

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.9752, 42.4089, 47.1106)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.9752, 42.4089, 47.1106)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.9752, 42.4089,  
47.1106)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60BEAF
RGB	96, 190, 175
RGB Percent	38%, 75%, 69%
CMY	0.6235, 0.2549, 0.3137
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.08, 0.25
HSL	170°, 42%, 56%
HSV	170°, 49%, 75%
XYZ	30.9752, 42.4089, 47.1106
YIQ	160.1840, -51.2090, -24.5930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

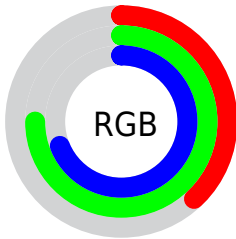
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	96, 147, 190
Decimal	6340271
CIELab	71.15, -31.57, -1.01
CIELCh	71, 31.589, 181.827
Yxy	42.4089, 0.2571, 0.3520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284530351 (0xFF60BEAF)
YUV	160.1840, 7.3043, -56.2894
Hunter-Lab	65.1221, -29.0605, 2.6939

# Details

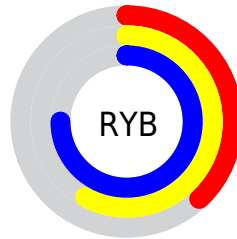
The XYZ color **30.9752, 42.4089, 47.1106** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **28.2888, 20.4618, 17.4990**, and the grayscale version is **33.4838, 35.2276, 38.3628**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.6806, 79.0070, 86.9146**, and **13.0390, 19.3785, 21.7921** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.9184, 41.3837, 45.4778**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.5242, 43.6892, 48.8032**.

# Distribution



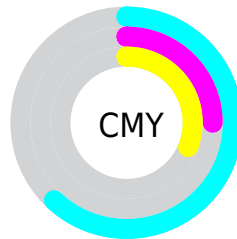
- Red (38%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.9752, 42.4089, 47.1106 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 30.9752, 42.4089, 47.1106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 30.9752, 42.4089,  
47.1106

