

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.0244, 41.7211, 36.0124)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.0244, 41.7211, 36.0124)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.0456, 41.7296,  
36.1241)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77BB98
RGB	119, 187, 152
RGB Percent	47%, 73%, 60%
CMY	0.5333, 0.2667, 0.4039
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.19, 0.27
HSL	149°, 33%, 60%
HSV	149°, 36%, 73%
XYZ	31.0456, 41.7296, 36.1241
YIQ	162.6780, -29.2930, -25.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

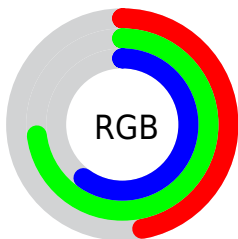
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	119, 165, 187
Decimal	7846808
CIELab	70.68, -29.30, 11.00
CIElCh	71, 31.293, 159.419
Yxy	41.7296, 0.2851, 0.3832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286036888 (0xFF77BB98)
YUV	162.6780, -5.2643, -38.3056
Hunter-Lab	64.5985, -27.2613, 12.0634

# Details

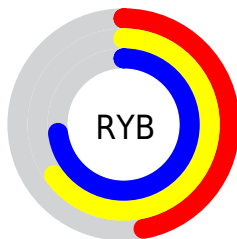
The XYZ color **31.0456, 41.7296, 36.1241** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **32.9245, 26.0926, 33.8747**, and the grayscale version is **34.6958, 36.5027, 39.7514**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.4248, 77.4417, 70.1555**, and **13.0512, 18.9079, 15.2736** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.9708, 40.2331, 32.0310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.6916, 43.5155, 40.5798**.

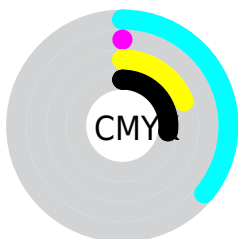
# Distribution



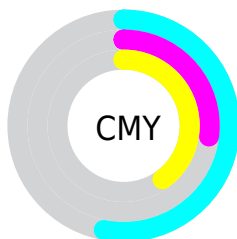
- Red (47%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.0456, 41.7296, 36.1241 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 31.0456, 41.7296, 36.1241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.0456, 41.7296,  
36.1241


 31.0456, 41.7296,  
36.1241


298.5715,  
353.3608, 344.5564


 20.7856, 28.8896,  
24.2396


 60.6872, 77.7902,  
70.3948

 13.0789, 18.9973,  
15.2976


 80.7995, 101.7797,  
93.6180

 7.5603, 11.6684,  
8.8796


 104.9266,  
130.2544, 121.4579

 3.8643, 6.5183,  
4.5670

133.4338,  
163.5987, 154.3331

 1.6257, 3.1627,  
1.9413

166.6866,  
202.1972, 192.6619

 0.4090, 1.2173,  
0.5188

205.0502,

 0.0000, 0.0757,

246.4341, 236.8631

0.0000

248.8901,  
296.6938, 287.3551

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.0456, 41.7296,  
36.1241

■ 31.0456, 41.7296,  
36.1241

■ 27.9708, 40.2331,  
32.0310

■ 34.6916, 43.5155,  
40.5798

■ 25.4326, 39.0048,  
28.2883

■ 38.9342, 45.6003,  
45.4041

■ 23.3976, 38.0289,  
24.8871


■ 43.8014, 47.9993,  
50.6067


■ 21.8273, 37.2856,  
21.8171


■ 49.3182, 50.7253,  
56.1959


■ 20.6767, 36.7522,  
19.0673


■ 55.5084, 53.7904,  
62.1797


 19.8878, 36.3987,  
16.6257

 62.3943, 57.2060,  
68.5660

 19.6486, 36.2932,  
15.8104

 69.9975, 60.9831,  
75.3622

 73.1548, 62.4597,  
82.3332

 74.5366, 63.0124,  
89.6101

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.6653, 41.7296, 26.7624



31.0456, 41.7296, 36.1241



30.6215, 41.7296, 50.2693

# Triad

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



31.0456, 41.7296, 36.1241



41.3162, 41.7296, 79.8083



47.8701, 41.7296, 29.6162

# Complementary

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



31.0456, 41.7296, 36.1241



32.9245, 26.0926, 33.8747

# 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.



50.3285, 41.7296, 40.9237



31.0456, 41.7296, 36.1241



46.3333, 41.7296, 71.2430

# Square

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



31.0456, 41.7296, 36.1241



36.2617, 41.7296, 77.7351



49.7429, 41.7296, 56.2256



43.2700, 41.7296, 23.6126



# Rectangle

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



31.0456, 41.7296, 36.1241



31.6002, 41.7296, 60.9468



49.7429, 41.7296, 56.2256



48.9918, 41.7296, 32.8097

# Sweetspot

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



31.0467, 41.7313, 36.1250



74.1060, 83.8228, 86.0616



34.4533, 43.7575, 24.0835



16.0600, 18.3313, 18.6741



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



31.0467, 41.7313, 36.1250



50.9358, 72.4634, 58.5327



34.2282, 43.0039, 52.8787



9.5965, 10.7247, 11.1245



13.5737, 25.0198, 11.0837



0.5648, 0.9933, 0.6083



# Inverse Universe

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



32.9245, 26.0926, 33.8747



54.8119, 40.1749, 53.8819



30.4899, 25.1187, 21.0538



9.7296, 9.6162, 10.9652



15.6196, 7.8790, 8.5566



0.6448, 0.3218, 0.5086



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.0456, 41.7296, 36.1241 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

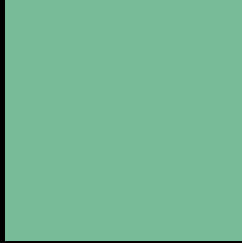
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.0456, 41.7296, 36.1241 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

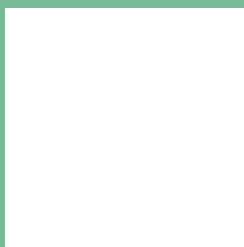
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 31.0456, 41.7296, 36.1241

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.0456, 41.7296, 36.1241.



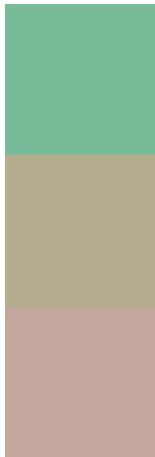
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.0456, 41.7296,



# 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**

31.0456, 41.7296, 36.1241

**Protanopia**

38.8426, 41.3424, 32.3182

**Deuteranopia**

42.1426, 41.2748, 37.1982



## **Tritanopia**

35.5409, 41.7004, 58.4003

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.0456, 41.7296, 36.1241

## Protanomaly

35.0892, 40.8200, 33.6334

## Deuteranomaly

36.9888, 40.8542, 36.9465

## Tritanomaly

33.6292, 41.5222, 49.4222

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.0456, 41.7296, 36.1241

## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849

## Achromatomaly

33.0432, 38.2113, 38.4348

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.0456, 41.7296, 36.1241 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(119, 187, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 187, 152)  
}
```

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(119, 187, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 187, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.0456, 41.7296, 36.1241 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(119, 187, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 187, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 187, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 187, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 187, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 187,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.0456, 41.7296, 36.1241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 187, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
187, 152) }
```

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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