

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.0027, 36.1333, 47.7236)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.0027, 36.1333, 47.7236)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(31.0770, 36.1426, 47.9861)</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(31.0770, 36.1426,  
47.9861)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FA9B3
RGB	127, 169, 179
RGB Percent	50%, 66%, 70%
CMY	0.5020, 0.3372, 0.2980
CMYK	0.29, 0.06, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	192°, 25%, 60%
HSV	192°, 29%, 70%
XYZ	31.0770, 36.1426, 47.9861
YIQ	157.5820, -28.2420, -5.7940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

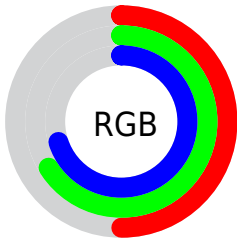
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	127, 150, 179
Decimal	8366515
CIELab	66.63, -11.70, -9.74
CIELCh	67, 15.221, 219.768
Yxy	36.1426, 0.2698, 0.3137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286556595 (0xFF7FA9B3)
YUV	157.5820, 10.5591, -26.8204
Hunter-Lab	60.1187, -12.9362, -5.2415

# Details

The XYZ color **31.0770, 36.1426, 47.9861** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **31.3672, 29.0075, 24.0252**, and the grayscale version is **32.2739, 33.9547, 36.9767**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.7071, 69.1332, 88.7417**, and **13.1077, 15.7654, 22.0908** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.0127, 33.6257, 47.6624**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.6340, 38.9403, 48.3392**.

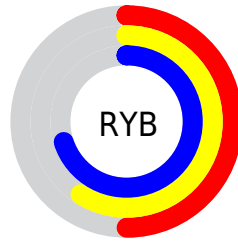
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (66%)

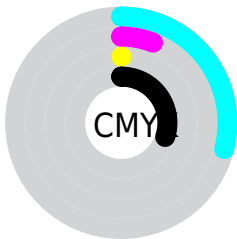
Blue (70%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (70%)

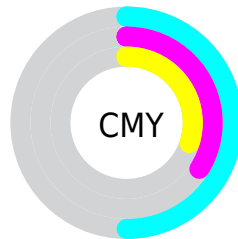


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.0770, 36.1426, 47.9861 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 31.0770, 36.1426, 47.9861 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 31.0770, 36.1426,  
47.9861

■ 31.0770, 36.1426,  
47.9861

298.7134,  
329.5834, 395.2441

■ 20.8096, 24.5443,  
33.4560

■ 60.7363, 69.2521,  
88.5490

■ 13.0966, 15.7379,  
22.2020

■ 80.8589, 91.5322,  
115.4189

■ 7.5725, 9.3389,  
13.8057

■ 104.9973,  
118.1416, 147.2392

■ 3.8722, 4.9629,  
7.8484

133.5168,  
149.4648, 184.4282

■ 1.6301, 2.2255,  
3.9117

166.7829,  
185.8862, 227.4048

■ 0.4119, 0.7338,  
1.5770

205.1607,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

227.7902, 276.5872

0.2744

249.0158,  
275.5611, 332.3942

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.0770, 36.1426,  
47.9861

■ 31.0770, 36.1426,  
47.9861

■ 28.0127, 33.6257,  
47.6624

■ 34.6340, 38.9403,  
48.3392

■ 25.4126, 31.3721,  
47.3644

■ 38.7037, 42.0266,  
48.7205

■ 23.2502, 29.3688,  
47.0917

■ 43.3091, 45.4145,  
49.1317

■ 21.4952, 27.5998,  
46.8428

■ 48.4707, 49.1147,  
49.5738

■ 20.1128, 26.0473,  
46.6160

■ 54.2080, 53.1374,  
50.0479

■ 19.0626, 24.6901,  
46.4094

■ 60.5393, 57.4923,  
50.5548

■ 18.2700, 23.4895,  
46.2194

■ 67.4824, 62.1887,  
51.0953

■ 18.1988, 23.3787,  
46.2018

■ 69.2380, 64.2371,  
51.3982

■ 70.0260, 65.8132,  
51.6609

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.1921, 36.1426, 41.5322



31.0770, 36.1426, 47.9861



32.8517, 36.1426, 52.4151

# Triad

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



31.0770, 36.1426, 47.9861



38.6531, 36.1426, 43.8786



33.6106, 36.1426, 28.1850

# Complementary

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



31.0770, 36.1426, 47.9861



31.3672, 29.0075, 24.0252

# 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.



35.8983, 36.1426, 28.6643



31.0770, 36.1426, 47.9861



38.8784, 36.1426, 37.2517

# Square

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



31.0770, 36.1426, 47.9861



37.2476, 36.1426, 49.8669



37.8503, 36.1426, 31.8232



31.6113, 36.1426, 30.4319



# Rectangle

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



31.0770, 36.1426, 47.9861



34.3346, 36.1426, 53.3628



37.8503, 36.1426, 31.8232



34.3703, 36.1426, 28.0389

# Sweetspot

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



31.0781, 36.1440, 47.9869



69.2369, 75.2082, 87.2486



29.3551, 38.5457, 29.3854



15.0938, 16.4786, 19.3074



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.



31.0781, 36.1440, 47.9869



51.9713, 61.7269, 85.5565



26.7825, 27.5528, 46.5551



8.6011, 9.3483, 10.8574



12.9052, 16.6108, 32.6630



0.4417, 0.5940, 1.0396



# Inverse Universe

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



33.3420, 27.6278, 41.1131



56.7855, 44.2239, 70.8036



35.4363, 37.1457, 25.3815



8.7786, 8.6181, 10.3324



16.7486, 8.2170, 19.6340



0.5450, 0.2657, 0.7126



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.0770, 36.1426, 47.9861 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 31.0770, 36.1426, 47.9861 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

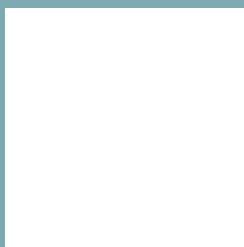
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 31.0770, 36.1426, 47.9861

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.0770, 36.1426, 47.9861.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.0770, 36.1426,



# 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

31.0770, 36.1426, 47.9861

### Protanopia

35.0828, 36.1228, 45.1677

### Deuteranopia

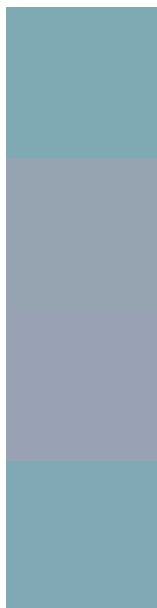
36.5459, 35.7750, 48.6951



## Tritanopia

31.5336, 36.3425, 49.6088

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.0770, 36.1426, 47.9861

## Protanomaly

33.5064, 36.0751, 46.2715

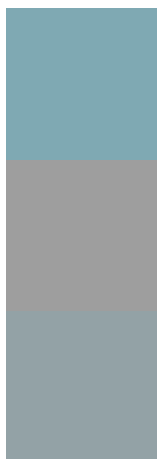
## Deuteranomaly

34.1200, 35.5573, 48.2450

## Tritanomaly

31.4305, 36.3013, 49.0664

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.0770, 36.1426, 47.9861

## Achromatopsia

32.4990, 34.1914, 37.2345

## Achromatomaly

31.8359, 34.7969, 41.1149

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.0770, 36.1426, 47.9861 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(127, 169, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 169, 179)  
}
```

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(127, 169, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 169, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.0770, 36.1426, 47.9861 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(127, 169, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 169, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 169, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 169, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 169, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 169,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.0770, 36.1426, 47.9861 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 169, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
169, 179) }
```

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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