

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.9251, 35.1037, 87.4539)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.9251, 35.1037, 87.4539)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.9983, 35.2251,  
87.6034)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2DA9F0
RGB	45, 169, 240
RGB Percent	18%, 66%, 94%
CMY	0.8235, 0.3372, 0.0588
CMYK	0.81, 0.30, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	202°, 87%, 56%
HSV	202°, 81%, 94%
XYZ	30.9983, 35.2251, 87.6034
YIQ	140.0180, -96.6950, -4.2070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

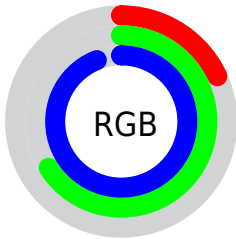
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	45, 121, 240
Decimal	2992624
CIE Lab	65.92, -8.95, -44.77
CIE LCh	66, 45.655, 258.693
Yxy	35.2251, 0.2015, 0.2290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281182704 (0xFF2DA9F0)
YUV	140.0180, 49.2911, -83.3308
Hunter-Lab	59.3507, -10.6350, -45.9682

# Details

The XYZ color **30.9983, 35.2251, 87.6034** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **42.6568, 31.2097, 6.2602**, and the grayscale version is **24.7783, 26.0687, 28.3888**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.7317, 64.6689, 104.3108**, and **15.0130, 16.1833, 47.6798** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.6544, 31.6838, 87.0441**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.0527, 39.2950, 88.2287**.

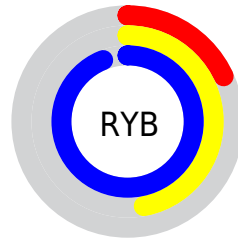
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (66%)

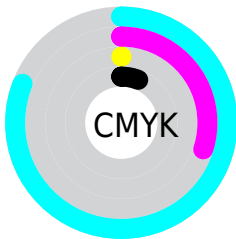
Blue (94%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (94%)

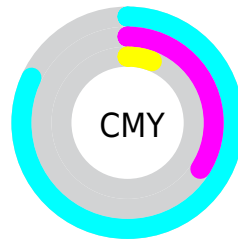


Cyan (81%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.9983, 35.2251, 87.6034 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 30.9983, 35.2251, 87.6034 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 30.9983, 35.2251,  
87.6034

