Same Dimension

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



30.6555, 39.7719, 73.0797



40.1759, 51.4718, 102.4253



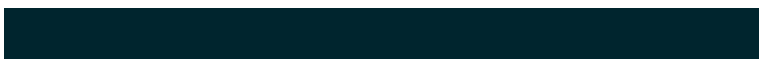
17.5139, 13.4887, 68.6992



13.2222, 14.3841, 16.7317



16.9939, 21.8573, 43.0616



1.1565, 1.5271, 2.8083



# Inverse Universe

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



38.4972, 19.7839, 47.1384



52.4081, 25.7273, 60.7406



42.2873, 40.6973, 7.2971



13.5020, 13.2299, 15.9049



22.0731, 10.8303, 25.8286



1.4580, 0.7129, 1.8210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.6542, 39.7705, 73.0787 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

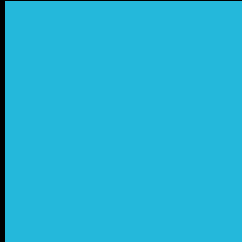
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.6542, 39.7705, 73.0787 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

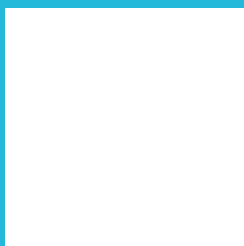
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 30.6542, 39.7705, 73.0787**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.6542, 39.7705, 73.0787.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.6542, 39.7705,



# 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

30.6542, 39.7705, 73.0787

### Protanopia

39.0749, 39.0996, 63.8800

### Deuteranopia

40.1008, 39.1080, 75.2471



## Tritanopia

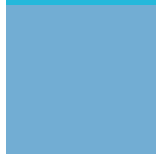
28.4310, 39.8049, 62.0618

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.6542, 39.7705, 73.0787



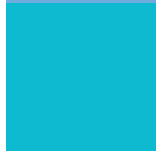
## Protanomaly

33.6409, 38.1677, 67.2221



## Deuteranomaly

34.4929, 38.1585, 74.6546



## Tritanomaly

29.1101, 39.7574, 65.8142

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.6542, 39.7705, 73.0787



## Achromatopsia

26.5089, 27.8894, 30.3716



## Achromatomaly

25.5745, 30.7398, 43.1135

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.6542, 39.7705, 73.0787 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(36, 184, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 184, 219)  
}
```

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(36, 184, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 184, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.6542, 39.7705, 73.0787 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(36, 184, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 184, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 184, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 184, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 184, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 184,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.6542, 39.7705, 73.0787 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 184, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 184,  
219) }
```

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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