

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.2292, 31.5371, 48.0430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.2292, 31.5371, 48.0430)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(23.2292, 31.5371, 48.0430)</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(23.2292, 31.5371,  
48.0430)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2FA7B4
RGB	47, 167, 180
RGB Percent	18%, 65%, 71%
CMY	0.8157, 0.3451, 0.2941
CMYK	0.74, 0.07, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	186°, 59%, 45%
HSV	186°, 74%, 71%
XYZ	23.2292, 31.5371, 48.0430
YIQ	132.6020, -75.6930, -21.3970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

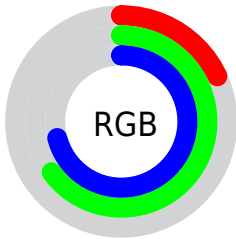
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">47, 110, 180</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3123124</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.96, -27.73, -16.13</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">63, 32.077, 210.179</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.5371, 0.2259, 0.3068</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281313204 (0xFF2FA7B4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">132.6020, 23.3672, -75.0730</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.1579, -24.4414, -11.4120</a>




# Details

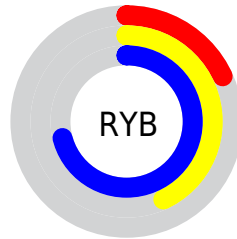
The XYZ color **23.2292, 31.5371, 48.0430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **20.9521, 13.1411, 4.1223**, and the grayscale version is **22.0886, 23.2389, 25.3072**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.2010, 61.8761, 88.7597**, and **9.9615, 13.7938, 22.2161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.2443, 30.5548, 47.9059**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.5626, 32.7069, 48.1991**.

# Distribution







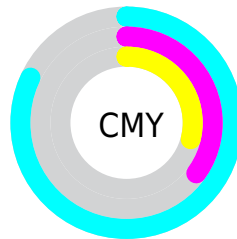
-  Red (18%)
-  Green (65%)
-  Blue (71%)






-  Red (18%)
-  Yellow (43%)
-  Blue (71%)



-  Cyan (74%)
-  Magenta (7%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (29%)



-  Cyan (82%)
-  Magenta (35%)
-  Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.2292, 31.5371, 48.0430 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 23.2292, 31.5371, 48.0430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 23.2292, 31.5371,  
48.0430

■ 23.2292, 31.5371,  
48.0430

261.4134,  
309.0052, 395.4762

■ 14.8845, 21.0082,  
33.5007

■ 48.2333, 62.0847,  
88.6346

■ 8.8241, 13.1300,  
22.2360

■ 65.6234, 82.8722,  
115.5211

■ 4.6828, 7.5181,  
13.8305

■ 86.7592, 107.8479,  
147.3593

■ 2.0952, 3.7882,  
7.8654

■ 112.0063,  
137.3964, 184.5678

■ 0.6866, 1.5558,  
3.9224

■ 141.7299,  
171.9020, 227.5653

■ 0.0000, 0.3275,  
1.5829

176.2954,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

211.7490, 276.7701

0.2786

216.0681,  
257.3219, 332.6009

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 23.2292, 31.5371,  
48.0430

■ 23.2292, 31.5371,  
48.0430

■ 22.2443, 30.5548,  
47.9059

■ 24.5626, 32.7069,  
48.1991

■ 21.5598, 29.7332,  
47.7834

■ 26.2790, 34.0800,  
48.3737

■ 21.2307, 29.2801,  
47.7133

■ 28.4121, 35.6745,  
48.5690

■ 30.9910, 37.5054,  
48.7865

■ 34.0422, 39.5864,  
49.0273

■ 37.5902, 41.9301,  
49.2927

■ 41.6577, 44.5483,  
49.5837

■ 46.2659, 47.4519,  
49.9013

■ 51.4351, 50.6514,  
50.2464

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.2734, 31.5371, 34.4145



23.2292, 31.5371, 48.0430



25.9548, 31.5371, 59.9954

# Triad

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



23.2292, 31.5371, 48.0430



37.9458, 31.5371, 47.8787



29.9486, 31.5371, 15.3358

# Complementary

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



23.2292, 31.5371, 48.0430



20.9521, 13.1411, 4.1223

# 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.



34.3904, 31.5371, 17.2914



23.2292, 31.5371, 48.0430



39.2743, 31.5371, 34.2627

# Square

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



23.2292, 31.5371, 48.0430



34.4407, 31.5371, 59.8854



37.9148, 31.5371, 23.5247



25.9131, 31.5371, 17.3395



# Rectangle

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



23.2292, 31.5371, 48.0430



28.5526, 31.5371, 64.2382



37.9148, 31.5371, 23.5247



31.4441, 31.5371, 15.5445

# Sweetspot

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



23.2302, 31.5383, 48.0438



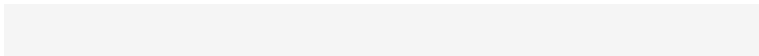
62.6365, 72.3874, 88.9655



18.2602, 33.5539, 9.5292



13.1940, 15.4149, 19.2022



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



23.2302, 31.5383, 48.0438



39.4541, 54.3830, 86.7121



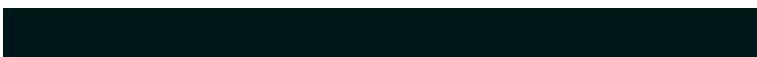
14.2039, 13.4857, 45.0350



8.6703, 9.4867, 10.8805



14.8449, 20.4901, 33.3096



0.4875, 0.6855, 1.0549



# Inverse Universe

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



26.8148, 14.5272, 37.9512



46.6564, 23.1893, 65.7645



26.6174, 24.4717, 6.0108



8.8135, 8.6321, 10.5164



17.7277, 8.6086, 24.7895



0.5681, 0.2750, 0.8342



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.2292, 31.5371, 48.0430 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 23.2292, 31.5371, 48.0430 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 23.2292, 31.5371, 48.0430**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.2292, 31.5371, 48.0430.



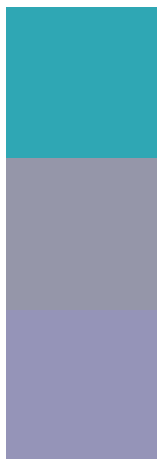
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.2292, 31.5371,



# 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

23.2292, 31.5371, 48.0430

### Protanopia

30.4622, 31.0668, 41.9271

### Deuteranopia

31.6361, 31.0301, 49.6694



## Tritanopia

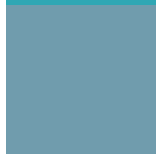
23.2292, 31.5371, 48.0430

# Trichromacy



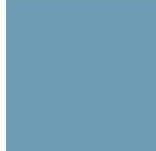
## Original Color

23.2292, 31.5371, 48.0430



## Protanomaly

26.1134, 30.2388, 43.9955



## Deuteranomaly

26.9507, 30.3063, 49.2290



## Tritanomaly

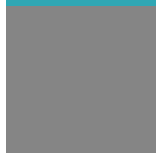
23.2292, 31.5371, 48.0430

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.2292, 31.5371, 48.0430



## Achromatopsia

22.2940, 23.4551, 25.5426



## Achromatomaly

21.1099, 25.2776, 32.6206

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.2292, 31.5371, 48.0430 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(47, 167, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 167, 180)  
}
```

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(47, 167, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 167, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.2292, 31.5371, 48.0430 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(47, 167, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 167, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 167, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 167, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 167, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 167,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.2292, 31.5371, 48.0430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 167, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 167,  
180) }
```

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