

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.2778, 32.5196,  
205.2462)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.2778, 32.5196, 205.2462)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(30.9703, 33.0607, 99.3568)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(30.9703, 33.0607,  
99.3568)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A2FF
RGB	0, 162, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 64%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.3647, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.36, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	202°, 100%, 50%
HSV	202°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	30.9703, 33.0607, 99.3568
YIQ	124.1640, -126.4050, -5.4210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

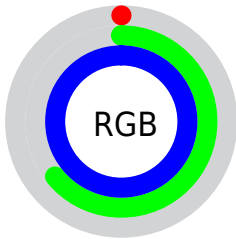
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 99, 255
Decimal	41727
CIELab	64.21, -1.67, -55.70
CIELCh	64, 55.720, 268.283
Yxy	33.0607, 0.1896, 0.2023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231807 (0xFF00A2FF)
YUV	124.1640, 64.5021, -108.8918
Hunter-Lab	57.4984, -4.4771, -62.2037

# Details

The XYZ color **30.9703, 33.0607, 99.3568** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **45.1608, 29.1010, 3.2388**, and the grayscale version is **19.0422, 20.0339, 21.8169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.2880, 59.7765, 103.5480**, and **15.8775, 15.4461, 55.5706** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.9661, 33.0521, 99.3554**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.0855, 36.6748, 99.9429**.

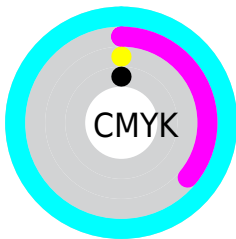
# Distribution



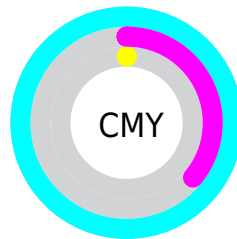
- Red (0%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.9703, 33.0607, 99.3568 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 30.9703, 33.0607, 99.3568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.9703, 33.0607,  
99.3568

 30.9703, 33.0607,  
99.3568


298.2308,  
315.9232, 579.3576


 20.7279, 22.1730,  
75.1496


 60.5695, 64.4703,  
162.3172


 13.0366, 13.9840,  
55.2330


 80.6570, 85.7609,  
201.9074


 7.5309, 8.1096,  
39.1884

 104.7570,  
111.2879, 247.4624

 3.8456, 4.1651,  
26.5974

 133.2347,  
141.4358, 299.4007

 1.6151, 1.7664,  
17.0413

 166.4556,  
176.5888, 358.1408

 0.4022, 0.4661,  
10.1017

204.7850,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

217.1315, 424.1013

5.3599

248.5883,  
263.4481, 497.7007

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.3976

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7851

■ 30.9703, 33.0607,  
99.3568

■ 30.9703, 33.0607,  
99.3568

■ 30.9661, 33.0521,  
99.3554

■ 33.0855, 36.6748,  
99.9429

■ 35.8628, 40.8135,  
100.5954

■ 39.4698, 45.5674,  
101.3229

■ 44.0096, 50.9930,  
102.1308

■ 49.5690, 57.1386,  
103.0240

■ 56.2240, 64.0467,  
104.0067

■ 64.0428, 71.7557,  
105.0826

■ 73.0880, 80.3010,  
106.2552

■ 83.4172, 89.7154,  
107.5280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.0936, 33.0607, 87.1467



30.9703, 33.0607, 99.3568



39.1859, 33.0607, 89.5177

# Triad

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



30.9703, 33.0607, 99.3568



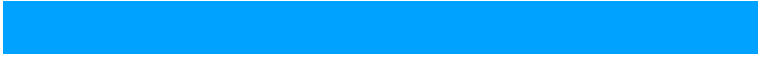
46.7911, 33.0607, 19.0658



20.1900, 33.0607, 17.6259

# Complementary

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



30.9703, 33.0607, 99.3568



45.1608, 29.1010, 3.2388

# 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.



24.7600, 33.0607, 9.6679



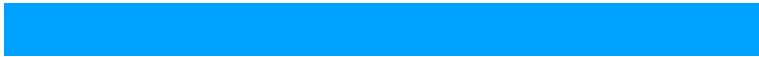
30.9703, 33.0607, 99.3568



40.1063, 33.0607, 10.2206

# Square

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



30.9703, 33.0607, 99.3568



49.1872, 33.0607, 37.3166



31.8805, 33.0607, 7.6697

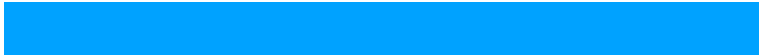


18.5520, 33.0607, 34.7098



# Rectangle

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



30.9703, 33.0607, 99.3568



44.1830, 33.0607, 73.4092



31.8805, 33.0607, 7.6697



21.3920, 33.0607, 14.1122

# Sweetspot

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



30.9715, 33.0617, 99.3569



64.0195, 71.7331, 105.0794



37.5765, 72.2467, 21.4810



12.9662, 14.6370, 22.3918



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

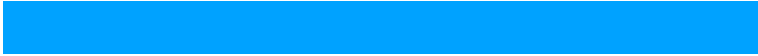


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

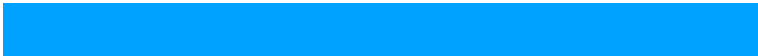


# Same Dimension

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



30.9715, 33.0617, 99.3569



30.9661, 33.0521, 99.3554



18.7540, 8.6266, 95.2844



17.9651, 19.3017, 23.0287



16.3276, 17.5648, 51.9644



1.6939, 1.9184, 5.0943



# Inverse Universe

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



47.7625, 23.8702, 36.2732



47.7594, 23.8678, 36.2609



65.9916, 70.7625, 10.1824



18.4950, 18.1813, 21.2239



25.0296, 12.5011, 19.3382



2.4896, 1.2382, 2.1596



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.9703, 33.0607, 99.3568 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 30.9703, 33.0607, 99.3568 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

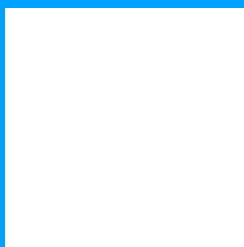
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 30.9703, 33.0607, 99.3568**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.9703, 33.0607, 99.3568.



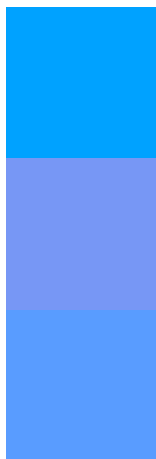
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.9703, 33.0607,



# 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

30.9703, 33.0607, 99.3568

### Protanopia

35.1558, 32.6477, 90.8349

### Deuteranopia

34.0583, 33.1208, 99.2056



## Tritanopia

23.4043, 32.9657, 50.4769

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.9703, 33.0607, 99.3568

## Protanomaly

31.8007, 31.8187, 94.0881

## Deuteranomaly

31.9642, 32.5436, 99.2046

## Tritanomaly

25.6355, 32.6584, 65.9253

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.9703, 33.0607, 99.3568

## Achromatopsia

19.1579, 20.1556, 21.9495

## Achromatomaly

19.7593, 22.8178, 42.3926

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.9703, 33.0607, 99.3568 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(0, 162, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 162, 255)  
}
```

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(0, 162, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 162, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.9703, 33.0607, 99.3568 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(0, 162, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 162, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 162, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 162, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 162, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 162,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.9703, 33.0607, 99.3568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 162, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 162,  
255) }
```

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