

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.6717, 32.8620, 36.3577)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.6717, 32.8620, 36.3577)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.6517, 32.7565,  
36.1596)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	979C9C
RGB	151, 156, 156
RGB Percent	59%, 61%, 61%
CMY	0.4078, 0.3882, 0.3882
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	180°, 2%, 60%
HSV	180°, 3%, 61%
XYZ	30.6517, 32.7565, 36.1596
YIQ	154.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

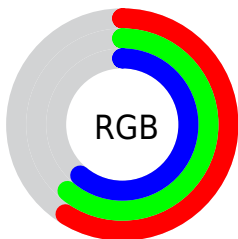
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 154, 156
Decimal	9936028
CIELab	63.96, -1.79, -0.63
CIELCh	64, 1.898, 199.475
Yxy	32.7565, 0.3078, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288126108 (0xFF979C9C)
YUV	154.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739
Hunter-Lab	57.2333, -4.5613, 2.6043

# Details

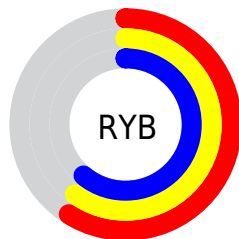
The XYZ color **30.6517, 32.7565, 36.1596** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **30.3640, 31.4364, 33.7472**, and the grayscale version is **30.9357, 32.5468, 35.4434**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.8563, 63.7255, 70.1182**, and **12.8569, 13.8324, 15.3569** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.9456, 31.3624, 36.0302**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.7429, 34.3509, 36.3084**.

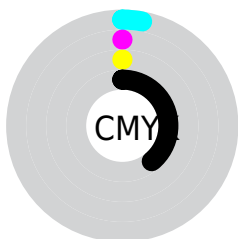
# Distribution



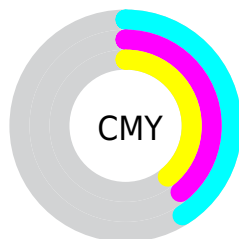
- Red (59%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.6517, 32.7565, 36.1596 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 30.6517, 32.7565, 36.1596 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 30.6517, 32.7565,  
36.1596

■ 30.6517, 32.7565,  
36.1596

296.7861,  
314.5511, 344.7161

■ 20.4843, 21.9400,  
24.2668

■ 60.0709, 63.9952,  
70.4501

■ 12.8579, 13.8128,  
15.3176

■ 80.0533, 85.1861,  
93.6850

■ 7.4071, 7.9906,  
8.8935

104.0382,  
110.6040, 121.5376

■ 3.7665, 4.0889,  
4.5759

132.3909,  
140.6332, 154.4265

■ 1.5709, 1.7234,  
1.9463

165.4766,  
175.6581, 192.7703

■ 0.3733, 0.4388,  
0.5220

203.6608,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

216.0631, 236.9874

0.0000

247.3089,  
262.2327, 287.4965

■ 30.6517, 32.7565,  
36.1596

■ 30.6517, 32.7565,  
36.1596

■ 27.9456, 31.3624,  
36.0302

■ 33.7429, 34.3509,  
36.3084

■ 25.6067, 30.1568,  
35.9173

■ 37.2303, 36.1487,  
36.4750

■ 23.6201, 29.1327,  
35.8210

■ 41.1285, 38.1582,  
36.6608

■ 21.9688, 28.2815,  
35.7403

■ 45.4500, 40.3859,  
36.8665

■ 20.6342, 27.5936,  
35.6744

■ 50.2072, 42.8383,  
37.0925

■ 19.5962, 27.0585,  
35.6224

■ 55.4118, 45.5213,  
37.3395

■ 18.8320, 26.6646,  
35.5832

■ 59.1345, 47.4403,  
37.5172

■ 18.3158, 26.3986,  
35.5556

■ 59.1352, 47.4406,  
37.5206

■ 18.0168, 26.2446,  
35.5382

■ 59.1358, 47.4408,  
37.5241

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.6311, 32.7565, 35.3979



30.6517, 32.7565, 36.1596



30.8011, 32.7565, 36.7976

# Triad

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



30.6517, 32.7565, 36.1596



31.5266, 32.7565, 36.6319



31.2281, 32.7565, 34.2376

# Complementary

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



30.6517, 32.7565, 36.1596



30.3640, 31.4364, 33.7472

# 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.



31.4695, 32.7565, 34.5583



30.6517, 32.7565, 36.1596



31.6425, 32.7565, 35.9360

# Square

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



30.6517, 32.7565, 36.1596



31.3059, 32.7565, 37.0730



31.6215, 32.7565, 35.1774



30.9629, 32.7565, 34.2955



# Rectangle

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



30.6517, 32.7565, 36.1596



30.9541, 32.7565, 37.0636



31.6215, 32.7565, 35.1774



31.3147, 32.7565, 34.3045

# Sweetspot

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



30.6526, 32.7579, 36.1603



56.8381, 60.0963, 65.7302



30.2533, 32.5999, 33.9766



12.5142, 13.2276, 14.4639



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694



# Same Dimension

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



30.6526, 32.7579, 36.1603



55.2148, 59.2595, 65.6523



30.2511, 31.9545, 36.0275



7.1219, 7.6642, 8.5103



14.7299, 21.5599, 29.2643



0.2634, 0.3855, 0.5235



# Inverse Universe

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



30.3640, 31.4364, 33.7472



54.5518, 56.2235, 60.1086



30.7569, 32.2226, 33.8772



7.0247, 7.2192, 7.6977



11.2935, 5.8220, 0.5305



0.2020, 0.1041, 0.0097



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.6517, 32.7565, 36.1596 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 30.6517, 32.7565, 36.1596 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

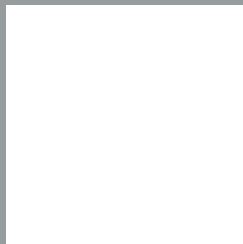
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 30.6517, 32.7565, 36.1596

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.6517, 32.7565, 36.1596.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.6517, 32.7565,



# 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

30.6517, 32.7565, 36.1596

### Protanopia

31.3766, 32.6459, 35.6579

### Deuteranopia

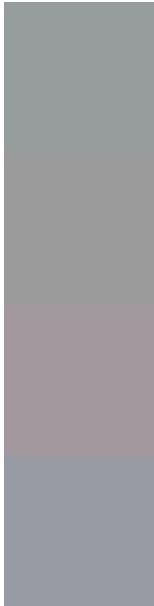
33.3543, 32.6820, 36.4486



## Tritanopia

31.6675, 32.6735, 41.1968

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.6517, 32.7565, 36.1596

## Protanomaly

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950

## Deuteranomaly

32.2143, 32.5722, 36.4875

## Tritanomaly

31.2811, 32.7624, 39.3254

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.6517, 32.7565, 36.1596

## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950

## Achromatomaly

30.9642, 32.6793, 35.6861

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.6517, 32.7565, 36.1596 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(151, 156, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 156, 156)  
}
```

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(151, 156, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 156, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.6517, 32.7565, 36.1596 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(151, 156, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 156, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 156, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 156, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 156, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 156,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.6517, 32.7565, 36.1596 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 156, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
156, 156) }
```

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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