

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.8230, 15.5621, 95.9870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.8230, 15.5621, 95.9870)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.9109, 15.6074,  
95.9911)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9133FF
RGB	145, 51, 255
RGB Percent	57%, 20%, 100%
CMY	0.4314, 0.8000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.43, 0.80, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	268°, 100%, 60%
HSV	268°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	30.9109, 15.6074, 95.9911
YIQ	102.3620, -9.4600, 83.3720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

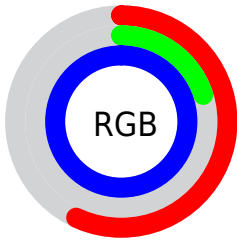
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	145, 51, 255
Decimal	9516031
CIE Lab	46.46, 74.64, -84.09
CIE LCh	46, 112.439, 311.593
Yxy	15.6074, 0.2169, 0.1095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287706111 (0xFF9133FF)
YUV	102.3620, 75.2505, 37.3935
Hunter-Lab	39.5062, 70.5282, -116.4069

# Details

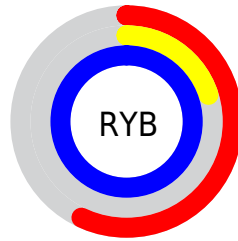
The XYZ color **30.9109, 15.6074, 95.9911** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **51.0544, 79.3355, 15.7544**, and the grayscale version is **12.5356, 13.1884, 14.3622**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.2508, 31.4227, 98.0771**, and **13.4714, 5.7805, 53.2291** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.8081, 12.7825, 95.6094**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.9184, 19.8038, 96.5899**.

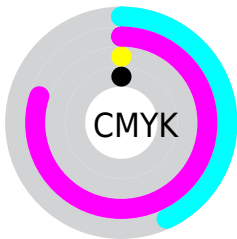
# Distribution



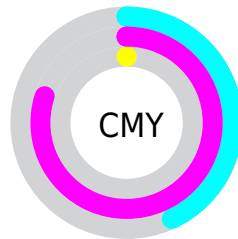
- Red (57%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.9109, 15.6074, 95.9911 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 30.9109, 15.6074, 95.9911 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.9109, 15.6074,  
95.9911

 30.9109, 15.6074,  
95.9911

297.9618,  
227.0138, 568.3982


 20.6825, 9.2468,  
72.3587


 60.4766, 35.9153,  
157.6405


 13.0033, 4.9025,  
52.9631

 80.5445, 50.6313,  
196.4945


 7.5078, 2.1902,  
37.3858


 104.6231, 68.9013,  
241.2596

 3.8308, 0.7146,  
25.2082

 133.0776, 91.1096,  
292.3541

 1.6069, 0.0000,  
16.0118

 166.2733,  
117.6406, 350.1967

 0.3969, 0.0000,  
9.3781

204.5757,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

148.8787, 415.2059

4.8884

248.3501,  
185.2083, 487.8002

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1244

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6302

■ 30.9109, 15.6074,  
95.9911

■ 30.9109, 15.6074,  
95.9911

■ 27.8081, 12.7825,  
95.6094

■ 34.9184, 19.8038,  
96.5899

■ 25.4544, 11.0371,  
95.3965

■ 39.9253, 25.5504,  
97.4352

■ 46.0153, 32.9989,  
98.5519

■ 53.2612, 42.2820,  
99.9618

■ 61.7291, 53.5188,  
101.6844

■ 71.4796, 66.8180,  
103.7375

■ 82.5689, 82.2803,  
106.1376

95.0498, 99.9997,  
108.8999

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.8919, 15.6074, 140.6710



30.9109, 15.6074, 95.9911



40.3840, 15.6074, 39.9554

# Triad

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



30.9109, 15.6074, 95.9911



21.5120, 15.6074, 0.0000



3.0598, 15.6074, 30.0929

# Complementary

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



30.9109, 15.6074, 95.9911



51.0544, 79.3355, 15.7544

# 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.



3.2638, 15.6074, 5.1174



30.9109, 15.6074, 95.9911



11.4039, 15.6074, 0.0000

# Square

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



30.9109, 15.6074, 95.9911



33.5305, 15.6074, 0.3813



5.6002, 15.6074, 0.0000



4.8231, 15.6074, 82.4871



# Rectangle

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



30.9109, 15.6074, 95.9911



42.2523, 15.6074, 15.5568



5.6002, 15.6074, 0.0000



2.9318, 15.6074, 18.5167

# Sweetspot

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



30.9117, 15.6078, 95.9911



67.4220, 61.2444, 102.8756



32.5479, 34.1892, 99.4915



13.6954, 12.1074, 21.8651



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.



30.9117, 15.6078, 95.9911



26.3300, 11.6528, 95.4692



56.8202, 28.9641, 97.2036



17.7985, 17.7878, 22.7453



13.4683, 5.8537, 49.8546



1.4357, 0.6341, 4.8600



# Inverse Universe

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



48.8563, 26.2006, 36.1979



46.2478, 23.4402, 27.7544



38.2943, 72.7575, 15.1572



18.4190, 18.1509, 20.8233



24.0030, 12.0905, 13.9322

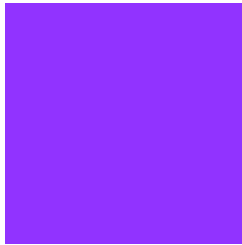


2.3923, 1.1993, 1.6472



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.9109, 15.6074, 95.9911 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

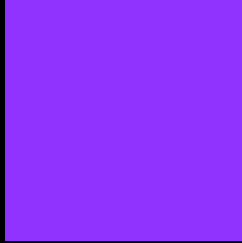
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.9109, 15.6074, 95.9911 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

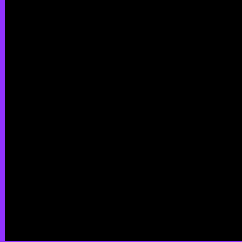
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# XYZ 30.9109, 15.6074, 95.9911

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.9109, 15.6074, 95.9911.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.9109, 15.6074,



# 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

30.9109, 15.6074, 95.9911

### Protanopia

18.4733, 15.6358, 71.8564

### Deuteranopia

15.4196, 15.6160, 52.0707



## Tritanopia

15.3250, 15.4968, 18.7065

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.9109, 15.6074, 95.9911



## Protanomaly

19.7914, 13.4106, 80.1427



## Deuteranomaly

17.3901, 12.9755, 65.8779



## Tritanomaly

18.8407, 13.9664, 38.2620

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.9109, 15.6074, 95.9911



## Achromatopsia

12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694



## Achromatomaly

16.7360, 12.5067, 33.8797

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.9109, 15.6074, 95.9911 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(145, 51, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 51, 255)  
}
```

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(145, 51, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 51, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.9109, 15.6074, 95.9911 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(145, 51, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 51, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 51, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 51, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 51, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 51,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.9109, 15.6074, 95.9911 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 51, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 51,  
255) }
```

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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