

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.6769, 33.0526, 33.9560)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.6769, 33.0526, 33.9560)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.7798, 33.1206,  
34.0488)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	999D97
RGB	153, 157, 151
RGB Percent	60%, 62%, 59%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3843, 0.4078
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.04, 0.38
HSL	100°, 3%, 60%
HSV	100°, 4%, 62%
XYZ	30.7798, 33.1206, 34.0488
YIQ	155.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

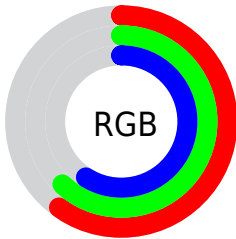
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 157, 155
Decimal	10067351
CIELab	64.26, -2.58, 2.63
CIELCh	64, 3.684, 134.552
Yxy	33.1206, 0.3142, 0.3381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288257431 (0xFF999D97)
YUV	155.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592
Hunter-Lab	57.5505, -5.2460, 5.2074

# Details

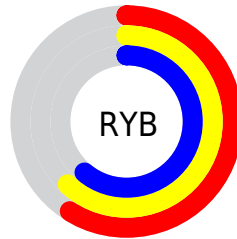
The XYZ color **30.7798, 33.1206, 34.0488** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **30.6711, 31.5369, 36.3706**, and the grayscale version is **31.2185, 32.8443, 35.7674**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.2951, 64.7601, 67.0797**, and **12.9338, 14.0529, 14.0874** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.6990, 31.6710, 27.6861**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.2057, 34.7304, 41.3155**.

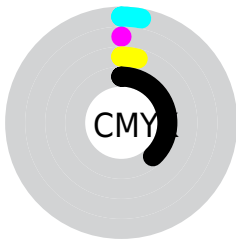
# Distribution



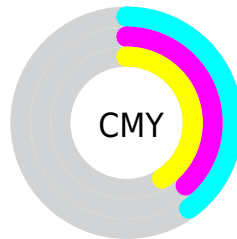
- Red (60%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.7798, 33.1206, 34.0488 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 30.7798, 33.1206, 34.0488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 30.7798, 33.1206,  
34.0488

