

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.9849, 24.6539, 20.5779)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.9849, 24.6539, 20.5779)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(30.9464, 24.6697, 20.5834)</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(30.9464, 24.6697,  
20.5834)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF7377
RGB	191, 115, 119
RGB Percent	75%, 45%, 47%
CMY	0.2510, 0.5490, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.38, 0.25
HSL	357°, 37%, 60%
HSV	357°, 40%, 75%
XYZ	30.9464, 24.6697, 20.5834
YIQ	138.1800, 44.0120, 17.3560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

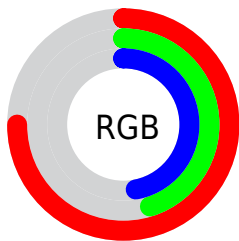
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	191, 115, 119
Decimal	12546935
CIELab	56.75, 30.39, 10.65
CIELCh	57, 32.201, 19.315
Yxy	24.6697, 0.4061, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290737015 (0xFFBF7377)
YUV	138.1800, -9.4557, 46.3231
Hunter-Lab	49.6686, 24.2957, 10.1974

# Details

The XYZ color **30.9464, 24.6697, 20.5834** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **34.6719, 44.4950, 53.7772**, and the grayscale version is **24.2500, 25.5128, 27.7835**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.4202, 51.0853, 45.2040**, and **13.0193, 9.3864, 7.0868** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.0044, 20.3625, 14.7419**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.5478, 29.9645, 27.6661**.

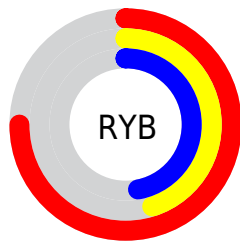
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (45%)

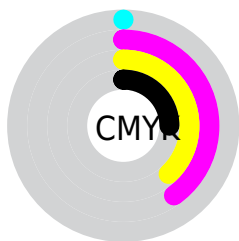
Blue (47%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (47%)

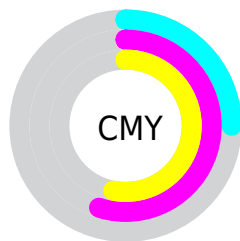


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.9464, 24.6697, 20.5834 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 30.9464, 24.6697, 20.5834 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.9464, 24.6697,  
20.5834


 30.9464, 24.6697,  
20.5834


298.1226,  
276.1890, 267.7641


 20.7097, 15.8311,  
12.6316


 60.5321, 51.1209,  
45.2649

 13.0232, 9.4047,  
7.0476


 80.6118, 69.5023,  
62.8317

 7.5216, 5.0061,  
3.4130


 104.7031, 91.8334,  
84.4405

 3.8396, 2.2508,  
1.3092

133.1715,  
118.4987, 110.5098

 1.6118, 0.7475,  
0.0693

166.3823,  
149.8825, 141.4584

 0.4001, 0.0000,  
0.0000

204.7008,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

186.3692, 177.7045

0.0000

248.4925,  
228.3433, 219.6669

■ 30.9464, 24.6697,  
20.5834

■ 30.9464, 24.6697,  
20.5834

■ 28.0044, 20.3625,  
14.7419

■ 34.5478, 29.9645,  
27.6661

■ 25.6802, 16.9785,  
10.0687

■ 38.8433, 36.2990,  
36.0542

■ 23.9300, 14.4512,  
6.4857


■ 43.8673, 43.7260,  
45.8093

■ 22.7040, 12.7038,  
3.9045


■ 49.6515, 52.2934,  
56.9886


■ 21.9433, 11.6458,  
2.2230

■ 56.2255, 62.0466,  
69.6461

 21.5475, 11.1080,  
1.3079

 63.6177, 73.0283,  
83.8329

 21.5410, 11.0984,  
1.2953

 71.8546, 85.2792,  
99.5976

 75.2959, 89.8164,  
107.9755

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.2861, 24.6697, 30.8823



30.9464, 24.6697, 20.5834



28.4789, 24.6697, 14.0299

# Triad

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



30.9464, 24.6697, 20.5834



18.3859, 24.6697, 15.5063



22.1338, 24.6697, 52.7483

# Complementary

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



30.9464, 24.6697, 20.5834



34.6719, 44.4950, 53.7772

# 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.



19.0471, 24.6697, 45.7997



30.9464, 24.6697, 20.5834



17.0420, 24.6697, 23.2051

# Square

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



30.9464, 24.6697, 20.5834



21.1389, 24.6697, 11.6863



17.2704, 24.6697, 34.3008



25.9190, 24.6697, 51.4951



# Rectangle

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



30.9464, 24.6697, 20.5834



26.0930, 24.6697, 11.7838



17.2704, 24.6697, 34.3008



20.9877, 24.6697, 51.2343

# Sweetspot

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



30.9470, 24.6709, 20.5839



76.2830, 74.9352, 77.6192



35.7690, 26.4550, 52.5115



16.4825, 16.0579, 16.5235



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.



30.9470, 24.6709, 20.5839



50.6455, 37.1844, 27.3798



35.1606, 33.4741, 20.8291



9.5500, 9.5443, 10.0191



14.1658, 7.2975, 0.9006



0.5619, 0.2887, 0.0723



# Inverse Universe

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



30.9470, 24.6709, 20.5839



50.6455, 37.1844, 27.3798



28.7135, 31.8840, 53.9313



9.5500, 9.5443, 10.0191



14.1658, 7.2975, 0.9006

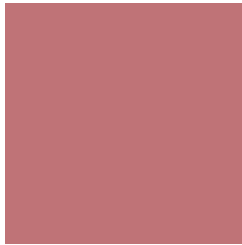


0.5619, 0.2887, 0.0723



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.9464, 24.6697, 20.5834 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

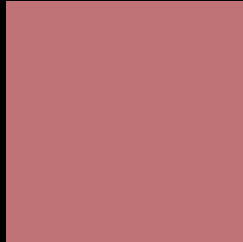
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.9464, 24.6697, 20.5834 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 × Fail

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

**XYZ 30.9464, 24.6697, 20.5834**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.9464, 24.6697, 20.5834.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.9464, 24.6697,



# 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

30.9464, 24.6697, 20.5834

### Protanopia

23.8179, 24.8827, 24.6666

### Deuteranopia

25.1733, 24.6617, 19.9564



## Tritanopia

31.0783, 24.5411, 21.8378

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.9464, 24.6697, 20.5834

## Protanomaly

25.7831, 24.3156, 23.0731

## Deuteranomaly

26.9067, 24.3866, 20.1186

## Tritanomaly

31.0160, 24.5161, 21.5097

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.9464, 24.6697, 20.5834

## Achromatopsia

24.1572, 25.4152, 27.6772

## Achromatomaly

25.9840, 24.7721, 24.8847

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.9464, 24.6697, 20.5834 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(191, 115, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 115, 119)  
}
```

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(191, 115, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 115, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.9464, 24.6697, 20.5834 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(191, 115, 119) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 115, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 115, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 115, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 115, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 115,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.9464, 24.6697, 20.5834 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 115, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
115, 119) }
```

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