

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.8190, 34.7782, 40.9159)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.8190, 34.7782, 40.9159)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.7145, 34.7565,  
40.6872)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BA4A5
RGB	139, 164, 165
RGB Percent	55%, 64%, 65%
CMY	0.4549, 0.3568, 0.3529
CMYK	0.16, 0.01, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	182°, 13%, 60%
HSV	182°, 16%, 65%
XYZ	30.7145, 34.7565, 40.6872
YIQ	156.6390, -15.2210, -4.9890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

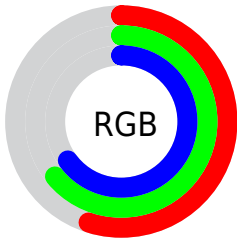
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	139, 152, 165
Decimal	9151653
CIELab	65.56, -8.43, -3.44
CIElCh	66, 9.106, 202.176
Yxy	34.7565, 0.2893, 0.3274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287341733 (0xFF8BA4A5)
YUV	156.6390, 4.1220, -15.4694
Hunter-Lab	58.9546, -10.1748, 0.3496

# Details

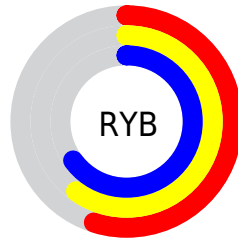
The XYZ color **30.7145, 34.7565, 40.6872** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **29.5557, 28.6197, 28.3932**, and the grayscale version is **31.8735, 33.5334, 36.5179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.2421, 67.1678, 77.4997**, and **12.8946, 14.9044, 17.8200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.0520, 33.2170, 40.5309**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.7955, 36.5144, 40.8647**.

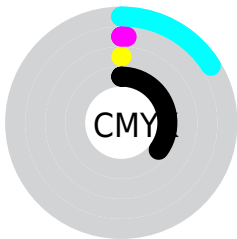
# Distribution



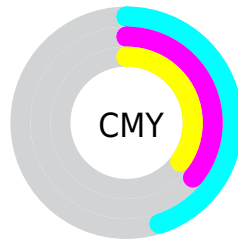
- Red (55%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.7145, 34.7565, 40.6872 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 30.7145, 34.7565, 40.6872 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 30.7145, 34.7565,  
40.6872

