

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.0284, 36.4475, 53.0742)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.0284, 36.4475, 53.0742)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.1112, 36.6082,  
53.0033)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76ABBC
RGB	118, 171, 188
RGB Percent	46%, 67%, 74%
CMY	0.5372, 0.3294, 0.2627
CMYK	0.37, 0.09, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	195°, 34%, 60%
HSV	195°, 37%, 74%
XYZ	31.1112, 36.6082, 53.0033
YIQ	157.0910, -37.0450, -5.9490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

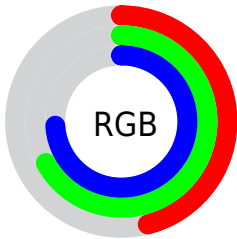
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	118, 148, 188
Decimal	7777212
CIELab	66.98, -13.10, -14.26
CIElCh	67, 19.359, 227.430
Yxy	36.6082, 0.2577, 0.3032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285967292 (0xFF76ABBC)
YUV	157.0910, 15.2381, -34.2828
Hunter-Lab	60.5047, -14.0995, -9.5859

# Details

The XYZ color **31.1112, 36.6082, 53.0033** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **32.6736, 29.3278, 21.0792**, and the grayscale version is **32.0352, 33.7035, 36.7031**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.7591, 69.8086, 95.8600**, and **13.1500, 16.0667, 25.3298** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.9609, 33.7268, 52.6138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.8023, 39.8143, 53.4282**.

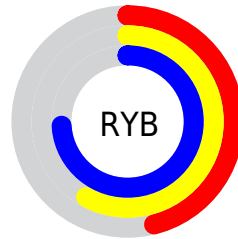
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (67%)

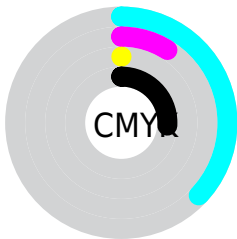
Blue (74%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (74%)

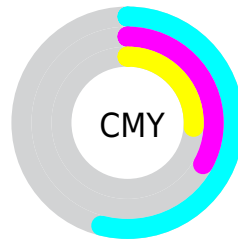


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.1112, 36.6082, 53.0033 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 31.1112, 36.6082, 53.0033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 31.1112, 36.6082,  
53.0033

