

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.9466, 24.5357, 19.0268)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.9466, 24.5357, 19.0268)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.0469, 24.5870,  
19.0290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C17272
RGB	193, 114, 114
RGB Percent	76%, 45%, 45%
CMY	0.2431, 0.5529, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.41, 0.24
HSL	0°, 39%, 60%
HSV	0°, 41%, 76%
XYZ	31.0469, 24.5870, 19.0290
YIQ	137.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

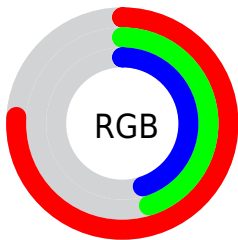
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 114, 114
Decimal	12677746
CIE Lab	56.67, 31.11, 13.48
CIE LCh	57, 33.904, 23.419
Yxy	24.5870, 0.4158, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290867826 (0xFFC17272)
YUV	137.6210, -11.6452, 48.5674
Hunter-Lab	49.5853, 24.9902, 11.9564

# Details

The XYZ color **31.0469, 24.5870, 19.0290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **35.6341, 45.5656, 57.3690**, and the grayscale version is **24.0442, 25.2963, 27.5477**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.8465, 51.0861, 42.7300**, and **13.1333, 9.3785, 6.2723** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.1101, 20.2899, 13.1901**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.6760, 29.8977, 26.2427**.

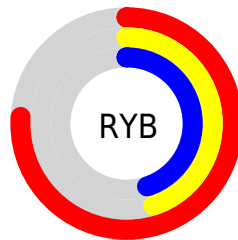
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (45%)

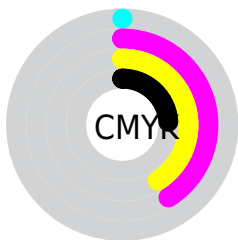
Blue (45%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (45%)

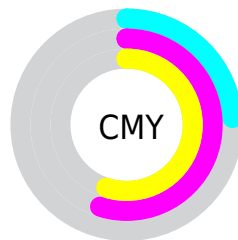


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.0469, 24.5870, 19.0290 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 31.0469, 24.5870, 19.0290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.0469, 24.5870,  
19.0290


 31.0469, 24.5870,  
19.0290


298.5774,  
275.7749, 259.0369

 20.7866, 15.7696,  
11.5142


 60.6892, 50.9864,  
42.6204


 13.0796, 9.3613,  
6.2953


 80.8020, 69.3373,  
59.5342

 7.5608, 4.9776,  
2.9538


 104.9295, 91.6347,  
80.4180

 3.8646, 2.2341,  
1.0711

 133.4373,  
118.2631, 105.6904

 1.6258, 0.7385,  
0.0000

166.6906,  
149.6070, 135.7699

 0.4092, 0.0000,  
0.0000

205.0548,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

186.0506, 171.0752

0.0000

248.8953,  
227.9785, 212.0246

■ 31.0469, 24.5870,  
19.0290

■ 31.0469, 24.5870,  
19.0290

■ 28.1101, 20.2899,  
13.1901

■ 34.6760, 29.8977,  
26.2427

■ 25.8199, 16.9386,  
8.6374

■ 39.0355, 36.2770,  
34.9092

■ 24.1280, 14.4629,  
5.2743


■ 44.1631, 43.7800,  
45.1026

■ 22.9788, 12.7811,  
2.9898


■ 50.0930, 52.4572,  
56.8912


■ 22.3059, 11.7964,  
1.6524

■ 56.8579, 62.3560,  
70.3396

 21.9924, 11.3377,  
1.0293

 64.4881, 73.5211,  
85.5085

 73.0128, 85.9950,  
102.4555

 75.8023, 90.0774,  
107.9992

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.7472, 24.5870, 29.3396



31.0469, 24.5870, 19.0290



28.1895, 24.5870, 12.8370

# Triad

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



31.0469, 24.5870, 19.0290



17.7899, 24.5870, 15.7959



22.5103, 24.5870, 54.6838

# Complementary

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



31.0469, 24.5870, 19.0290



35.6341, 45.5656, 57.3690

# 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.



19.1324, 24.5870, 48.2894



31.0469, 24.5870, 19.0290



16.6124, 24.5870, 24.3570

# Square

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



31.0469, 24.5870, 19.0290



20.4810, 24.5870, 11.3708



17.0747, 24.5870, 36.3711



26.5169, 24.5870, 52.0747



# Rectangle

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



31.0469, 24.5870, 19.0290



25.6022, 24.5870, 10.8771



17.0747, 24.5870, 36.3711



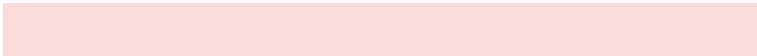
21.2700, 24.5870, 53.4686

# Sweetspot

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



31.0475, 24.5882, 19.0295



77.8657, 76.6093, 78.3322



37.6353, 27.2225, 53.7229



16.4337, 16.0385, 16.2659



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



31.0475, 24.5882, 19.0295



50.8970, 37.1464, 24.7198



36.5029, 35.4990, 20.8479



10.0733, 10.0780, 10.4762



14.6276, 7.5410, 0.6846



0.6320, 0.3259, 0.0296



# Inverse Universe

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



35.6341, 45.5656, 57.3690



60.2114, 79.7471, 102.5795



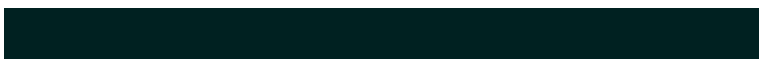
28.0385, 30.3743, 54.8371



10.3685, 11.4284, 12.9442



19.0844, 27.9252, 37.9409



0.8246, 1.2066, 1.6393



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.0469, 24.5870, 19.0290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

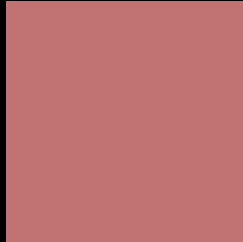
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.0469, 24.5870, 19.0290 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 × Fail

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

**XYZ 31.0469, 24.5870, 19.0290**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.0469, 24.5870, 19.0290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.0469, 24.5870,



# 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

31.0469, 24.5870, 19.0290

### Protanopia

23.4903, 24.7517, 22.9415

### Deuteranopia

25.0861, 24.6494, 18.4746



## Tritanopia

31.6045, 24.6601, 21.1833

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.0469, 24.5870, 19.0290

## Protanomaly

25.6676, 24.2924, 21.4252

## Deuteranomaly

27.0528, 24.4950, 18.6314

## Tritanomaly

31.4233, 24.5876, 20.2292

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.0469, 24.5870, 19.0290

## Achromatopsia

24.1572, 25.4152, 27.6772

## Achromatomaly

25.9133, 24.5546, 24.1426

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.0469, 24.5870, 19.0290 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(193, 114, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 114, 114)  
}
```

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(193, 114, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 114, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.0469, 24.5870, 19.0290 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(193, 114, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 114, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 114, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 114, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 114, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 114,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.0469, 24.5870, 19.0290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 114, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
114, 114) }
```

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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