

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.2245, 10.3181, 31.7327)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.2245, 10.3181, 31.7327)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(10.1726, 10.2613,
31.5815)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	205C99
RGB	32, 92, 153
RGB Percent	13%, 36%, 60%
CMY	0.8745, 0.6392, 0.4000
CMYK	0.79, 0.40, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	210°, 65%, 36%
HSV	210°, 79%, 60%
XYZ	10.1726, 10.2613, 31.5815
YIQ	81.0140, -55.3410, 6.2510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

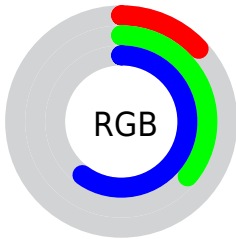
Format	Color
R_{YB}	32, 72, 153
Decimal	2120857
CIE Lab	38.31, 3.31, -38.76
CIE LCh	38, 38.897, 274.881
Yxy	10.2613, 0.1956, 0.1973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280310937 (0xFF205C99)
YUV	81.0140, 35.4891, -42.9853
Hunter-Lab	32.0333, 0.6269, -36.0306

Details

The XYZ color **10.1726, 10.2613, 31.5815** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **17.3130, 14.7071, 3.2934**, and the grayscale version is **7.7645, 8.1689, 8.8959**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.7775, 26.3330, 63.3987**, and **3.3655, 2.9726, 12.7083** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.1685, 8.8018, 31.3529**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.4663, 11.9714, 31.8436**.

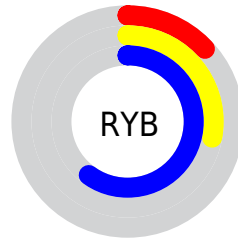
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (36%)

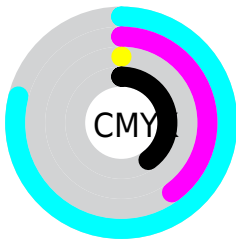
Blue (60%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (60%)

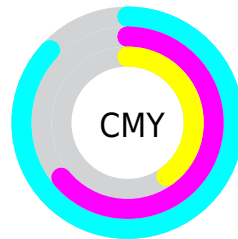


Cyan (79%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.1726, 10.2613, 31.5815 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 10.1726, 10.2613, 31.5815 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.1726, 10.2613,
31.5815

■ 10.1726, 10.2613,
31.5815

185.9275,
192.5270, 323.6422

■ 5.5767, 5.5726,
20.7799

■ 25.7664, 26.2858,
63.2447

■ 2.6276, 2.5870,
12.7735

■ 37.4950, 38.3904,
84.9434

■ 0.9601, 0.9201,
7.1439

■ 52.3318, 53.7357,
111.1114

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
3.4724

■ 70.6423, 72.7061,
142.1675

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.3406

■ 92.7917, 95.6861,
178.5301

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0947

■ 119.1455,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

123.0599, 220.6177

0.0000

150.0690,
155.2121, 268.8489

■ 10.1726, 10.2613,
31.5815

■ 10.1726, 10.2613,
31.5815

■ 9.1685, 8.8018,
31.3529

■ 11.4663, 11.9714,
31.8436

■ 8.3916, 7.5573,
31.1537

■ 13.0774, 13.9489,
32.1404

■ 8.3248, 7.4499,
31.1365

■ 15.0313, 16.2098,
32.4738

■ 17.3504, 18.7683,
32.8454

■ 20.0550, 21.6375,
33.2567

■ 23.1638, 24.8294,
33.7089

■ 26.6942, 28.3554,
34.2035

■ 30.6625, 32.2263,
34.7415

■ 35.0841, 36.4523,
35.3241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



7.8313, 10.2613, 29.1169



10.1726, 10.2613, 31.5815



12.8061, 10.2613, 26.9304

Triad

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



10.1726, 10.2613, 31.5815



14.3099, 10.2613, 4.9518



5.9800, 10.2613, 6.2430

Complementary

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



10.1726, 10.2613, 31.5815



17.3130, 14.7071, 3.2934

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.



7.2285, 10.2613, 3.2006



10.1726, 10.2613, 31.5815



11.9660, 10.2613, 2.7129

Square

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



10.1726, 10.2613, 31.5815



15.4437, 10.2613, 10.0295



9.3452, 10.2613, 2.2493



5.6665, 10.2613, 12.3999

Rectangle

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



10.1726, 10.2613, 31.5815



14.2949, 10.2613, 21.2500



9.3452, 10.2613, 2.2493



6.2922, 10.2613, 4.9243

Sweetspot

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



10.1730, 10.2616, 31.5818



38.3877, 41.3089, 59.9221



13.9412, 23.8715, 14.1143



8.0851, 8.7171, 13.1739



72.9764, 76.7769, 83.6100



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178

Same Dimension

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



10.1730, 10.2616, 31.5818



15.3353, 14.0104, 55.8680



6.8626, 3.6407, 30.4783



6.1247, 6.5068, 7.8621



6.9136, 6.2239, 25.7446



0.1397, 0.1657, 0.3970

Inverse Universe

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



15.5856, 8.5786, 10.9598



26.1148, 13.3364, 14.1975



24.7892, 29.6594, 5.7855



6.3301, 6.2712, 7.1183



11.9484, 6.0336, 6.2534



0.1970, 0.0975, 0.1900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.1726, 10.2613, 31.5815 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.1726, 10.2613, 31.5815 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

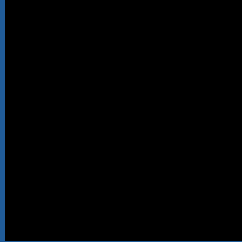
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 10.1726, 10.2613, 31.5815

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.1726, 10.2613, 31.5815.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.1726, 10.2613,

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

10.1726, 10.2613, 31.5815

Protanopia

11.0945, 10.2732, 29.8319

Deuteranopia

10.4871, 10.2957, 31.5715



Tritanopia

7.2110, 10.1759, 15.4940

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.1726, 10.2613, 31.5815

Protanomaly

10.5456, 10.1036, 30.2485

Deuteranomaly

10.3276, 10.2134, 31.5641

Tritanomaly

8.0644, 10.0828, 20.5899

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.1726, 10.2613, 31.5815

Achromatopsia

7.8210, 8.2283, 8.9606

Achromatomaly

7.9522, 8.6153, 15.1537

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.1726, 10.2613, 31.5815 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(32, 92, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 92, 153)  
}
```

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(32, 92, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 92, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.1726, 10.2613, 31.5815 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(32, 92, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 92, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 92, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 92, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 92, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 92,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.1726, 10.2613, 31.5815 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 92, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 92,  
153) }
```

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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