

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.8575, 48.9374, 12.1223)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.8575, 48.9374, 12.1223)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(30.8742, 48.9450, 12.0951)</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(30.8742, 48.9450,  
12.0951)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78CF3C
RGB	120, 207, 60
RGB Percent	47%, 81%, 24%
CMY	0.5294, 0.1882, 0.7647
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.71, 0.19
HSL	96°, 60%, 52%
HSV	96°, 71%, 81%
XYZ	30.8742, 48.9450, 12.0951
YIQ	164.2290, -4.6650, -64.1610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

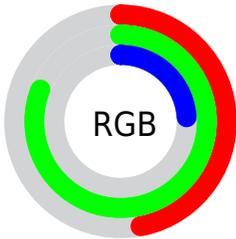
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	60, 207, 147
Decimal	7917372
CIELab	75.42, -50.33, 61.47
CIELCh	75, 79.450, 129.309
Yxy	48.9450, 0.3359, 0.5325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286107452 (0xFF78CF3C)
YUV	164.2290, -51.3849, -38.7888
Hunter-Lab	69.9607, -43.6578, 38.7222

# Details

The XYZ color **30.8742, 48.9450, 12.0951** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **24.9136, 13.9415, 60.4121**, and the grayscale version is **35.6359, 37.4917, 40.8285**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.2725, 82.2459, 29.3795**, and **13.1527, 23.4486, 3.8328** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.8389, 47.9486, 9.6811**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.3432, 50.1433, 15.6482**.

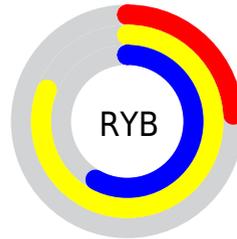
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (81%)

Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (58%)

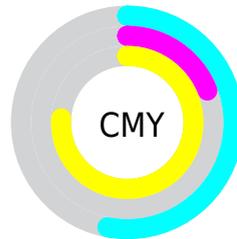


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.8742, 48.9450, 12.0951 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 30.8742, 48.9450, 12.0951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 30.8742, 48.9450,  
12.0951

 30.8742, 48.9450,  
12.0951

297.7956,  
382.5258, 216.0341

 20.6544, 34.5759,  
6.6852

 60.4191, 88.6098,  
30.3352

 12.9827, 23.3363,  
3.1905

 80.4750, 114.6742,  
44.0024

 7.4935, 14.8421,  
1.1927

 104.5403,  
145.4058, 61.2591

 3.8217, 8.7086,  
0.0000

 132.9804,  
181.1890, 82.5238

 1.6017, 4.5516,  
0.0000

 166.1606,  
222.4082, 108.2152

 0.3936, 1.9867,  
0.0000

204.4463,

 0.0000, 0.5997,

269.4478, 138.7516

0.0000

248.2029,  
322.6922, 174.5518

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.8742, 48.9450,  
12.0951

■ 30.8742, 48.9450,  
12.0951

■ 28.8389, 47.9486,  
9.6811

■ 33.3432, 50.1433,  
15.6482

■ 27.1991, 47.1330,  
8.2626

■ 36.2726, 51.5501,  
20.4550

■ 26.0135, 46.5350,  
7.6111

■ 39.6904, 53.1791,  
26.6198

■ 43.6211, 55.0410,  
34.2350

■ 48.0874, 57.1455,  
43.3850

■ 53.1105, 59.5020,  
54.1477

■ 58.7104, 62.1191,  
66.5956

■ 64.9059, 65.0052,  
80.7969

■ 71.7151, 68.1679,  
96.8159

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.1158, 48.9450, 6.7646



30.8742, 48.9450, 12.0951



24.8492, 48.9450, 29.5882

# Triad

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



30.8742, 48.9450, 12.0951



37.2696, 48.9450, 169.8254



80.1819, 48.9450, 41.2907

# Complementary

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



30.8742, 48.9450, 12.0951



24.9136, 13.9415, 60.4121

# 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.



78.1233, 48.9450, 87.1403



30.8742, 48.9450, 12.0951



51.2227, 48.9450, 178.9421

# Square

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



30.8742, 48.9450, 12.0951



27.9679, 48.9450, 122.3855



66.7214, 48.9450, 143.1311



71.8672, 48.9450, 16.8064

# Rectangle

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



30.8742, 48.9450, 12.0951



23.6747, 48.9450, 52.3267



66.7214, 48.9450, 143.1311



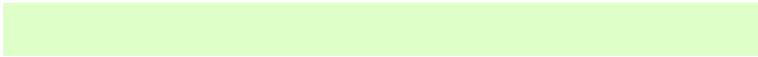
80.7128, 48.9450, 54.2707

# Sweetspot

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



30.8753, 48.9471, 12.0962



76.8812, 91.4948, 69.1445



36.7902, 34.0746, 8.9137



16.0100, 19.3739, 13.8717



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.



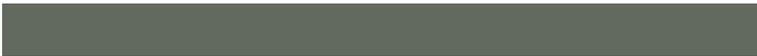
30.8753, 48.9471, 12.0962



44.8234, 76.1515, 14.1912



25.3557, 46.0598, 13.7287



12.1067, 13.4384, 12.5678



16.4903, 29.3700, 4.7999



1.0110, 1.6881, 0.2725



# Inverse Universe

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



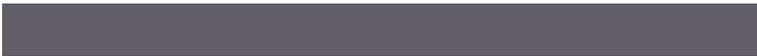
24.9136, 13.9415, 60.4121



34.5901, 16.7875, 96.0250



37.1721, 20.4273, 53.4680



11.8248, 11.7585, 14.8900



12.3086, 5.5256, 37.6103

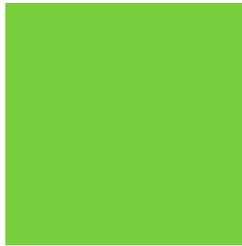


0.7770, 0.3547, 2.1071



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.8742, 48.9450, 12.0951 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

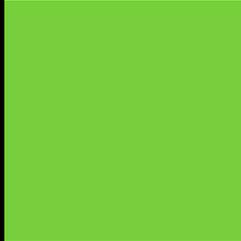
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.8742, 48.9450, 12.0951 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 30.8742, 48.9450, 12.0951**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.8742, 48.9450, 12.0951.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.8742, 48.9450,



# 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

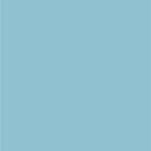
30.8742, 48.9450, 12.0951

### Protanopia

43.7469, 48.2297, 10.4936

### Deuteranopia

49.3282, 48.3415, 12.8619



## Tritanopia

41.9063, 48.5830, 67.4904

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.8742, 48.9450, 12.0951



## Protanomaly

37.4630, 47.5394, 10.9429



## Deuteranomaly

40.0489, 46.9052, 12.4116



## Tritanomaly

36.1022, 47.9056, 38.3543

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.8742, 48.9450, 12.0951



## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278



## Achromatomaly

32.2999, 40.4448, 25.8429

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.8742, 48.9450, 12.0951 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(120, 207, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 207, 60)  
}
```

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(120, 207, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 207, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.8742, 48.9450, 12.0951 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(120, 207, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 207, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 207, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 207, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 207, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 207,  
60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.8742, 48.9450, 12.0951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 207, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
207, 60) }
```

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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