

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.9878, 31.4836, 32.4611)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.9878, 31.4836, 32.4611)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.9496, 31.5279,  
32.4712)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A19694
RGB	161, 150, 148
RGB Percent	63%, 59%, 58%
CMY	0.3686, 0.4117, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.08, 0.37
HSL	9°, 6%, 61%
HSV	9°, 8%, 63%
XYZ	30.9496, 31.5279, 32.4712
YIQ	153.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

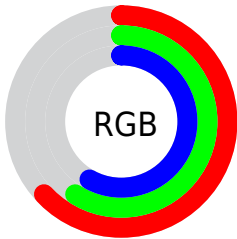
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	161, 150, 148
Decimal	10589844
CIE Lab	62.95, 3.68, 2.50
CIE LCh	63, 4.451, 34.181
Yxy	31.5279, 0.3260, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288779924 (0xFFA19694)
YUV	153.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625
Hunter-Lab	56.1497, 0.1268, 5.0176

# Details

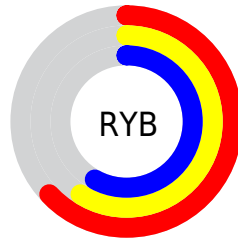
The XYZ color **30.9496, 31.5279, 32.4712** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **31.0438, 33.6648, 38.5804**, and the grayscale version is **30.3139, 31.8926, 34.7310**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.5724, 62.0489, 64.6612**, and **12.9262, 13.0380, 13.1446** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.7146, 26.9572, 25.5368**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.6163, 36.6775, 40.4248**.

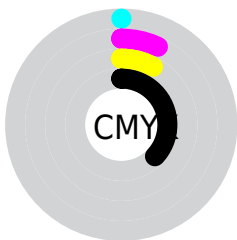
# Distribution



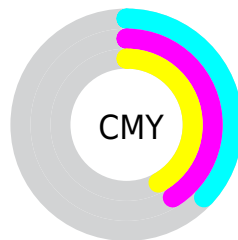
- Red (63%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.9496, 31.5279, 32.4712 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 30.9496, 31.5279, 32.4712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 30.9496, 31.5279,  
32.4712