■ 30.9983, 35.2251,  
87.6034

298.3575,  
325.5608, 540.5712

■ 20.7494, 23.8363,  
65.4322

■ 60.6133, 67.8343,  
145.9112

■ 13.0523, 15.2123,  
47.3580

■ 80.7100, 89.8236,  
182.8848

■ 7.5418, 8.9685,  
32.9624

■ 104.8200,  
116.1151, 225.6297

■ 3.8525, 4.7206,  
21.8268

■ 133.3088,  
147.0933, 274.5643

■ 1.6190, 2.0843,  
13.5326

■ 166.5415,  
183.1426, 330.1072

■ 0.4048, 0.6558,  
7.6613

204.8837,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

224.6473, 392.6770

3.7943

248.7005,  
271.9919, 462.6921

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.5132

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2277

■ 30.9983, 35.2251,  
87.6034

■ 30.9983, 35.2251,  
87.6034

■ 28.6544, 31.6838,  
87.0441

■ 34.0527, 39.2950,  
88.2287

■ 27.0558, 28.9462,  
86.6000

■ 37.9046, 43.9399,  
88.9223

■ 42.6311, 49.2030,  
89.6890

■ 48.2989, 55.1216,  
90.5327

■ 54.9674, 61.7291,  
91.4566

■ 62.6910, 69.0563,  
92.4638

■ 71.5200, 77.1317,  
93.5572

■ 81.5011, 85.9822,  
94.7395

■ 90.4294, 94.4736,  
95.9079

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.6192, 35.2251, 73.6236



30.9983, 35.2251, 87.6034



37.8172, 35.2251, 85.4703

# Triad

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



30.9983, 35.2251, 87.6034



47.3494, 35.2251, 27.6266



24.6422, 35.2251, 18.6700

# Complementary

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



30.9983, 35.2251, 87.6034



42.6568, 31.2097, 6.2602

# 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.



29.4885, 35.2251, 12.8104



30.9983, 35.2251, 87.6034



42.8047, 35.2251, 16.6511

# Square

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



30.9983, 35.2251, 87.6034



47.8970, 35.2251, 46.1178



36.0916, 35.2251, 12.2227



22.2926, 35.2251, 31.5147



# Rectangle

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



30.9983, 35.2251, 87.6034



42.2724, 35.2251, 75.3208



36.0916, 35.2251, 12.2227



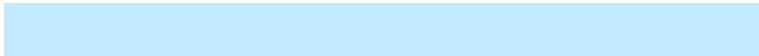
26.0007, 35.2251, 16.0336

# Sweetspot

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



30.9996, 35.2263, 87.6043



69.3052, 76.7797, 105.7749



35.2387, 64.0772, 26.2110



14.1526, 15.7883, 22.5515



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

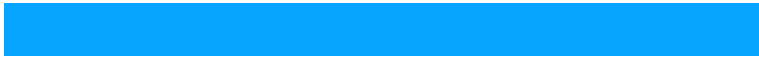


# Same Dimension

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



30.9996, 35.2263, 87.6043



31.5888, 34.1554, 99.5355



19.2778, 11.7827, 83.6970



15.7353, 16.9047, 20.1552



14.9416, 16.1074, 47.4494



1.3373, 1.5285, 3.9788



# Inverse Universe

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



44.0362, 23.2682, 39.7073



48.1084, 24.1402, 37.6892



59.6425, 65.1811, 11.9221



16.1958, 15.9280, 18.5875



22.8674, 11.4194, 17.7503

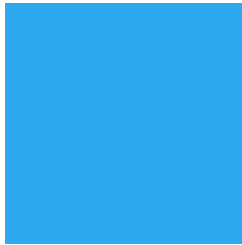


1.9499, 0.9690, 1.7272



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.9983, 35.2251, 87.6034 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

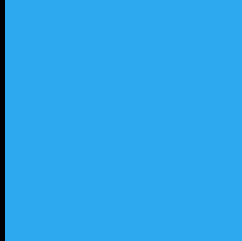
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.9983, 35.2251, 87.6034 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

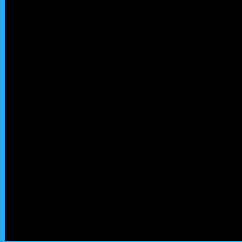
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

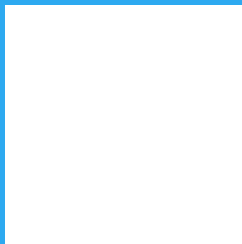
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 30.9983, 35.2251, 87.6034

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.9983, 35.2251, 87.6034.



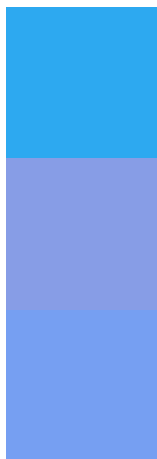
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.9983, 35.2251,



# 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

30.9983, 35.2251, 87.6034

### Protanopia

36.3316, 34.9780, 79.6995

### Deuteranopia

35.8964, 35.0586, 88.8795



## **Tritanopia**

25.0164, 35.1620, 54.1836

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.9983, 35.2251, 87.6034

## Protanomaly

33.0756, 34.2550, 82.7105

## Deuteranomaly

33.2888, 34.7694, 88.1757

## Tritanomaly

26.7349, 34.9363, 65.0088

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.9983, 35.2251, 87.6034

## Achromatopsia

24.9269, 26.2251, 28.5591

## Achromatomaly

24.7288, 28.2711, 45.2278

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.9983, 35.2251, 87.6034 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(45, 169, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 169, 240)  
}
```

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(45, 169, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 169, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.9983, 35.2251, 87.6034 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(45, 169, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 169, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 169, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 169, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 169, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 169,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.9983, 35.2251, 87.6034 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 169, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 169,  
240) }
```

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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