

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.0405, 50.8947, 40.3197)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.0405, 50.8947, 40.3197)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(31.1326, 51.0332, 40.5573)</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(31.1326, 51.0332,  
40.5573)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	29D69E
RGB	41, 214, 158
RGB Percent	16%, 84%, 62%
CMY	0.8392, 0.1608, 0.3804
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.26, 0.16
HSL	161°, 68%, 50%
HSV	161°, 81%, 84%
XYZ	31.1326, 51.0332, 40.5573
YIQ	155.8890, -85.1320, -54.0920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

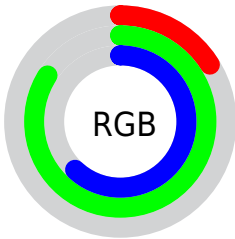
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	41, 144, 214
Decimal	2741918
CIELab	76.70, -54.90, 15.92
CIElCh	77, 57.164, 163.825
Yxy	51.0332, 0.2537, 0.4158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280931998 (0xFF29D69E)
YUV	155.8890, 1.0407, -100.7577
Hunter-Lab	71.4375, -47.2251, 16.3455

# Details

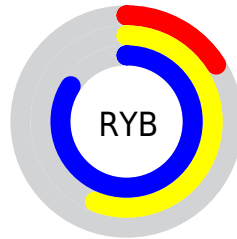
The XYZ color **31.1326, 51.0332, 40.5573** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **30.6840, 16.7464, 12.9268**, and the grayscale version is **31.5749, 33.2193, 36.1758**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.9727, 80.0371, 75.5021**, and **14.8284, 25.4943, 17.7750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.9200, 50.4764, 37.4758**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.8449, 51.8464, 43.8400**.

# Distribution



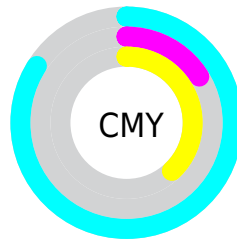
- Red (16%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.1326, 51.0332, 40.5573 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 31.1326, 51.0332, 40.5573 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.1326, 51.0332,  
40.5573


 31.1326, 51.0332,  
40.5573


298.9647,  
390.6928, 364.0886


 20.8522, 36.2350,  
27.6562


 60.8232, 91.7038,  
77.2578


 13.1278, 24.6158,  
17.8299


 80.9641, 118.3451,  
101.8942


 7.5942, 15.7910,  
10.6598


 105.1225,  
149.7029, 131.2796

 3.8860, 9.3764,  
5.7273

 133.6637,  
186.1615, 165.8324

 1.6379, 4.9875,  
2.6139

 166.9532,  
228.1054, 205.9711

 0.4169, 2.2399,  
0.8996

205.3563,

 0.0000, 0.7416,

275.9190, 252.1144

0.0000

249.2384,  
329.9867, 304.6807

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.1326, 51.0332,  
40.5573

■ 31.1326, 51.0332,  
40.5573

■ 29.9200, 50.4764,  
37.4758

■ 32.8449, 51.8464,  
43.8400

■ 29.1373, 50.1308,  
34.8183

■ 35.1192, 52.9440,  
47.3262

■ 38.0127, 54.3569,  
51.0223

■ 41.5743, 56.1100,  
54.9335

■ 45.8476, 58.2260,  
59.0643

■ 50.8728, 60.7254,  
63.4191

■ 56.6867, 63.6272,  
68.0023

■ 63.3238, 66.9490,  
72.8178

■ 70.8166, 70.7076,  
77.8696

# Harmonies

## Analogous

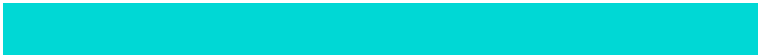
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



35.4706, 51.0332, 22.6963



31.1326, 51.0332, 40.5573



30.9685, 51.0332, 71.0662

# Triad

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



31.1326, 51.0332, 40.5573



53.6523, 51.0332, 135.8967



65.1287, 51.0332, 23.6614

# Complementary

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



31.1326, 51.0332, 40.5573



30.6840, 16.7464, 12.9268

# 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.



71.6593, 51.0332, 42.5021



31.1326, 51.0332, 40.5573



64.3968, 51.0332, 110.6359

# Square

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



31.1326, 51.0332, 40.5573



42.9342, 51.0332, 134.7512



71.3730, 51.0332, 73.8853



54.5391, 51.0332, 15.7218



# Rectangle

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



31.1326, 51.0332, 40.5573



33.1848, 51.0332, 95.8024



71.3730, 51.0332, 73.8853



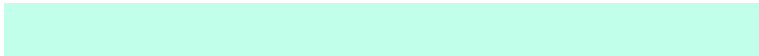
67.9372, 51.0332, 28.5464

# Sweetspot

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



31.1340, 51.0352, 40.5585



72.9795, 88.9719, 92.0670



29.5578, 50.8894, 10.3634



15.0470, 18.7584, 19.2078



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.



31.1340, 51.0352, 40.5585



43.5866, 74.6617, 52.6345



30.4376, 40.0963, 69.7558



12.6132, 14.0363, 15.0437



17.6604, 30.3195, 21.3054



1.1024, 1.8436, 1.4808



# Inverse Universe

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



30.6840, 16.7464, 12.9268



43.0730, 22.1260, 11.1727



30.3132, 18.8173, 4.1330



12.5873, 12.4864, 13.7670



17.4589, 8.9199, 4.4547

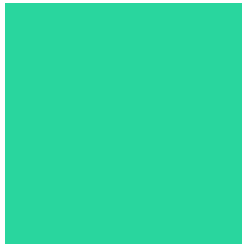


1.0905, 0.5530, 0.4659



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.1326, 51.0332, 40.5573 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 31.1326, 51.0332, 40.5573 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

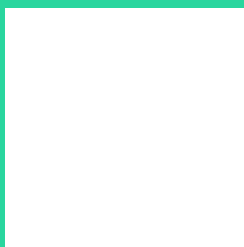
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 31.1326, 51.0332, 40.5573**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.1326, 51.0332, 40.5573.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.1326, 51.0332,



# 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

31.1326, 51.0332, 40.5573

### Protanopia

46.7006, 49.8643, 33.9515

### Deuteranopia

51.0470, 50.0605, 42.5695



## Tritanopia

38.4806, 51.0788, 76.9383

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.1326, 51.0332, 40.5573



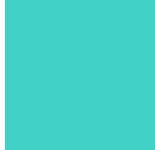
## Protanomaly

36.6266, 47.8853, 36.1665



## Deuteranomaly

38.3540, 47.3279, 41.2961



## Tritanomaly

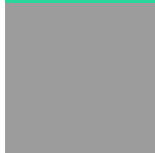
35.2892, 50.8483, 61.9876

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.1326, 51.0332, 40.5573



## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040



## Achromatomaly

28.7474, 37.4560, 37.6129

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.1326, 51.0332, 40.5573 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(41, 214, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 214, 158)  
}
```

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(41, 214, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 214, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.1326, 51.0332, 40.5573 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(41, 214, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 214, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 214, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 214, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 214, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 214,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.1326, 51.0332, 40.5573 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 214, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 214,  
158) }
```

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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