■ 30.9752, 42.4089,  
47.1106

298.2530,  
356.1752, 391.6624

■ 20.7317, 29.4216,  
32.7681

■ 60.5771, 78.8181,  
87.2304

■ 13.0394, 19.4000,  
21.6792

■ 80.6663, 103.0088,  
113.8448

■ 7.5328, 11.9597,  
13.4253

■ 104.7680,  
131.7028, 145.3869

■ 3.8468, 6.7162,  
7.5879

■ 133.2477,  
165.2844, 182.2753

■ 1.6158, 3.2853,  
3.7484

166.4707,  
204.1380, 224.9285

■ 0.4027, 1.2824,  
1.4884

204.8023,

■ 0.0000, 0.1275,

248.6481, 273.7651

0.2092

248.6080,  
299.1990, 329.2035

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.9752, 42.4089,  
47.1106

■ 30.9752, 42.4089,  
47.1106

■ 28.9184, 41.3837,  
45.4778

■ 33.5242, 43.6892,  
48.8032

■ 27.3148, 40.5902,  
43.9000

■ 36.5936, 45.2360,  
50.5544

■ 26.1251, 40.0094,  
42.3760


■ 40.2140, 47.0659,  
52.3667


■ 25.3021, 39.6169,  
40.9034


■ 44.4122, 49.1930,  
54.2417


■ 24.7579, 39.3673,  
39.4779


■ 49.2135, 51.6303,  
56.1806

 24.7314, 39.3553,  
39.4038

 54.6416, 54.3898,  
58.1849

 60.7189, 57.4833,  
60.2559

 67.4668, 60.9216,  
62.3946

 70.3496, 62.3665,  
64.3892

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.9926, 42.4089, 33.7459



30.9752, 42.4089, 47.1106



32.2712, 42.4089, 63.2992

# Triad

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



30.9752, 42.4089, 47.1106



45.9121, 42.4089, 75.6025



45.3026, 42.4089, 24.9678

# Complementary

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



30.9752, 42.4089, 47.1106



28.2888, 20.4618, 17.4990

# 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.



49.5801, 42.4089, 32.4581



30.9752, 42.4089, 47.1106



49.9532, 42.4089, 61.3358

# Square

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



30.9752, 42.4089, 47.1106



40.6334, 42.4089, 81.8279



51.3500, 42.4089, 45.2540



39.9851, 42.4089, 22.7563



# Rectangle

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



30.9752, 42.4089, 47.1106



34.3447, 42.4089, 73.0625



51.3500, 42.4089, 45.2540



46.9253, 42.4089, 26.8571

# Sweetspot

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



30.9764, 42.4106, 47.1116



75.9581, 86.8503, 96.3155



27.1659, 41.0961, 17.5677



16.3323, 18.8956, 20.9917



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



30.9764, 42.4106, 47.1116



52.2437, 74.9115, 82.2689



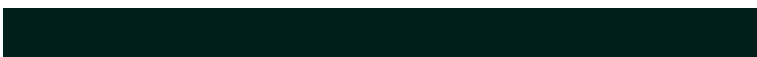
26.4603, 30.8878, 53.2845



9.7414, 10.7827, 11.8876



16.4684, 26.1777, 26.3273



0.6629, 1.0325, 1.1251



# Inverse Universe

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



28.2888, 20.4618, 17.4990



46.8581, 30.6988, 22.7589



30.9805, 27.0580, 14.6570



9.5906, 9.5605, 10.2331



14.2982, 7.3504, 1.5981

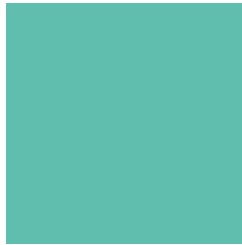


0.5799, 0.2958, 0.1668



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.9752, 42.4089, 47.1106 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

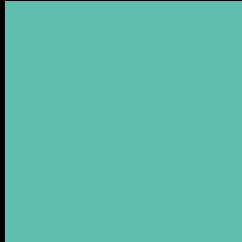
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.9752, 42.4089, 47.1106 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

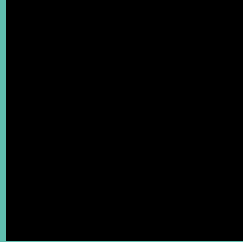
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 30.9752, 42.4089, 47.1106**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.9752, 42.4089, 47.1106.



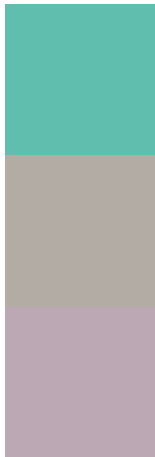
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.9752, 42.4089,



# 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

30.9752, 42.4089, 47.1106

### Protanopia

39.9042, 41.6866, 41.5405

### Deuteranopia

42.7344, 41.8653, 49.0085



## Tritanopia

33.8104, 42.2779, 61.6368

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

30.9752, 42.4089, 47.1106

**Protanomaly**

35.4943, 41.4007, 43.6565

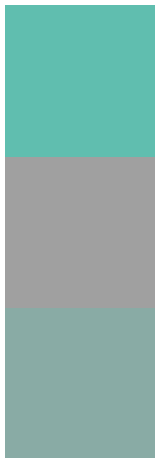
**Deuteranomaly**

36.8876, 41.1350, 48.1152

**Tritanomaly**

32.6516, 42.1131, 56.2769

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

30.9752, 42.4089, 47.1106

**Achromatopsia**

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819

**Achromatomaly**

31.6710, 37.1608, 41.1008

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.9752, 42.4089, 47.1106 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(96, 190, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 190, 175)  
}
```

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(96, 190, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 190, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.9752, 42.4089, 47.1106 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(96, 190, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 190, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 190, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 190, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 190, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 190,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.9752, 42.4089, 47.1106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 190, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 190,  
175) }
```

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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