

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.0374, 35.9073, 57.5201)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.0374, 35.9073, 57.5201)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.0912, 35.9389,  
57.5228)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72A9C4
RGB	114, 169, 196
RGB Percent	45%, 66%, 77%
CMY	0.5529, 0.3372, 0.2314
CMYK	0.42, 0.14, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	200°, 41%, 61%
HSV	200°, 42%, 77%
XYZ	31.0912, 35.9389, 57.5228
YIQ	155.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

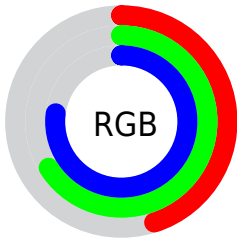
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	114, 147, 196
Decimal	7514564
CIELab	66.47, -10.98, -19.48
CIElCh	66, 22.364, 240.605
Yxy	35.9389, 0.2496, 0.2885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285704644 (0xFF72A9C4)
YUV	155.6330, 19.9009, -36.5121
Hunter-Lab	59.9491, -12.3359, -14.9261

# Details

The XYZ color **31.0912, 35.9389, 57.5228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **35.3278, 32.0011, 20.2354**, and the grayscale version is **31.3649, 32.9984, 35.9352**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.7475, 68.8382, 103.0139**, and **13.1073, 15.6362, 27.9185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.6389, 32.4214, 57.0264**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.1513, 39.8593, 58.0662**.

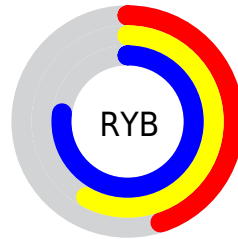
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (66%)

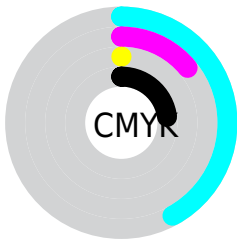
Blue (77%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (77%)

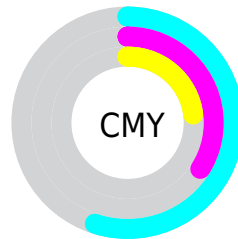


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.0912, 35.9389, 57.5228 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 31.0912, 35.9389, 57.5228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 31.0912, 35.9389,  
57.5228

■ 31.0912, 35.9389,  
57.5228

298.7776,  
328.6934, 432.9539

■ 20.8205, 24.3870,  
41.0130

■ 60.7585, 68.9377,  
102.7355

■ 13.1045, 15.6210,  
28.0094

■ 80.8858, 91.1535,  
132.2755

■ 7.5781, 9.2563,  
18.0937

■ 105.0293,  
117.6927, 166.9959

■ 3.8757, 4.9088,  
10.8471

133.5544,  
148.9396, 207.3154

■ 1.6321, 2.1938,  
5.8513

166.8264,  
185.2788, 253.6523

■ 0.4132, 0.7166,  
2.6875

205.2107,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

227.0945, 306.4254

0.9371

249.0727,  
274.7713, 366.0531

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.0912, 35.9389,  
57.5228

■ 31.0912, 35.9389,  
57.5228

■ 27.6389, 32.4214,  
57.0264

■ 35.1513, 39.8593,  
58.0662

■ 24.7548, 29.2828,  
56.5726

■ 39.8488, 44.1967,  
58.6558

■ 22.4001, 26.5024,  
56.1601

■ 45.2151, 48.9693,  
59.2941

■ 20.5286, 24.0554,  
55.7864

■ 51.2786, 54.1929,  
59.9828

■ 19.0858, 21.9121,  
55.4487

■ 58.0661, 59.8825,  
60.7233

■ 18.1431, 20.3439,  
55.1957

■ 65.6028, 66.0522,  
61.5169

■ 73.9125, 72.7155,  
62.3651

■ 76.9629, 76.7635,  
62.9857

■ 78.6959, 80.2295,  
63.5633

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.9050, 35.9389, 49.3042



31.0912, 35.9389, 57.5228



34.2269, 35.9389, 60.6497

# Triad

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



31.0912, 35.9389, 57.5228



41.0195, 35.9389, 38.9368



30.9806, 35.9389, 25.2940

# Complementary

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



31.0912, 35.9389, 57.5228



35.3278, 32.0011, 20.2354

# 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.



34.0908, 35.9389, 23.4202



31.0912, 35.9389, 57.5228



40.0136, 35.9389, 30.4639

# Square

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



31.0912, 35.9389, 57.5228



40.0893, 35.9389, 48.9114



37.4219, 35.9389, 25.1485



28.8442, 35.9389, 30.7505



# Rectangle

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



31.0912, 35.9389, 57.5228



36.4783, 35.9389, 59.0829



37.4219, 35.9389, 25.1485



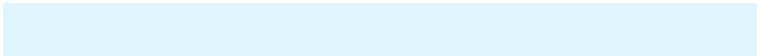
31.9399, 35.9389, 24.2683

# Sweetspot

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



31.0923, 35.9403, 57.5236



80.5046, 87.4786, 107.2498



31.4114, 44.9505, 31.8198



16.7499, 18.2995, 22.8993



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

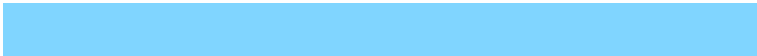


# Same Dimension

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



31.0923, 35.9403, 57.5236



50.6764, 59.3692, 103.3962



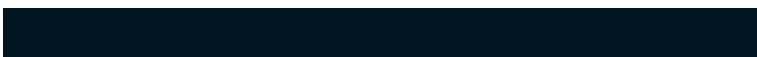
24.7588, 23.2733, 55.4125



10.0800, 10.8514, 12.8481



11.7390, 13.2345, 35.4924



0.5680, 0.6935, 1.5538



# Inverse Universe

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



35.9447, 26.6360, 40.7844



60.9069, 41.3733, 67.7399



42.3201, 45.9857, 22.5662



10.3517, 10.1893, 11.9426



17.3213, 8.6183, 14.8698



0.7791, 0.3847, 0.8042



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.0912, 35.9389, 57.5228 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 31.0912, 35.9389, 57.5228 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

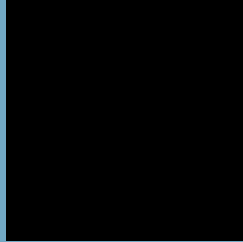
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 31.0912, 35.9389, 57.5228**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.0912, 35.9389, 57.5228.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.0912, 35.9389,



# 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

31.0912, 35.9389, 57.5228

### Protanopia

35.3826, 35.8279, 53.7658

### Deuteranopia

36.5205, 35.8000, 58.4113



## Tritanopia

29.8754, 36.0081, 51.2746

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.0912, 35.9389, 57.5228

## Protanomaly

33.4268, 35.5756, 54.9742

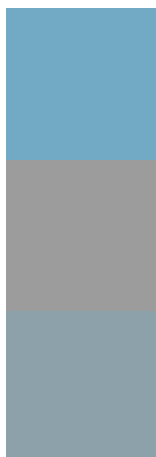
## Deuteranomaly

34.1537, 35.6227, 57.8991

## Tritanomaly

30.2421, 35.8683, 53.4735

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.0912, 35.9389, 57.5228

## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

## Achromatomaly

31.0801, 34.0927, 43.4705

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.0912, 35.9389, 57.5228 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(114, 169, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 169, 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(114, 169, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 169, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.0912, 35.9389, 57.5228 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(114, 169, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 169, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 169, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 169, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 169, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 169,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.0912, 35.9389, 57.5228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 169, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
169, 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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