■ 30.7798, 33.1206,  
34.0488

297.3676,  
316.1928, 335.1254

■ 20.5822, 22.2188,  
22.6534

■ 60.2714, 64.5638,  
67.1443

■ 12.9297, 14.0178,  
14.1349

■ 80.2962, 85.8740,  
89.6815

■ 7.4568, 8.1330,  
8.0747

104.3274,  
111.4225, 116.7698

■ 3.7982, 4.1802,  
4.0544

132.7304,  
141.5936, 148.8276

■ 1.5886, 1.7749,  
1.6552

165.8706,  
176.7718, 186.2735

■ 0.3850, 0.4714,  
0.3298

204.1133,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

217.3415, 229.5261

0.0000

247.8238,  
263.6870, 279.0039

■ 30.7798, 33.1206,  
34.0488

■ 30.7798, 33.1206,  
34.0488

■ 27.6990, 31.6710,  
27.6861

■ 34.2057, 34.7304,  
41.3155

■ 24.9493, 30.3723,  
22.1899

■ 37.9846, 36.5008,  
49.5174

■ 22.5201, 29.2207,  
17.5233

■ 42.1273, 38.4378,  
58.6868

■ 20.3989, 28.2108,  
13.6460

■ 46.6435, 40.5457,  
68.8540

■ 18.5723, 27.3366,  
10.5143

■ 51.5427, 42.8286,  
80.0476

■ 17.0261, 26.5918,  
8.0800

■ 56.8337, 45.2906,  
92.2956

■ 15.7443, 25.9693,  
6.2896

■ 61.5599, 47.5495,  
100.5411

■ 14.7096, 25.4616,  
5.0817

■ 64.9492, 49.2967,  
100.6998

■ 13.9016, 25.0597,  
4.3828

■ 68.5425, 51.1491,  
100.8679

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.2281, 33.1206, 33.3459



30.7798, 33.1206, 34.0488



30.5206, 33.1206, 35.3009

# Triad

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



30.7798, 33.1206, 34.0488



31.2130, 33.1206, 38.9109



32.4637, 33.1206, 35.3438

# Complementary

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



30.7798, 33.1206, 34.0488



30.6711, 31.5369, 36.3706

# 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.



32.4595, 33.1206, 36.8354



30.7798, 33.1206, 34.0488



31.7335, 33.1206, 38.9232

# Square

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



30.7798, 33.1206, 34.0488



30.7689, 33.1206, 38.1215



32.1910, 33.1206, 38.1545



32.2023, 33.1206, 34.0794



# Rectangle

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



30.7798, 33.1206, 34.0488



30.4882, 33.1206, 36.2918



32.1910, 33.1206, 38.1545



32.4934, 33.1206, 35.8346

# Sweetspot

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



30.7807, 33.1220, 34.0495



56.7794, 60.0941, 64.4590



31.2132, 32.8465, 33.9735



12.5021, 13.2271, 14.2009



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.



30.7807, 33.1220, 34.0495



54.3861, 58.9690, 59.4369



30.4879, 32.9617, 34.4618



7.0176, 7.6296, 7.6357



10.9919, 20.2033, 3.3203



0.2389, 0.3831, 0.0614



# Inverse Universe

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



30.6711, 31.5369, 36.3706



54.1267, 55.2165, 64.9318



30.9732, 31.7025, 35.9407



6.9810, 7.1013, 8.4094



9.6845, 4.4215, 26.2502



0.2161, 0.1012, 0.4714



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.7798, 33.1206, 34.0488 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

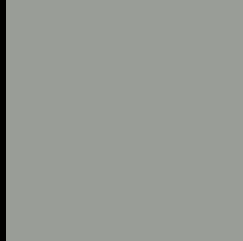
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.7798, 33.1206, 34.0488 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

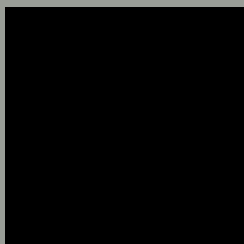
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

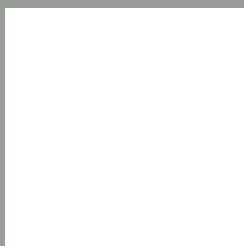
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 30.7798, 33.1206, 34.0488**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.7798, 33.1206, 34.0488.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.7798, 33.1206,

34.0488.

# 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

30.7798, 33.1206, 34.0488

### Protanopia

31.7236, 33.1183, 33.5746

### Deuteranopia

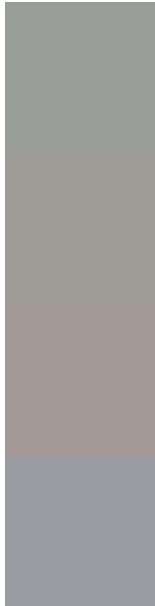
33.7474, 33.1709, 34.3297



## Tritanopia

32.2140, 33.2013, 41.2698

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.7798, 33.1206, 34.0488

## Protanomaly

31.2981, 33.1470, 33.6026

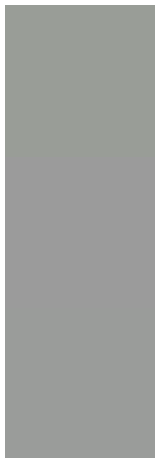
## Deuteranomaly

32.5758, 33.0488, 34.3679

## Tritanomaly

31.6479, 33.2202, 38.4623

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.7798, 33.1206, 34.0488

## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950

## Achromatomaly

31.0476, 32.9801, 35.3013

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.7798, 33.1206, 34.0488 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(153, 157, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 157, 151)  
}
```

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(153, 157, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 157, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.7798, 33.1206, 34.0488 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(153, 157, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 157, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 157, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 157, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 157, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 157,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.7798, 33.1206, 34.0488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 157, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
157, 151) }
```

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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