

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.8379, 41.6298, 50.1261)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.8379, 41.6298, 50.1261)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(30.8379, 41.6298, 50.1261)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(30.8379, 41.6298,  
50.1261)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5DBC B5
RGB	93, 188, 181
RGB Percent	36%, 74%, 71%
CMY	0.6353, 0.2627, 0.2902
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.04, 0.26
HSL	176°, 41%, 55%
HSV	176°, 51%, 74%
XYZ	30.8379, 41.6298, 50.1261
YIQ	158.7970, -54.3730, -22.3170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

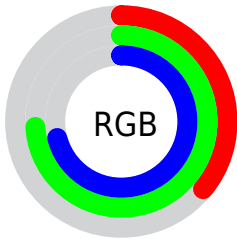
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	93, 142, 188
Decimal	6143157
CIELab	70.61, -29.77, -5.09
CIELCh	71, 30.200, 189.710
Yxy	41.6298, 0.2515, 0.3396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284333237 (0xFF5DBC B5)
YUV	158.7970, 10.9461, -57.7040
Hunter-Lab	64.5212, -27.5979, -0.8972

# Details

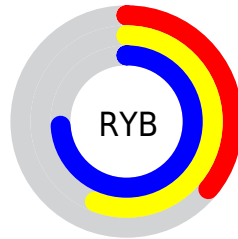
The XYZ color **30.8379, 41.6298, 50.1261** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **26.9550, 19.4413, 14.3899**, and the grayscale version is **32.8324, 34.5422, 37.6165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.5161, 77.9033, 91.9681**, and **12.9003, 18.8556, 23.3817** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.0228, 40.7114, 49.3035**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.1247, 42.7931, 50.9800**.

# Distribution



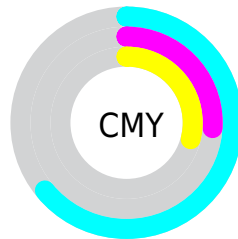
- Red (36%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.8379, 41.6298, 50.1261 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 30.8379, 41.6298, 50.1261 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 30.8379, 41.6298,  
50.1261

■ 30.8379, 41.6298,  
50.1261

297.6311,  
352.9460, 403.9081

■ 20.6267, 28.8115,  
35.1417

■ 60.3624, 77.6390,  
91.7599

■ 12.9623, 18.9383,  
23.4876

■ 80.4063, 101.5988,  
119.2464

■ 7.4794, 11.6257,  
14.7453

■ 104.4585,  
130.0411, 151.7374

■ 3.8127, 6.4893,  
8.4962

■ 132.8843,  
163.3505, 189.6514

■ 1.5967, 3.1449,  
4.3218

166.0491,  
201.9113, 233.4069

■ 0.3903, 1.2078,  
1.8035

204.3183,

■ 0.0000, 0.0681,

246.1079, 283.4225

0.4302

248.0572,  
296.3247, 340.1167

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.8379, 41.6298,  
50.1261

■ 30.8379, 41.6298,  
50.1261

■ 29.0228, 40.7114,  
49.3035

■ 33.1247, 42.7931,  
50.9800

■ 27.6406, 40.0151,  
48.5076

■ 35.9107, 44.2127,  
51.8638

■ 26.6530, 39.5219,  
47.7374

■ 39.2260, 45.9050,  
52.7798

■ 26.0127, 39.2077,  
46.9909

■ 43.0969, 47.8835,  
53.7292

■ 25.6382, 39.0295,  
46.3016

■ 47.5483, 50.1611,  
54.7132

■ 52.6032, 52.7497,  
55.7330

■ 58.2836, 55.6606,  
56.7896

■ 64.6105, 58.9045,  
57.8839

■ 68.9023, 61.0992,  
58.8905

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.2276, 41.6298, 36.4449



30.8379, 41.6298, 50.1261



32.6312, 41.6298, 65.2654

# Triad

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



30.8379, 41.6298, 50.1261



46.0253, 41.6298, 69.9447



42.9918, 41.6298, 24.1175

# Complementary

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



30.8379, 41.6298, 50.1261



26.9550, 19.4413, 14.3899

# 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.



47.4238, 41.6298, 29.9303



30.8379, 41.6298, 50.1261



49.2748, 41.6298, 55.5481

# Square

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



30.8379, 41.6298, 50.1261



41.2096, 41.6298, 78.1956



49.8071, 41.6298, 40.8459



37.9703, 41.6298, 23.2660



# Rectangle

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



30.8379, 41.6298, 50.1261



34.9197, 41.6298, 73.4613



49.8071, 41.6298, 40.8459



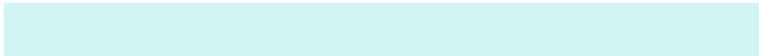
44.6112, 41.6298, 25.4873

# Sweetspot

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



30.8391, 41.6314, 50.1271



74.6679, 85.0218, 96.5535



25.3178, 39.5203, 16.6506



15.7426, 18.1229, 20.6856



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



30.8391, 41.6314, 50.1271



52.1821, 73.5708, 89.1371



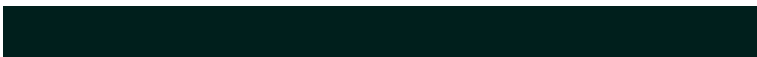
24.2480, 27.2702, 51.5644



9.7774, 10.7971, 12.0773



17.4671, 26.5771, 31.5862



0.6934, 1.0447, 1.2855



# Inverse Universe

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



26.9550, 19.4413, 14.3899



44.3478, 28.6968, 16.9680



31.0469, 28.1443, 14.1528



9.5579, 9.5475, 10.0611



14.1845, 7.3049, 0.9992

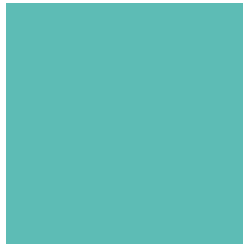


0.5655, 0.2901, 0.0910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.8379, 41.6298, 50.1261 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 30.8379, 41.6298, 50.1261 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 30.8379, 41.6298, 50.1261**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.8379, 41.6298, 50.1261.



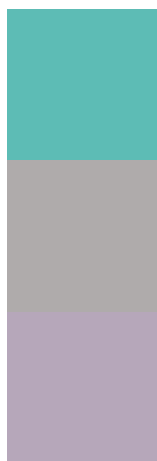
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.8379, 41.6298,



# 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

30.8379, 41.6298, 50.1261

### Protanopia

39.5928, 41.1801, 44.3899

### Deuteranopia

41.9730, 41.1277, 52.1806



## Tritanopia

32.9199, 41.5207, 60.9228

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.8379, 41.6298, 50.1261

## Protanomaly

35.1371, 40.5592, 46.5342

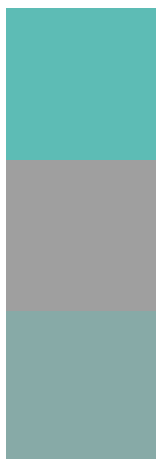
## Deuteranomaly

36.5594, 40.6047, 51.2580

## Tritanomaly

32.1143, 41.5095, 56.7716

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.8379, 41.6298, 50.1261

## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561

## Achromatomaly

31.3415, 36.6904, 41.9893

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.8379, 41.6298, 50.1261 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(93, 188, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 188, 181)  
}
```

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(93, 188, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 188, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.8379, 41.6298, 50.1261 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(93, 188, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 188, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 188, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 188, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 188, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 188,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.8379, 41.6298, 50.1261 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 188, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 188,  
181) }
```

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