

Converting Colors

XYZ(30.8612, 47.7982, 26.9723)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(30.8612, 47.7982, 26.9723)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(30.8998, 47.9100, 27.0210) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(30.8998, 47.9100,
27.0210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 65CD7D |
| RGB | 101, 205, 125 |
| RGB Percent | 40%, 80%, 49% |
| CMY | 0.6039, 0.1961, 0.5098 |
| CMYK | 0.51, 0.00, 0.39, 0.20 |
| HSL | 134°, 51%, 60% |
| HSV | 134°, 51%, 80% |
| XYZ | 30.8998, 47.9100, 27.0210 |
| YIQ | 164.7840, -36.3040, -46.9280 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

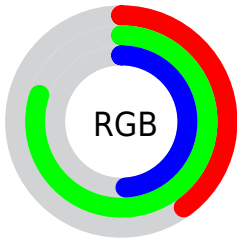
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 101, 186, 205 |
| Decimal | 6671741 |
| CIELab | 74.77, -47.44, 30.81 |
| CIELCh | 75, 56.568, 146.995 |
| Yxy | 47.9100, 0.2920, 0.4527 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284861821 (0xFF65CD7D) |
| YUV | 164.7840, -19.6135, -55.9386 |
| Hunter-Lab | 69.2170, -41.4441, 25.3063 |

Details

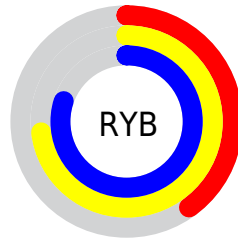
The XYZ color **30.8998, 47.9100, 27.0210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **38.1725, 25.6236, 46.6515**, and the grayscale version is **35.7651, 37.6277, 40.9765**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.8964, 82.0035, 54.8963**, and **13.0130, 22.7520, 10.3623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.9558, 46.5010, 22.0360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.5786, 49.6821, 32.8774**.

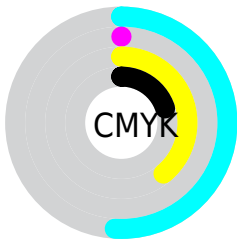
Distribution



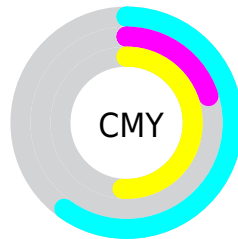
- Red (40%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (20%)





- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.8998, 47.9100, 27.0210 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 30.8998, 47.9100, 27.0210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 30.8998, 47.9100,
27.0210


 30.8998, 47.9100,
27.0210


297.9116,
378.4353, 301.5222


 20.6740, 33.7556,
17.3564


 60.4592, 87.0704,
55.9217

 12.9970, 22.7059,
10.3243

 80.5235, 112.8452,
75.9949

 7.5035, 14.3765,
5.5061


 104.5981,
143.2622, 100.3748

 3.8280, 8.3830,
2.4833

 133.0482,
178.7060, 129.4798

 1.6053, 4.3410,
0.8313

166.2392,
219.5607, 163.7284

 0.3959, 1.8661,
0.0000

204.5366,

 0.0000, 0.5279,

266.2109, 203.5394

0.0000

248.3056,
319.0410, 249.3311

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.8998, 47.9100,
27.0210

■ 30.8998, 47.9100,
27.0210

■ 27.9558, 46.5010,
22.0360

■ 34.5786, 49.6821,
32.8774

■ 25.6921, 45.4237,
17.8774

■ 39.0346, 51.8341,
39.6409

■ 24.0522, 44.6513,
14.5012

■ 44.3111, 54.3891,
47.3490

■ 22.9682, 44.1499,
11.8578

■ 50.4471, 57.3664,
56.0362

■ 22.3516, 43.8722,
10.0123

■ 57.4791, 60.7842,
65.7352

65.4416, 64.6595,
76.4772

74.3671, 69.0085,
88.2921

80.5097, 71.8995,
101.0319

81.1222, 72.1445,
104.2574

Harmonies

Analogous

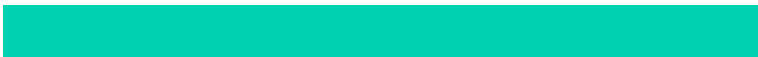
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



