

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.8265, 21.9687, 45.0477)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.8265, 21.9687, 45.0477)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(30.7926, 21.9875, 45.2689)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(30.7926, 21.9875,  
45.2689)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B066B3
RGB	176, 102, 179
RGB Percent	69%, 40%, 70%
CMY	0.3098, 0.6000, 0.2980
CMYK	0.02, 0.43, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	298°, 34%, 55%
HSV	298°, 43%, 70%
XYZ	30.7926, 21.9875, 45.2689
YIQ	132.9040, 19.3870, 39.6350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

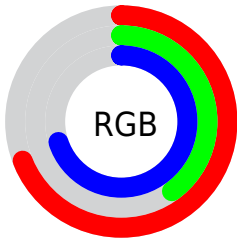
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	176, 102, 179
Decimal	11560627
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.01, 41.62, -28.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 50.477, 325.544
Yxy	21.9875, 0.3141, 0.2243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289750707 (0xFFB066B3)
YUV	132.9040, 22.7253, 37.7952
Hunter-Lab	46.8908, 35.1597, -24.4156

# Details

The XYZ color **30.7926, 21.9875, 45.2689** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **24.3447, 36.2033, 18.2762**, and the grayscale version is **22.1751, 23.3300, 25.4063**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.3210, 46.7645, 84.4444**, and **12.9758, 8.0116, 20.6012** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.0627, 18.7607, 44.7376**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.9046, 25.9763, 45.9278**.

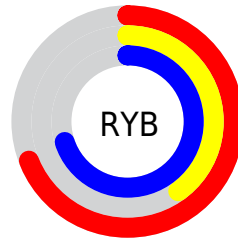
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (40%)

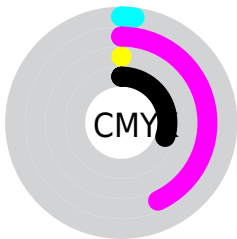
Blue (70%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (70%)

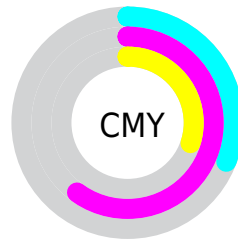


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.7926, 21.9875, 45.2689 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 30.7926, 21.9875, 45.2689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



30.7926, 21.9875,  
45.2689

30.7926, 21.9875,  
45.2689

297.4257,  
262.4810, 384.0534

20.5920, 13.8477,  
31.3248

60.2915, 46.7253,  
84.4465

12.9369, 8.0148,  
20.5858

80.3205, 64.0922,  
110.5171

7.4618, 4.1044,  
12.6333

104.3563, 85.3035,  
141.4669

3.8014, 1.7322,  
7.0488

132.7643,  
110.7437, 177.7145

1.5904, 0.4443,  
3.4137

165.9099,  
140.7971, 219.6784

0.3862, 0.0000,  
1.3096

204.1585,

0.0000, 0.0000,

175.8482, 267.7771

0.0696

247.8752,  
216.2814, 322.4293

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.7926, 21.9875,  
45.2689

■ 30.7926, 21.9875,  
45.2689

■ 29.0627, 18.7607,  
44.7376

■ 32.9046, 25.9763,  
45.9278

■ 27.6880, 16.2435,  
44.3241

■ 35.4189, 30.7691,  
46.7204

■ 26.6417, 14.3819,  
44.0200


■ 38.3571, 36.4084,  
47.6540


■ 25.8920, 13.1123,  
43.8144


■ 41.7384, 42.9328,  
48.7352


■ 25.4010, 12.3591,  
43.6949


■ 45.5810, 50.3785,  
49.9698

 25.1563, 12.0286,  
43.6440

 49.9019, 58.7797,  
51.3637

 54.7175, 68.1689,  
52.9222

 60.0432, 78.5771,  
54.6504

 63.2535, 84.7535,  
55.6734

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.7543, 21.9875, 62.5463



30.7926, 21.9875, 45.2689



33.1935, 21.9875, 26.3504

# Triad

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



30.7926, 21.9875, 45.2689



21.7238, 21.9875, 4.7467



12.7930, 21.9875, 39.3664

# Complementary

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



30.7926, 21.9875, 45.2689



24.3447, 36.2033, 18.2762

# 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.



12.0902, 21.9875, 21.6825



30.7926, 21.9875, 45.2689



16.6949, 21.9875, 5.7812

# Square

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



30.7926, 21.9875, 45.2689



27.4105, 21.9875, 6.7340



13.3894, 21.9875, 10.6520



15.5093, 21.9875, 58.2241



# Rectangle

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



30.7926, 21.9875, 45.2689



32.7168, 21.9875, 16.7606



13.3894, 21.9875, 10.6520



12.3361, 21.9875, 32.9244

# Sweetspot

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



30.7933, 21.9885, 45.2694



68.5805, 64.9836, 85.3097



18.7556, 16.3576, 44.8170



14.9245, 13.8788, 18.8145



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



30.7933, 21.9885, 45.2694



52.0881, 33.6698, 80.1347



28.4033, 21.1117, 29.1048



8.8167, 8.6295, 10.7073



17.7897, 8.5067, 30.8413



0.5698, 0.2728, 0.9709



# Inverse Universe

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



25.8922, 20.1072, 15.8818



42.1786, 29.8799, 20.0930



26.0906, 36.8616, 29.2763



8.5093, 8.5104, 8.9146



13.1695, 6.7854, 0.7867

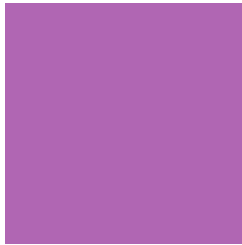


0.4188, 0.2153, 0.0480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.7926, 21.9875, 45.2689 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

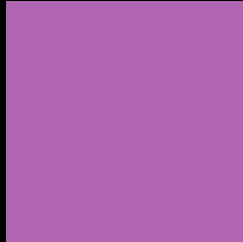
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.7926, 21.9875, 45.2689 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

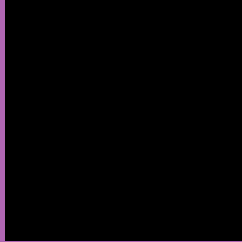
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 30.7926, 21.9875, 45.2689**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.7926, 21.9875, 45.2689.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.7926, 21.9875,



# 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

30.7926, 21.9875, 45.2689

### Protanopia

23.6071, 22.2453, 57.0824

### Deuteranopia

22.6953, 22.2762, 43.1480



## Tritanopia

25.9547, 21.8997, 21.5980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.7926, 21.9875, 45.2689

## Protanomaly

25.1988, 21.5085, 52.6926

## Deuteranomaly

24.9145, 21.7315, 43.9558

## Tritanomaly

27.5471, 21.9057, 28.7629

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.7926, 21.9875, 45.2689

## Achromatopsia

22.2940, 23.4551, 25.5426

## Achromatomaly

24.8590, 22.5106, 31.8889

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.7926, 21.9875, 45.2689 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(176, 102, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 102, 179)  
}
```

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(176, 102, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 102, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.7926, 21.9875, 45.2689 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(176, 102, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 102, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 102, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 102, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 102, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 102,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.7926, 21.9875, 45.2689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 102, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
102, 179) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor