

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.0500, 47.9463, 53.9839)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.0500, 47.9463, 53.9839)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.1757, 48.1708,  
54.1091)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00CFBA
RGB	0, 207, 186
RGB Percent	0%, 81%, 73%
CMY	0.9999, 0.1882, 0.2706
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.10, 0.19
HSL	174°, 100%, 41%
HSV	174°, 100%, 81%
XYZ	31.1757, 48.1708, 54.1091
YIQ	142.7130, -116.6310, -50.4150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

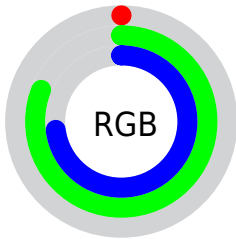
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 109, 207
Decimal	53178
CIELab	74.93, -47.13, -1.64
CIELCh	75, 47.156, 181.988
Yxy	48.1708, 0.2336, 0.3610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278243258 (0xFF00CFBA)
YUV	142.7130, 21.3405, -125.1593
Hunter-Lab	69.4052, -41.2797, 2.3604

# Details

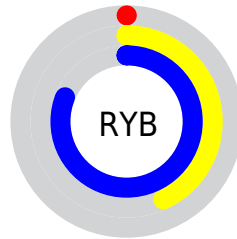
The XYZ color **31.1757, 48.1708, 54.1091** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **25.8691, 13.3209, 1.9189**, and the grayscale version is **25.9496, 27.3010, 29.7308**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.6127, 80.9341, 96.5897**, and **15.4619, 24.1499, 26.0368** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.1763, 48.1723, 54.1083**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.7053, 48.4190, 55.3094**.

# Distribution



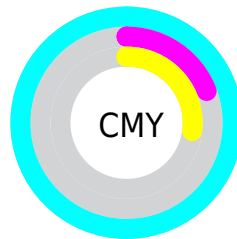
- Red (0%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.1757, 48.1708, 54.1091 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 31.1757, 48.1708, 54.1091 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.1757, 48.1708,  
54.1091


 31.1757, 48.1708,  
54.1091


299.1594,  
379.4687, 419.7123


 20.8852, 33.9622,  
38.2951


 60.8905, 87.4587,  
97.6924


 13.1521, 22.8645,  
25.9082


 81.0456, 113.3067,  
126.2989

 7.6111, 14.4935,  
16.5298


 105.2195,  
143.8033, 160.0065

 3.8968, 8.4647,  
9.7415

 133.7776,  
179.3328, 199.2340

 1.6439, 4.3937,  
5.1245

 167.0853,  
220.2798, 244.3997

 0.4208, 1.8961,  
2.2605

205.5079,

 0.0000, 0.5461,

267.0285, 295.9223

0.7090

249.4108,  
319.9633, 354.2203

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.1757, 48.1708,  
54.1091

■ 31.1757, 48.1708,  
54.1091

■ 31.1763, 48.1723,  
54.1083

■ 31.7053, 48.4190,  
55.3094

■ 32.5619, 48.8341,  
56.5411

■ 33.8567, 49.4749,  
57.8106

■ 35.6493, 50.3719,  
59.1207

■ 37.9900, 51.5510,  
60.4739

■ 40.9228, 53.0350,  
61.8723

■ 44.4873, 54.8443,  
63.3179

■ 48.7196, 56.9974,  
64.8123

■ 53.6533, 59.5117,  
66.3573

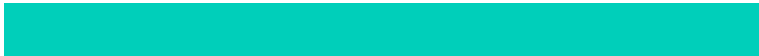
# Harmonies

## Analogous

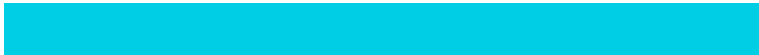
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