37.1469, 47.9100, 16.2523



30.8998, 47.9100, 27.0210



28.5230, 47.9100, 49.2560

Triad

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



30.8998, 47.9100, 27.0210



44.5093, 47.9100, 131.5016



65.5020, 47.9100, 30.4713

Complementary

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



30.8998, 47.9100, 27.0210



38.1725, 25.6236, 46.6515

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.



68.2471, 47.9100, 55.1881



30.8998, 47.9100, 27.0210



55.1040, 47.9100, 120.5489

Square

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



30.8998, 47.9100, 27.0210



35.6029, 47.9100, 115.4391



64.1912, 47.9100, 89.4449



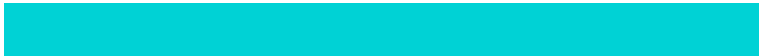
57.1659, 47.9100, 17.6537

Rectangle

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



30.8998, 47.9100, 27.0210



29.1390, 47.9100, 70.5084



64.1912, 47.9100, 89.4449



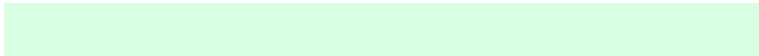
67.1589, 47.9100, 37.3170

Sweetspot

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



30.9010, 47.9120, 27.0221



77.9705, 91.7012, 85.2383



43.5839, 54.6065, 20.5552



16.2332, 19.4067, 17.5983



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.



30.9010, 47.9120, 27.0221



45.3525, 75.9571, 35.3208



34.9899, 49.5475, 48.5537



11.1723, 12.5787, 12.4650



13.9447, 27.3232, 6.3939



0.7495, 1.4216, 0.4884

Inverse Universe

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



38.1725, 25.6236, 46.6515



58.5444, 35.3891, 70.8342



33.8925, 23.9116, 24.1135



11.5725, 11.3577, 13.5493



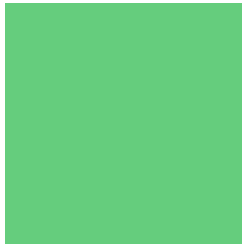
19.5369, 9.6254, 21.0779



1.0356, 0.5077, 1.2334

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.8998, 47.9100, 27.0210 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 30.8998, 47.9100, 27.0210 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 30.8998, 47.9100, 27.0210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.8998, 47.9100, 27.0210.

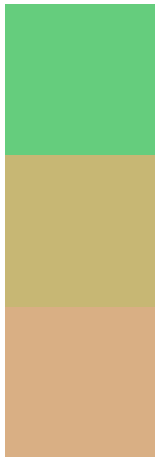


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.8998, 47.9100,

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

30.8998, 47.9100, 27.0210

Protanopia

43.6391, 47.2700, 23.3470

Deuteranopia

48.1101, 47.0776, 28.3810



Tritanopia

39.1740, 47.8209, 68.1384

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.8998, 47.9100, 27.0210



Protanomaly

37.0648, 46.3800, 24.4515



Deuteranomaly

39.2005, 45.8168, 27.5463



Tritanomaly

35.4995, 47.6789, 49.9798

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.8998, 47.9100, 27.0210



Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749



Achromatomaly

32.9816, 40.5953, 34.9515

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.8998, 47.9100, 27.0210 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(101, 205, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 205, 125)  
}
```

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(101, 205, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 205, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.8998, 47.9100, 27.0210 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(101, 205, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 205, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 205, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 205, 125); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 205, 125); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 205, 125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.8998, 47.9100, 27.0210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 205, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
205, 125) }
```

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