■ 30.9496, 31.5279,  
32.4712

298.1371,  
308.9630, 327.8188

■ 20.7121, 21.0012,  
21.4539

■ 60.5371, 62.0702,  
64.6555

■ 13.0250, 13.1248,  
13.2617

■ 80.6178, 82.8546,  
86.6596

■ 7.5229, 7.5146,  
7.4762

104.7103,  
107.8271, 113.1630

■ 3.8404, 3.7859,  
3.6787

133.1800,  
137.3719, 144.5843

■ 1.6123, 1.5546,  
1.4508

166.3921,  
171.8735, 181.3419

■ 0.4004, 0.3267,  
0.1809

204.7121,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

211.7163, 223.8545

0.0000

248.5053,  
257.2847, 272.5407

■ 30.9496, 31.5279,  
32.4712

■ 30.9496, 31.5279,  
32.4712

■ 27.7146, 26.9572,  
25.5368

■ 34.6163, 36.6775,  
40.4248

■ 24.8928, 22.9412,  
19.5784

■ 38.7270, 42.4209,  
49.4345

■ 22.4681, 19.4599,  
14.5527

■ 43.2970, 48.7779,  
59.5376

■ 20.4225, 16.4906,  
10.4123

■ 48.3400, 55.7659,  
70.7692

■ 18.7366, 14.0090,  
7.1057

■ 53.8690, 63.4017,  
83.1628

■ 17.3891, 11.9889,  
4.5760

■ 59.8967, 71.7013,  
96.7504

■ 16.3565, 10.4013,  
2.7592

■ 65.5034, 80.3077,  
106.6563

■ 15.6120, 9.2141,  
1.5808

■ 68.5081, 86.3172,  
107.6579

■ 15.1170, 8.3877,  
0.9113

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.1544, 31.5279, 34.0836



30.9496, 31.5279, 32.4712



30.4813, 31.5279, 31.3856

# Triad

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



30.9496, 31.5279, 32.4712



28.9203, 31.5279, 32.8827



30.0521, 31.5279, 37.7977

# Complementary

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



30.9496, 31.5279, 32.4712



31.0438, 33.6648, 38.5804

# 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.



29.4571, 31.5279, 37.4499



30.9496, 31.5279, 32.4712



28.8089, 31.5279, 34.5746

# Square

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



30.9496, 31.5279, 32.4712



29.3106, 31.5279, 31.6174



29.0041, 31.5279, 36.2554



30.6318, 31.5279, 37.1903



# Rectangle

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



30.9496, 31.5279, 32.4712



30.0857, 31.5279, 31.0862



29.0041, 31.5279, 36.2554



29.8473, 31.5279, 37.7888

# Sweetspot

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



30.9505, 31.5293, 32.4719



59.2984, 61.9059, 66.5294



31.5506, 31.2622, 37.1954



13.0226, 13.6015, 14.6290



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444



# Same Dimension

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



30.9505, 31.5293, 32.4719



54.1411, 54.6504, 55.3795



32.0078, 33.6439, 32.8243



7.1578, 7.2540, 7.4030



12.0334, 6.6406, 0.6475



0.2765, 0.1869, 0.0215



# Inverse Universe

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



31.0438, 33.6648, 38.5804



54.3489, 59.4079, 68.9889



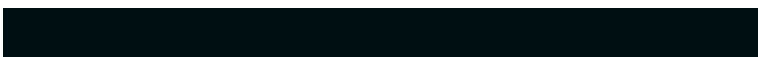
29.9639, 31.5050, 38.2204



7.1827, 7.8245, 9.0348



12.2152, 16.2098, 29.4148



0.2802, 0.3877, 0.6259



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.9496, 31.5279, 32.4712 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 30.9496, 31.5279, 32.4712 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

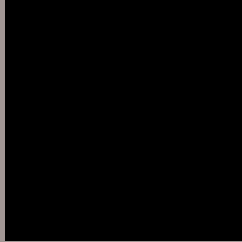
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 30.9496, 31.5279, 32.4712**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.9496, 31.5279, 32.4712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.9496, 31.5279,



# 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

30.9496, 31.5279, 32.4712

### Protanopia

30.3634, 31.6943, 32.9511

### Deuteranopia

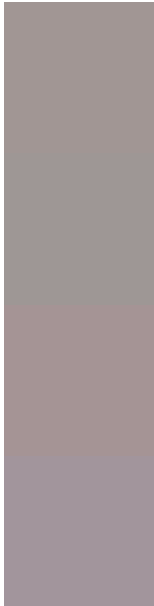
32.0070, 31.3622, 32.8003



## Tritanopia

32.0393, 31.5044, 37.6500

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.9496, 31.5279, 32.4712

## Protanomaly

30.5920, 31.5722, 32.9155

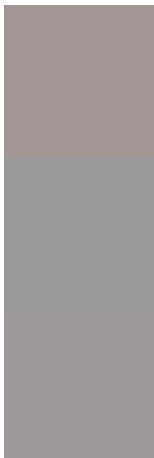
## Deuteranomaly

31.5318, 31.3491, 32.8228

## Tritanomaly

31.6485, 31.5766, 35.8793

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.9496, 31.5279, 32.4712

## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897

## Achromatomaly

30.5245, 31.7588, 33.7994

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.9496, 31.5279, 32.4712 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(161, 150, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 150, 148)  
}
```

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(161, 150, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 150, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.9496, 31.5279, 32.4712 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(161, 150, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 150, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 150, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 150, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 150, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 150,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.9496, 31.5279, 32.4712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 150, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
150, 148) }
```

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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