

Converting Colors

XYZ(31.0811, 23.5327, 15.4082)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(31.0811, 23.5327, 15.4082)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(31.2092, 23.6168, 15.4840) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(31.2092, 23.6168,
15.4840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | C76B66 |
| RGB | 199, 107, 102 |
| RGB Percent | 78%, 42%, 40% |
| CMY | 0.2196, 0.5804, 0.6000 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.46, 0.49, 0.22 |
| HSL | 3°, 46%, 59% |
| HSV | 3°, 49%, 78% |
| XYZ | 31.2092, 23.6168, 15.4840 |
| YIQ | 133.9380, 56.4370, 17.9490 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

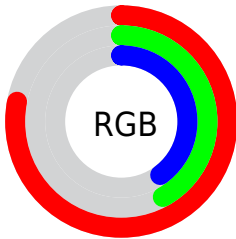
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 199, 107, 102 |
| Decimal | 13069158 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 55.70, 35.89, 19.23 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 56, 40.714, 28.187 |
| Yxy | 23.6168, 0.4439, 0.3359 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291259238 (0xFFC76B66) |
| YUV | 133.9380, -15.7454, 57.0594 |
| Hunter-Lab | 48.5971, 29.5882, 15.1270 |

Details

The XYZ color **31.2092, 23.6168, 15.4840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **35.0791, 45.5298, 60.9721**, and the grayscale version is **22.6793, 23.8604, 25.9840**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.5606, 48.7015, 36.3981**, and **13.1372, 8.8648, 4.6331** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.5806, 19.7541, 10.3094**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.5053, 28.4356, 22.0502**.

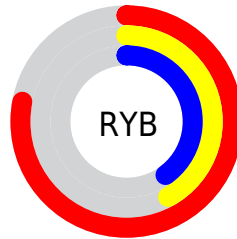
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (42%)

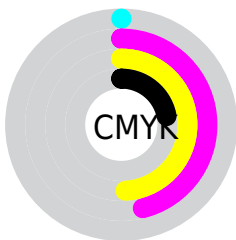
Blue (40%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (40%)

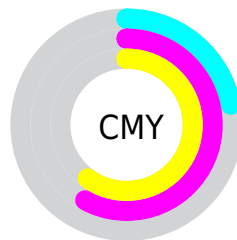


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)


Magenta (58%)


Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.2092, 23.6168, 15.4840 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 31.2092, 23.6168, 15.4840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 31.2092, 23.6168,
15.4840


 31.2092, 23.6168,
15.4840


299.3106,
270.8774, 238.0182


 20.9108, 15.0496,
9.0094


 60.9429, 49.4041,
36.4543


 13.1709, 8.8542,
4.6504


 81.1089, 67.3931,
51.7870

 7.6242, 4.6462,
1.9885

 105.2948, 89.2914,
70.9096

 3.9052, 2.0412,
0.5482

 133.8660,
115.4835, 94.2405

 1.6486, 0.6313,
0.0000

167.1878,
146.3537, 122.1982

 0.4238, 0.0000,
0.0000

205.6257,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

182.2865, 155.2014

0.0000

249.5448,
223.6663, 193.6686

■ 31.2092, 23.6168,
15.4840

■ 31.2092, 23.6168,
15.4840

■ 28.5806, 19.7541,
10.3094

■ 34.5053, 28.4356,
22.0502

■ 26.5723, 16.7803,
6.4248

■ 38.5083, 34.2643,
30.0970

■ 25.1337, 14.6258,
3.7172


■ 43.2567, 41.1572,
39.7075


■ 24.2054, 13.2086,
2.0532


■ 48.7858, 49.1636,
50.9583


■ 23.7062, 12.4263,
1.2209

■ 55.1283, 58.3297,
63.9210

 23.6646, 12.3650,
1.1394

 62.3154, 68.6992,
78.6630

 70.3766, 80.3134,
95.2478

 77.3632, 90.8821,
108.0723

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.5325, 23.6168, 26.5268



31.2092, 23.6168, 15.4840



27.4557, 23.6168, 9.6035

Triad

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



31.2092, 23.6168, 15.4840



15.7210, 23.6168, 14.5124



22.1676, 23.6168, 60.3842

Complementary

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



31.2092, 23.6168, 15.4840



35.0791, 45.5298, 60.9721

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.



18.0879, 23.6168, 53.9101



31.2092, 23.6168, 15.4840



14.6966, 23.6168, 24.9193

Square

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



31.2092, 23.6168, 15.4840



18.5121, 23.6168, 9.1927



15.5007, 23.6168, 39.6791



26.9035, 23.6168, 55.2373

Rectangle

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



31.2092, 23.6168, 15.4840



24.3125, 23.6168, 8.0016



15.5007, 23.6168, 39.6791



20.6795, 23.6168, 59.4609

Sweetspot

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



31.2098, 23.6180, 15.4844



78.9913, 76.7756, 76.1312



38.0591, 25.5468, 54.0524



16.4805, 15.8146, 15.4276



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.



31.2098, 23.6180, 15.4844



49.9992, 34.5238, 17.9660



37.7313, 36.6609, 17.6583



10.6770, 10.7232, 11.0698



15.2366, 7.9905, 0.7393



0.7371, 0.4097, 0.0402

Inverse Universe

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



35.0791, 45.5298, 60.9721



57.4992, 77.0995, 106.4589



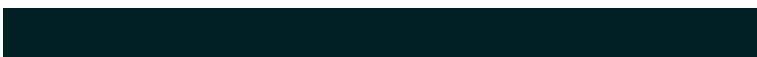
26.0135, 27.3986, 57.9502



10.8980, 11.9701, 13.6536



18.3135, 26.0209, 38.8017



0.8819, 1.2615, 1.8422

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.2092, 23.6168, 15.4840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

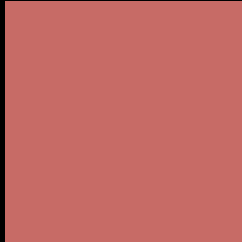
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 31.2092, 23.6168, 15.4840 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 × Fail

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

XYZ 31.2092, 23.6168, 15.4840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.2092, 23.6168, 15.4840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.2092, 23.6168,

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

31.2092, 23.6168, 15.4840

Protanopia

22.6041, 23.9507, 19.6512

Deuteranopia

24.0243, 23.5893, 14.8422



Tritanopia

31.8516, 23.5748, 18.4944

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.2092, 23.6168, 15.4840

Protanomaly

24.9224, 23.2225, 17.9207

Deuteranomaly

26.2022, 23.2180, 14.9049

Tritanomaly

31.7338, 23.6916, 17.3684

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.2092, 23.6168, 15.4840

Achromatopsia

22.6597, 23.8398, 25.9615

Achromatomaly

24.8211, 23.0895, 21.5609

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.2092, 23.6168, 15.4840 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(199, 107, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 107, 102)  
}
```

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(199, 107, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 107, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.2092, 23.6168, 15.4840 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(199, 107, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 107, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 107, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 107, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 107, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 107,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.2092, 23.6168, 15.4840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 107, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
107, 102) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor