

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.6770, 47.7971, 52.0197)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.6770, 47.7971, 52.0197)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.7563, 48.0030,  
51.9005)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00CFB6
RGB	0, 207, 182
RGB Percent	0%, 81%, 71%
CMY	0.9999, 0.1882, 0.2863
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.12, 0.19
HSL	173°, 100%, 41%
HSV	173°, 100%, 81%
XYZ	30.7563, 48.0030, 51.9005
YIQ	142.2570, -115.3470, -51.6590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

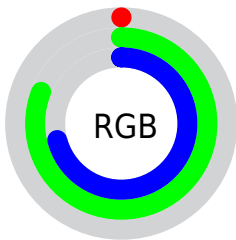
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 110, 207
Decimal	53174
CIELab	74.83, -48.23, 0.37
CIELCh	75, 48.227, 179.564
Yxy	48.0030, 0.2354, 0.3674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278243254 (0xFF00CFB6)
YUV	142.2570, 19.5933, -124.7594
Hunter-Lab	69.2842, -42.0085, 4.0850

# Details

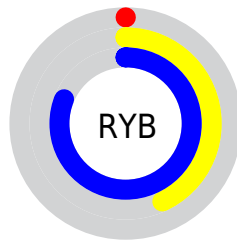
The XYZ color **30.7563, 48.0030, 51.9005** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **25.9092, 13.3369, 2.1305**, and the grayscale version is **25.7751, 27.1175, 29.5309**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.0183, 80.6963, 93.4597**, and **15.1907, 24.0415, 24.6087** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.7568, 48.0044, 51.8993**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.3217, 48.2655, 53.2893**.

# Distribution



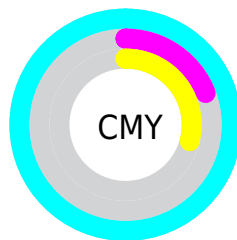
- Red (0%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.7563, 48.0030, 51.9005 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 30.7563, 48.0030, 51.9005 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.7563, 48.0030,  
51.9005


 30.7563, 48.0030,  
51.9005


297.2610,  
378.8040, 410.9984


 20.5643, 33.8293,  
36.5441


 60.2346, 87.2089,  
94.4096


 12.9165, 22.7625,  
24.5617

 80.2517, 113.0098,  
122.3993

 7.4477, 14.4182,  
15.5347


 104.2744,  
143.4552, 155.4372

 3.7924, 8.4121,  
9.0448

 132.6682,  
178.9296, 193.9418

 1.5854, 4.3598,  
4.6732

 165.7984,  
219.8172, 238.3317

 0.3829, 1.8768,  
2.0015

204.0303,

 0.0000, 0.5344,

266.5026, 289.0254

0.5562

247.7294,  
319.3701, 346.4415

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.7563, 48.0030,  
51.9005

■ 30.7563, 48.0030,  
51.9005

■ 30.7568, 48.0044,  
51.8993

■ 31.3217, 48.2655,  
53.2893

■ 32.2154, 48.6955,  
54.7165

■ 33.5488, 49.3517,  
56.1887

■ 35.3813, 50.2646,  
57.7087

■ 37.7632, 51.4603,  
59.2790

■ 40.7387, 52.9613,  
60.9018

■ 44.3472, 54.7882,  
62.5790

■ 48.6250, 56.9596,  
64.3124

■ 53.6054, 59.4926,  
66.1038

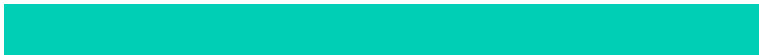
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.5771, 48.0030, 31.4227



30.7563, 48.0030, 51.9005



32.4747, 48.0030, 79.8966

# Triad

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



30.7563, 48.0030, 51.9005



54.4606, 48.0030, 106.5253



54.7110, 48.0030, 20.7089

# Complementary

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



30.7563, 48.0030, 51.9005



25.9092, 13.3369, 2.1305

# 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.



61.9190, 48.0030, 31.8783



30.7563, 48.0030, 51.9005



61.7619, 48.0030, 80.7441

# Square

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



30.7563, 48.0030, 51.9005



45.4972, 48.0030, 116.9523



64.6484, 48.0030, 52.6354



45.7538, 48.0030, 17.3232

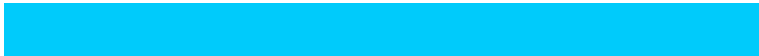


# Rectangle

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



30.7563, 48.0030, 51.9005



35.5397, 48.0030, 98.3102



64.6484, 48.0030, 52.6354



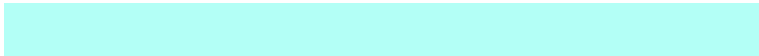
57.4587, 48.0030, 23.4547

# Sweetspot

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



30.7577, 48.0048, 51.9016



70.8326, 87.6833, 100.1862



22.7826, 44.8689, 7.4608



14.6092, 18.4882, 21.1965



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.



30.7577, 48.0048, 51.9016



49.2412, 76.9125, 82.9111



19.3950, 20.7688, 62.0200



12.0943, 13.3815, 14.8531



19.4010, 30.2533, 32.8213



1.1025, 1.6987, 1.9286



# Inverse Universe

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



25.9092, 13.3369, 2.1305



41.4847, 21.3579, 3.2188



28.3123, 18.4242, 2.0650



11.8660, 11.8311, 12.5702



16.3416, 8.4095, 1.4392

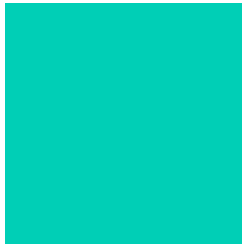


0.9335, 0.4781, 0.1846



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.7563, 48.0030, 51.9005 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

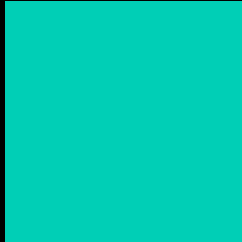
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.7563, 48.0030, 51.9005 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

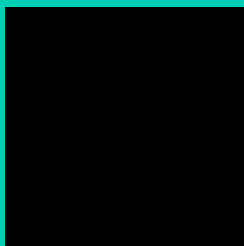
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

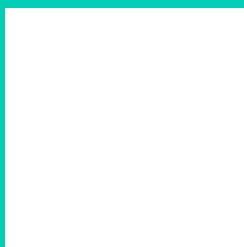
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 30.7563, 48.0030, 51.9005**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.7563, 48.0030, 51.9005.



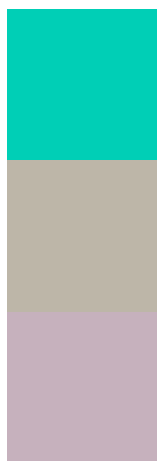
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.7563, 48.0030,



# 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

30.7563, 48.0030, 51.9005

### Protanopia

44.7821, 47.1019, 43.7771

### Deuteranopia

48.1962, 47.1242, 54.6998



## Tritanopia

35.3510, 48.1152, 73.7536

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.7563, 48.0030, 51.9005



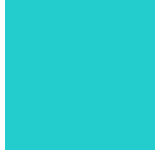
## Protanomaly

33.9194, 44.2718, 46.2927



## Deuteranomaly

35.4503, 43.9472, 53.0686



## Tritanomaly

33.3054, 47.9508, 65.2577

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.7563, 48.0030, 51.9005



## Achromatopsia

25.7108, 27.0498, 29.4572



## Achromatomaly

23.9385, 31.8804, 36.7901

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.7563, 48.0030, 51.9005 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(0, 207, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 207, 182)  
}
```

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(0, 207, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 207, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.7563, 48.0030, 51.9005 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(0, 207, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 207, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 207, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 207, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 207, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 207,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.7563, 48.0030, 51.9005 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 207, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 207,  
182) }
```

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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