■ 30.7145, 34.7565,  
40.6872

297.0713,  
323.4922, 364.6494

■ 20.5323, 23.4754,  
27.7569

■ 60.1692, 67.1084,  
77.4573

■ 12.8931, 14.9449,  
17.9050

■ 80.1724, 88.9479,  
102.1342

■ 7.4314, 8.7807,  
10.7131

■ 104.1800,  
115.0757, 131.5637

■ 3.7821, 4.5984,  
5.7625

132.5574,  
145.8761, 166.1644

■ 1.5796, 2.0136,  
2.6348

165.6698,  
181.7336, 206.3548

■ 0.3791, 0.6154,  
0.9103

203.8827,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

223.0325, 252.5534

0.0000

247.5614,  
270.1573, 305.1787

■ 30.7145, 34.7565,  
40.6872

■ 30.7145, 34.7565,  
40.6872

■ 28.0520, 33.2170,  
40.5309

■ 33.7955, 36.5144,  
40.8647

■ 25.7862, 31.8820,  
40.3927

■ 37.3093, 38.4953,  
41.0618

■ 23.8984, 30.7426,  
40.2722

■ 41.2733, 40.7092,  
41.2802

■ 22.3666, 29.7876,  
40.1687

■ 45.7031, 43.1640,  
41.5206

■ 21.1671, 29.0048,  
40.0808

■ 50.6135, 45.8675,  
41.7836

■ 20.2729, 28.3802,  
40.0073

■ 56.0187, 48.8268,  
42.0699

■ 19.6531, 27.8978,  
39.9469

■ 61.9323, 52.0491,  
42.3802

■ 19.2666, 27.5366,  
39.8975

■ 62.2325, 52.3784,  
42.4279

■ 19.1329, 27.3991,  
39.8781

■ 62.3507, 52.6148,  
42.4673

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.5566, 34.7565, 36.8520



30.7145, 34.7565, 40.6872



31.4857, 34.7565, 43.9530

# Triad

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



30.7145, 34.7565, 40.6872



35.1044, 34.7565, 42.5335



33.3857, 34.7565, 31.0180

# Complementary

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



30.7145, 34.7565, 40.6872



29.5557, 28.6197, 28.3932

# 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.



34.6343, 34.7565, 32.3289



30.7145, 34.7565, 40.6872



35.6439, 34.7565, 38.8535

# Square

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



30.7145, 34.7565, 40.6872



34.0134, 34.7565, 45.0680



35.4696, 34.7565, 35.1363



32.0755, 34.7565, 31.4362



# Rectangle

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



30.7145, 34.7565, 40.6872



32.2555, 34.7565, 45.2829



35.4696, 34.7565, 35.1363



33.8270, 34.7565, 31.2678

# Sweetspot

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



30.7155, 34.7579, 40.6880



60.9186, 65.6171, 73.2069



28.8271, 34.2894, 29.8593



13.2319, 14.2964, 15.9996



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430



# Same Dimension

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



30.7155, 34.7579, 40.6880



53.2113, 61.2135, 72.7632



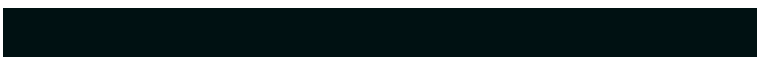
28.5278, 30.3825, 39.9587



7.2527, 7.9644, 9.0581



14.4826, 20.7446, 30.1706



0.3110, 0.4492, 0.6362



# Inverse Universe

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



31.4514, 29.1457, 39.0916



54.7943, 49.1920, 69.3172



31.5473, 32.6030, 29.0571



7.3525, 7.1975, 8.8428



16.4556, 7.9383, 25.3877



0.3491, 0.1681, 0.5512



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.7145, 34.7565, 40.6872 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 30.7145, 34.7565, 40.6872 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

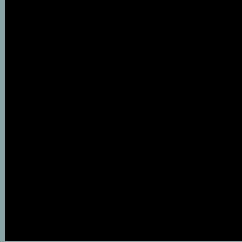
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

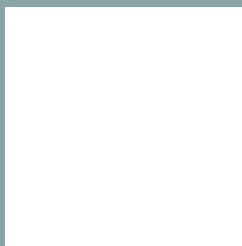
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 30.7145, 34.7565, 40.6872**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.7145, 34.7565, 40.6872.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.7145, 34.7565,



# 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

30.7145, 34.7565, 40.6872

### Protanopia

33.4464, 34.6394, 39.1057

### Deuteranopia

35.3252, 34.5591, 41.3680



## Tritanopia

31.6427, 34.5985, 45.5679

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.7145, 34.7565, 40.6872

## Protanomaly

32.3185, 34.5583, 39.6174

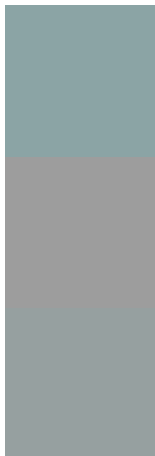
## Deuteranomaly

33.4079, 34.5778, 40.9898

## Tritanomaly

31.2631, 34.7101, 43.5801

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.7145, 34.7565, 40.6872

## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171

## Achromatomaly

31.4936, 34.1637, 38.1921

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.7145, 34.7565, 40.6872 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(139, 164, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 164, 165)  
}
```

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(139, 164, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 164, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.7145, 34.7565, 40.6872 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".

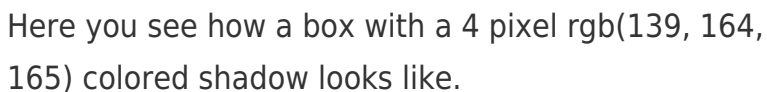
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(139, 164, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 164, 165) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 164, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 164, 165); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 164, 165); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 164, 165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.7145, 34.7565, 40.6872 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 164, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
164, 165) }
```

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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