32.6902, 48.1708, 33.2145



31.1757, 48.1708, 54.1091



33.1504, 48.1708, 81.7283

# Triad

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



31.1757, 48.1708, 54.1091



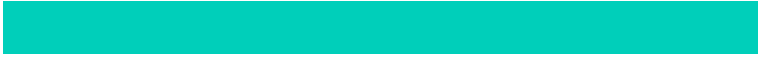
55.1090, 48.1708, 103.7019



53.9928, 48.1708, 20.7799

# Complementary

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



31.1757, 48.1708, 54.1091



25.8691, 13.3209, 1.9189

# 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.



61.2799, 48.1708, 31.1609



31.1757, 48.1708, 54.1091



61.9789, 48.1708, 77.9649

# Square

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



31.1757, 48.1708, 54.1091



46.3607, 48.1708, 115.3913



64.3657, 48.1708, 50.8248



45.2139, 48.1708, 17.9442



# Rectangle

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



31.1757, 48.1708, 54.1091



36.3436, 48.1708, 99.2730



64.3657, 48.1708, 50.8248



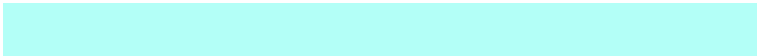
56.7342, 48.1708, 23.2998

# Sweetspot

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



31.1771, 48.1726, 54.1102



71.0602, 87.7743, 101.3847



22.6948, 44.8237, 7.4567



14.6644, 18.5103, 21.4872



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.



31.1771, 48.1726, 54.1102



49.9203, 77.1841, 86.4869



18.9388, 19.8564, 61.8680



12.1045, 13.3856, 14.9067



19.6621, 30.3578, 34.1962



1.1147, 1.7035, 1.9925



# Inverse Universe

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



25.8691, 13.3209, 1.9189



41.4251, 21.3340, 2.9045



28.5561, 18.9117, 2.1462



11.8568, 11.8275, 12.5217



16.3142, 8.3985, 1.2947

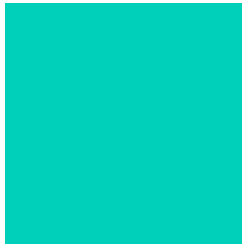


0.9292, 0.4764, 0.1619



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.1757, 48.1708, 54.1091 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

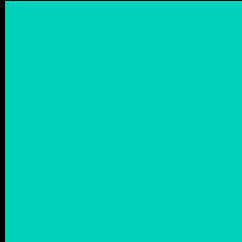
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.1757, 48.1708, 54.1091 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

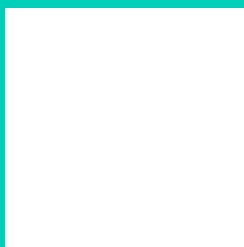
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 31.1757, 48.1708, 54.1091

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.1757, 48.1708, 54.1091.



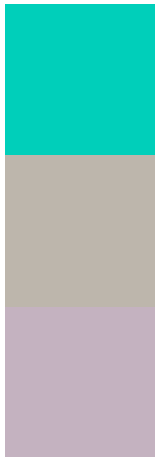
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.1757, 48.1708,



# 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

31.1757, 48.1708, 54.1091

### Protanopia

45.1606, 47.2533, 45.7703

### Deuteranopia

48.1998, 47.3823, 56.4745



## Tritanopia

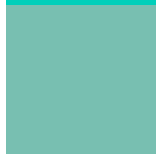
35.3749, 48.1124, 74.4400

# Trichromacy



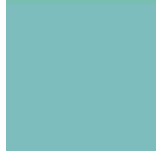
## Original Color

31.1757, 48.1708, 54.1091



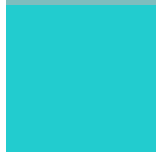
## Protanomaly

34.3123, 44.4290, 48.3622



## Deuteranomaly

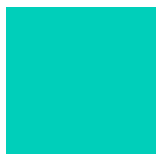
35.9493, 44.4729, 55.4046



## Tritanomaly

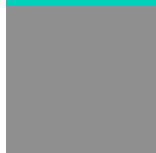
33.5150, 48.0308, 66.5359

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.1757, 48.1708, 54.1091



## Achromatopsia

26.1081, 27.4677, 29.9124



## Achromatomaly

24.2086, 31.9998, 37.7015

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.1757, 48.1708, 54.1091 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(0, 207, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 207, 186)  
}
```

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(0, 207, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 207, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.1757, 48.1708, 54.1091 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(0, 207, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 207, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 207, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 207, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 207, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 207,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.1757, 48.1708, 54.1091 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 207, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 207,  
186) }
```

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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