

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.6696, 53.4169, 8.6940)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.6696, 53.4169, 8.6940)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(30.6983, 53.4297, 8.6950)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(30.6983, 53.4297,  
8.6950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65DB00
RGB	101, 219, 0
RGB Percent	40%, 86%, 0%
CMY	0.6039, 0.1412, 0.9999
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 1.00, 0.14
HSL	92°, 100%, 43%
HSV	92°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	30.6983, 53.4297, 8.6950
YIQ	158.7520, -0.0290, -93.1250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 219, 118</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6675200</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.13, -62.67, 76.16</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 98.633, 129.449</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.4297, 0.3307, 0.5756</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284865280 (0xFF65DB00)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">158.7520, -78.2647, -50.6485</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.0956, -52.9519, 44.1142</a>

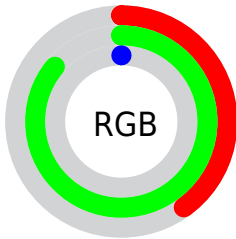
# Details

The XYZ color **30.6983, 53.4297, 8.6950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC00**.

The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **20.2628, 8.9692, 67.6840**, and the grayscale version is **33.1903, 34.9188, 38.0265**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.5039, 79.9624, 21.2614**, and **13.3857, 26.3431, 4.3792** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.6977, 53.4310, 8.6953**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.2613, 54.2205, 9.5207**.

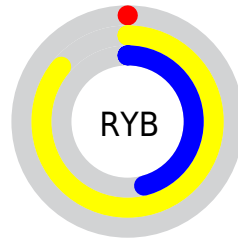
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (86%)

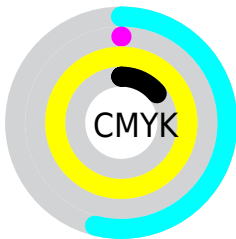
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (46%)

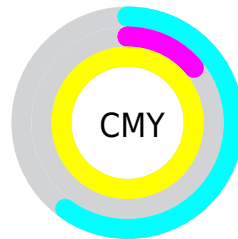


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.6983, 53.4297, 8.6950 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 30.6983, 53.4297, 8.6950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.6983, 53.4297,  
8.6950


 30.6983, 53.4297,  
8.6950


296.9977,  
399.9315, 191.2196


 20.5199, 38.1459,  
4.4487


 60.1438, 95.2364,  
23.8783


 12.8840, 26.0960,  
1.8746


 80.1417, 122.5280,  
35.6525


 7.4252, 16.8954,  
0.4765


 104.1435,  
154.5911, 50.7729

 3.7781, 10.1600,  
0.0000

 132.5144,  
191.8100, 69.6583

 1.5774, 5.5052,  
0.0000

 165.6200,  
234.5691, 92.7271

 0.3776, 2.5466,  
0.0000

 203.8255,

 0.0000, 0.8999,

283.2528, 120.3979

0.0000

247.4963,  
338.2455, 153.0892

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.6983, 53.4297,  
8.6950

■ 30.6983, 53.4297,  
8.6950

■ 30.6977, 53.4310,  
8.6953

■ 32.2613, 54.2205,  
9.5207

■ 34.1837, 55.1760,  
11.2144

■ 36.5273, 56.3237,  
14.0589

■ 39.3291, 57.6790,  
18.2126

■ 42.6207, 59.2554,  
23.8092

■ 46.4305, 61.0650,  
30.9656

■ 50.7844, 63.1188,  
39.7871

■ 55.7064, 65.4270,  
50.3694

■ 61.2187, 67.9993,  
62.8012

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.9425, 53.4297, 3.7368



30.6983, 53.4297, 8.6950



23.3987, 53.4297, 28.3196

# Triad

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



30.6983, 53.4297, 8.6950



38.8597, 53.4297, 224.7401



96.7793, 53.4297, 42.4421

# Complementary

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



30.6983, 53.4297, 8.6950



20.2628, 8.9692, 67.6840

# 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.



93.9565, 53.4297, 103.9206



30.6983, 53.4297, 8.6950



57.1095, 53.4297, 238.0719

# Square

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



30.6983, 53.4297, 8.6950



27.2166, 53.4297, 154.9486



78.1384, 53.4297, 184.5362



85.0877, 53.4297, 13.4554



# Rectangle

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



30.6983, 53.4297, 8.6950



22.0216, 53.4297, 57.1615



78.1384, 53.4297, 184.5362



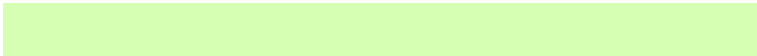
97.5511, 53.4297, 59.2021

# Sweetspot

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



30.6995, 53.4320, 8.6962



71.5120, 89.0167, 55.7960



35.5547, 27.7404, 3.4813



14.7285, 18.7810, 10.7519



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.



30.6995, 53.4320, 8.6962



43.1746, 75.3424, 12.2670



25.3731, 50.6815, 8.6556



13.4542, 14.8989, 13.8922



18.3249, 31.7443, 5.1614



1.2859, 2.1074, 0.3390



# Inverse Universe

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



20.2628, 8.9692, 67.6840



28.4352, 12.5738, 95.5360



41.0615, 19.7999, 63.7501



13.0056, 12.9610, 16.4684



12.1409, 5.3830, 40.1375

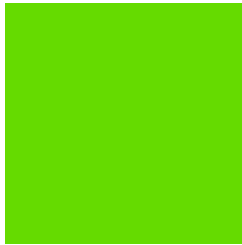


0.8856, 0.3998, 2.6049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.6983, 53.4297, 8.6950 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

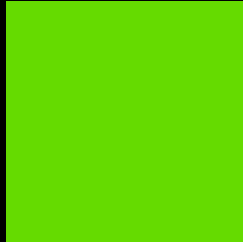
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.6983, 53.4297, 8.6950 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 30.6983, 53.4297, 8.6950**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.6983, 53.4297, 8.6950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.6983, 53.4297,



# 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

30.6983, 53.4297, 8.6950

### Protanopia

47.1685, 52.2982, 7.6085

### Deuteranopia

53.4772, 52.3461, 9.7679



## **Tritanopia**

44.0269, 53.2586, 75.6696

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.6983, 53.4297, 8.6950



## Protanomaly

38.5761, 51.2397, 7.8571



## Deuteranomaly

40.9721, 50.0661, 8.6667



## Tritanomaly

35.4192, 51.5593, 32.8961

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.6983, 53.4297, 8.6950



## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561



## Achromatomaly

29.3541, 39.3906, 18.3679

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.6983, 53.4297, 8.6950 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(101, 219, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 219, 0)  
}
```

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(101, 219, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 219, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.6983, 53.4297, 8.6950 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(101, 219, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 219, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 219, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 219, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 219, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 219,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.6983, 53.4297, 8.6950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 219, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
219, 0) }
```

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