■ 31.1112, 36.6082,  
53.0033

298.8680,  
331.6111, 415.3644

■ 20.8358, 24.9043,  
37.4177

■ 60.7898, 69.9698,  
96.0508

■ 13.1158, 16.0058,  
25.2327

■ 80.9236, 92.3962,  
124.3498

■ 7.5859, 9.5282,  
16.0299

■ 105.0743,  
119.1657, 157.7236

■ 3.8807, 5.0873,  
9.3907

133.6072,  
150.6624, 196.5908

■ 1.6349, 2.2986,  
4.8966

166.8877,  
187.2710, 241.3700

■ 0.4150, 0.7730,  
2.1291

205.2811,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

229.3757, 292.4796

0.6330

249.1527,  
277.3609, 350.3382

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.1112, 36.6082,  
53.0033

■ 31.1112, 36.6082,  
53.0033

■ 27.9609, 33.7268,  
52.6138

■ 34.8023, 39.8143,  
53.4282

■ 25.3175, 31.1497,  
52.2557

■ 39.0591, 43.3558,  
53.8875

■ 23.1480, 28.8602,  
51.9281

■ 43.9088, 47.2481,  
54.3831

■ 21.4142, 26.8382,  
51.6292

■ 49.3759, 51.5041,  
54.9165

■ 20.0716, 25.0603,  
51.3568

■ 55.4835, 56.1363,  
55.4887

■ 19.0568, 23.4934,  
51.1079

■ 62.2534, 61.1562,  
56.1008

■ 18.8021, 23.0806,  
51.0416

■ 69.7063, 66.5749,  
56.7539

■ 72.7576, 69.7717,  
57.2101

■ 73.8835, 72.0234,  
57.5854

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.6782, 36.6082, 44.9060



31.1112, 36.6082, 53.0033



33.5799, 36.6082, 57.8305

# Triad

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



31.1112, 36.6082, 53.0033



40.6058, 36.6082, 43.4862



33.1299, 36.6082, 26.3297

# Complementary

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



31.1112, 36.6082, 53.0033



32.6736, 29.3278, 21.0792

# 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.



36.0391, 36.6082, 26.0612



31.1112, 36.6082, 53.0033



40.4685, 36.6082, 35.2071

# Square

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



31.1112, 36.6082, 53.0033



39.1239, 36.6082, 51.8387



38.7587, 36.6082, 29.0918



30.7978, 36.6082, 29.8855



# Rectangle

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



31.1112, 36.6082, 53.0033



35.5307, 36.6082, 58.1540



38.7587, 36.6082, 29.0918



34.0695, 36.6082, 25.8719

# Sweetspot

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



31.1123, 36.6096, 53.0042



75.9766, 82.7672, 98.1975



29.7816, 41.5493, 29.1274



16.0815, 17.5927, 21.0907



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.



31.1123, 36.6096, 53.0042



51.4689, 61.8698, 95.4556



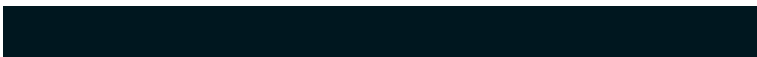
25.4475, 25.2800, 51.1159



9.6070, 10.4063, 12.1745



12.8615, 15.8348, 34.7715



0.5519, 0.7164, 1.3780



# Inverse Universe

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



34.5691, 26.5895, 41.8399



58.8616, 41.6687, 71.3040



38.2599, 40.5003, 22.9413



9.8282, 9.6556, 11.4844



17.4927, 8.6282, 18.4199

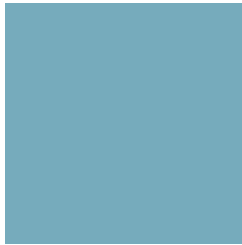


0.7095, 0.3477, 0.8492



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.1112, 36.6082, 53.0033 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

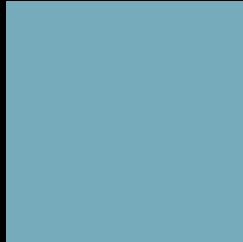
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.1112, 36.6082, 53.0033 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

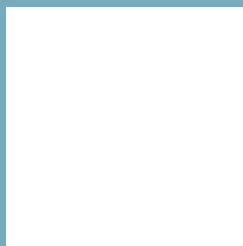
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 31.1112, 36.6082, 53.0033**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.1112, 36.6082, 53.0033.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.1112, 36.6082,



# 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

31.1112, 36.6082, 53.0033

### Protanopia

35.6856, 36.3407, 49.3896

### Deuteranopia

37.3192, 36.5572, 54.3795



## Tritanopia

30.6560, 36.4105, 51.3111

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.1112, 36.6082, 53.0033

## Protanomaly

33.7839, 36.3907, 50.5909

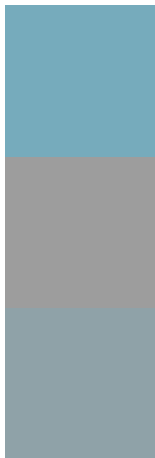
## Deuteranomaly

34.6042, 36.2080, 53.8802

## Tritanomaly

30.7620, 36.4529, 51.8692

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.1112, 36.6082, 53.0033

## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171

## Achromatomaly

31.3159, 34.5075, 42.0559

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.1112, 36.6082, 53.0033 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(118, 171, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 171, 188)  
}
```

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(118, 171, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 171, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.1112, 36.6082, 53.0033 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".

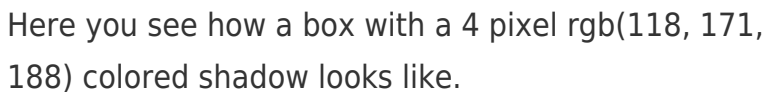
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(118, 171, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 171, 188) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 171, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 171, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 171, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 171, 188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.1112, 36.6082, 53.0033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 171, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
171, 188) }
```

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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