

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.3956, 48.2403, 30.0527)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.3956, 48.2403, 30.0527)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(34.3956, 48.2403, 30.0527)</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(34.3956, 48.2403,  
30.0527)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82C986
RGB	130, 201, 134
RGB Percent	51%, 79%, 53%
CMY	0.4902, 0.2117, 0.4745
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.33, 0.21
HSL	123°, 40%, 65%
HSV	123°, 35%, 79%
XYZ	34.3956, 48.2403, 30.0527
YIQ	172.1330, -20.8090, -35.8890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

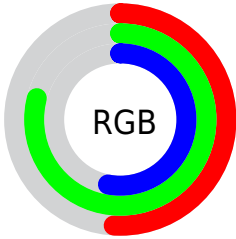
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	130, 197, 201
Decimal	8571270
CIELab	74.98, -35.83, 26.64
CIELCh	75, 44.648, 143.373
Yxy	48.2403, 0.3052, 0.4281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286761350 (0xFF82C986)
YUV	172.1330, -18.7996, -36.9506
Hunter-Lab	69.4552, -33.1500, 22.9644

# Details

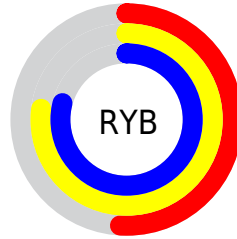
The XYZ color **34.3956, 48.2403, 30.0527** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **42.1496, 32.4149, 56.8602**, and the grayscale version is **39.3808, 41.4316, 45.1190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.8447, 85.4651, 60.6557**, and **14.9397, 22.7756, 11.9962** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.4021, 46.3224, 23.5687**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.2312, 50.5677, 37.8167**.

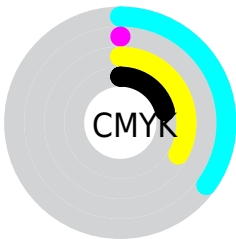
# Distribution



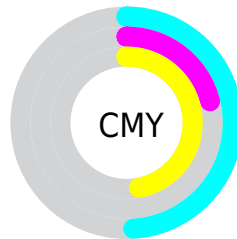
- Red (51%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.3956, 48.2403, 30.0527 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 34.3956, 48.2403, 30.0527 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 34.3956, 48.2403,  
30.0527

■ 34.3956, 48.2403,  
30.0527

313.4474,  
379.7438, 316.3650

■ 23.3620, 34.0172,  
19.6262

■ 65.8886, 87.5621,  
60.8075

■ 14.9832, 22.9068,  
11.9422

■ 87.0787, 113.4296,  
81.9729

■ 8.8938, 14.5247,  
6.5823

■ 112.3850,  
143.9473, 107.5550

■ 4.7286, 8.4865,  
3.1278

142.1730,  
179.4997, 137.9723

■ 2.1220, 4.4078,  
1.1603

176.8078,  
220.4712, 173.6434

■ 0.7011, 1.9042,  
0.0000

216.6549,

■ 0.0000, 0.5509,

267.2461, 214.9869

0.0000

262.0796,  
320.2088, 262.4212

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.3956, 48.2403,  
30.0527

■ 34.3956, 48.2403,  
30.0527

■ 30.4021, 46.3224,  
23.5687

■ 39.2312, 50.5677,  
37.8167

■ 27.1990, 44.7846,  
18.2931

■ 44.9492, 53.3198,  
46.9209

■ 24.7348, 43.6033,  
14.1521


■ 51.5918, 56.5186,  
57.4255


■ 22.9504, 42.7499,  
11.0625


■ 59.1977, 60.1827,  
69.3861


■ 21.7774, 42.1913,  
8.9296

■ 67.8029, 64.3297,  
82.8554

 21.1332, 41.8870,  
7.6422

 77.4420, 68.9762,  
97.8832

 20.9499, 41.8001,  
7.2907

 80.1776, 70.2552,  
103.9425

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.9143, 48.2403, 21.1736



34.3956, 48.2403, 30.0527



31.9872, 48.2403, 47.5170

# Triad

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



34.3956, 48.2403, 30.0527



44.0671, 48.2403, 110.8636



61.7823, 48.2403, 36.6655

# Complementary

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



34.3956, 48.2403, 30.0527



42.1496, 32.4149, 56.8602

# 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.



63.2336, 48.2403, 57.8741



34.3956, 48.2403, 30.0527



52.3489, 48.2403, 105.3934

# Square

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



34.3956, 48.2403, 30.0527



37.1275, 48.2403, 97.3707



59.6033, 48.2403, 84.0871



55.8439, 48.2403, 24.1260

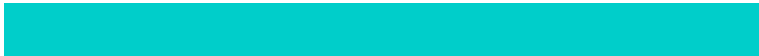


# Rectangle

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



34.3956, 48.2403, 30.0527



32.2396, 48.2403, 63.5972



59.6033, 48.2403, 84.0871



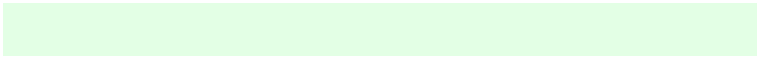
62.8380, 48.2403, 42.8197

# Sweetspot

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



34.3968, 48.2423, 30.0538



81.5002, 93.4737, 87.5323



48.0619, 55.3186, 29.2638



17.1170, 19.8496, 18.2173



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.



34.3968, 48.2423, 30.0538



53.7820, 80.1375, 43.1770



37.2600, 49.3876, 45.1310



10.5213, 11.8974, 11.4294



13.1831, 26.2856, 4.6429



0.6329, 1.2481, 0.2653



# Inverse Universe

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



42.1496, 32.4149, 56.8602



68.9076, 49.2458, 95.4673



38.5886, 30.9905, 38.1081



11.0563, 10.8059, 13.2797



20.9783, 10.1409, 31.4251



1.0014, 0.4834, 1.5304



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.3956, 48.2403, 30.0527 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 34.3956, 48.2403, 30.0527 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 34.3956, 48.2403, 30.0527**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.3956, 48.2403, 30.0527.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.3956, 48.2403,



# 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

34.3956, 48.2403, 30.0527

### Protanopia

44.5244, 47.9554, 26.9883

### Deuteranopia

48.5044, 47.5137, 31.0407



## Tritanopia

41.6137, 48.1336, 66.1289

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.3956, 48.2403, 30.0527

## Protanomaly

39.8983, 47.4373, 28.1725

## Deuteranomaly

41.8719, 46.8184, 30.4969

## Tritanomaly

38.4008, 47.8145, 50.3852

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.3956, 48.2403, 30.0527

## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259

## Achromatomaly

37.0097, 43.5037, 38.7942

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.3956, 48.2403, 30.0527 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(130, 201, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 201, 134)  
}
```

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(130, 201, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 201, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.3956, 48.2403, 30.0527 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(130, 201, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 201, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 201, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 201, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 201, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 201,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.3956, 48.2403, 30.0527 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 201, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
201, 134) }
```

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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