

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.0283, 31.5150, 56.6767)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.0283, 31.5150, 56.6767)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(31.0236, 31.5103,  
56.6715)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8698C4
RGB	134, 152, 196
RGB Percent	53%, 60%, 77%
CMY	0.4745, 0.4039, 0.2314
CMYK	0.32, 0.22, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	223°, 34%, 65%
HSV	223°, 32%, 77%
XYZ	31.0236, 31.5103, 56.6715
YIQ	151.6340, -24.8520, 9.8680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

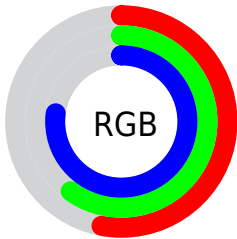
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 148, 196
Decimal	8820932
CIELab	62.94, 4.02, -24.78
CIElCh	63, 25.106, 279.213
Yxy	31.5103, 0.2603, 0.2643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287011012 (0xFF8698C4)
YUV	151.6340, 21.8724, -15.4650
Hunter-Lab	56.1340, 0.4170, -20.5639

# Details

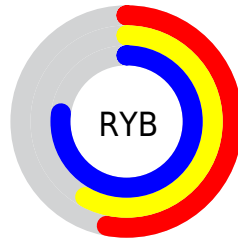
The XYZ color **31.0236, 31.5103, 56.6715** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **42.9892, 45.2986, 29.0332**, and the grayscale version is **29.6048, 31.1465, 33.9186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.5400, 61.9258, 101.6906**, and **13.0158, 13.0542, 27.4249** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.0577, 25.7937, 55.8304**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.8353, 38.0573, 57.6294**.

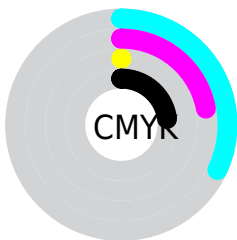
# Distribution



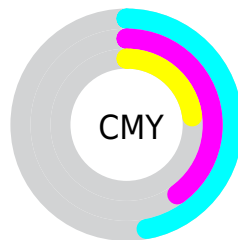
- Red (53%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.0236, 31.5103, 56.6715 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 31.0236, 31.5103, 56.6715 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 31.0236, 31.5103,  
56.6715

■ 31.0236, 31.5103,  
56.6715

298.4720,  
308.8824, 429.6764

■ 20.7687, 20.9877,  
40.3340

■ 60.6528, 62.0426,  
101.4813

■ 13.0666, 13.1150,  
27.4833

■ 80.7579, 82.8211,  
130.7906

■ 7.5517, 7.5078,  
17.7009

■ 104.8770,  
107.7871, 165.2609

■ 3.8588, 3.7817,  
10.5682

133.3757,  
137.3249, 205.3108

■ 1.6226, 1.5522,  
5.6668

166.6191,  
171.8190, 251.3587

■ 0.4071, 0.3250,  
2.5781

204.9728,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

211.6536, 303.8233

0.8811

248.8019,  
257.2133, 363.1230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.0236, 31.5103,  
56.6715

■ 31.0236, 31.5103,  
56.6715

■ 26.0577, 25.7937,  
55.8304

■ 36.8353, 38.0573,  
57.6294

■ 21.8934, 20.8692,  
55.0993

■ 43.5279, 45.4638,  
58.7063

■ 18.4870, 16.7006,  
54.4742

■ 51.1383, 53.7615,  
59.9068

■ 15.7888, 13.2472,  
53.9499

■ 59.7004, 62.9798,  
61.2348

■ 13.7432, 10.4640,  
53.5205

■ 69.2461, 73.1465,  
62.6941

■ 12.2848, 8.2997,  
53.1796

■ 79.8059, 84.2880,  
64.2881

■ 11.4223, 6.9023,  
52.9553

■ 85.1942, 93.2262,  
65.7293

■ 86.9639, 96.7656,  
66.3192

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.6578, 31.5103, 55.2979



31.0236, 31.5103, 56.6715



34.3395, 31.5103, 51.2235

# Triad

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



31.0236, 31.5103, 56.6715



35.3856, 31.5103, 23.6512



24.1692, 31.5103, 28.0023

# Complementary

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



31.0236, 31.5103, 56.6715



42.9892, 45.2986, 29.0332

# 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.



25.9507, 31.5103, 21.6005



31.0236, 31.5103, 56.6715



32.3647, 31.5103, 19.4436

# Square

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



31.0236, 31.5103, 56.6715



36.9821, 31.5103, 31.3584



28.9007, 31.5103, 18.7728



23.8704, 31.5103, 37.4398



# Rectangle

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



31.0236, 31.5103, 56.6715



36.0137, 31.5103, 44.9745



28.9007, 31.5103, 18.7728



24.6076, 31.5103, 25.4795

# Sweetspot

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



31.0246, 31.5115, 56.6722



82.1275, 85.9492, 106.8690



37.5481, 47.7392, 49.0408



17.1600, 17.9381, 22.8079



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



31.0246, 31.5115, 56.6722



49.7782, 49.7151, 101.5801



30.4153, 27.1846, 55.8692



9.7613, 10.2138, 12.7418



7.4044, 4.5653, 34.0476



0.3811, 0.3196, 1.4915



# Inverse Universe

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



36.9585, 31.0541, 33.7531



62.3716, 49.3029, 52.8131



43.7152, 51.3428, 30.1616



10.1908, 10.1249, 11.0952



15.1334, 7.7431, 3.3484

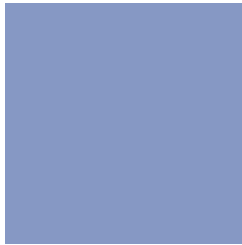


0.6847, 0.3469, 0.3072



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.0236, 31.5103, 56.6715 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 31.0236, 31.5103, 56.6715 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

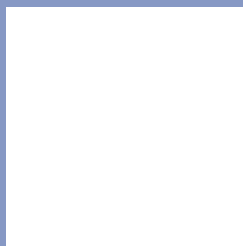
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 31.0236, 31.5103, 56.6715**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.0236, 31.5103, 56.6715.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.0236, 31.5103,



# 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

31.0236, 31.5103, 56.6715

### Protanopia

31.7412, 31.4155, 56.0206

### Deuteranopia

32.1532, 31.3657, 57.1829



## Tritanopia

28.1205, 31.5677, 42.1472

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.0236, 31.5103, 56.6715

## Protanomaly

31.3982, 31.4766, 56.0505

## Deuteranomaly

31.7996, 31.4194, 57.2118

## Tritanomaly

29.0639, 31.4432, 47.1851

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.0236, 31.5103, 56.6715

## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

## Achromatomaly

29.9732, 31.3034, 41.5082

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.0236, 31.5103, 56.6715 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(134, 152, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 152, 196)  
}
```

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(134, 152, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 152, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.0236, 31.5103, 56.6715 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(134, 152, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 152, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 152, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 152, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 152, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 152,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.0236, 31.5103, 56.6715 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 152, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
152, 196) }
```

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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