

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.1031, 48.5306, 52.5278)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.1031, 48.5306, 52.5278)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.1031, 48.5306,  
52.5278)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D0B7
RGB	0, 208, 183
RGB Percent	0%, 82%, 72%
CMY	0.9999, 0.1843, 0.2823
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.12, 0.18
HSL	173°, 100%, 41%
HSV	173°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	31.1031, 48.5306, 52.5278
YIQ	142.9580, -115.9430, -51.8710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

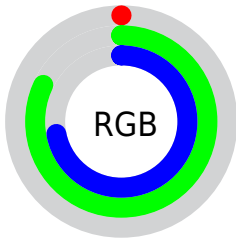
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 111, 208</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">53431</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.16, -48.37, 0.31</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 48.370, 179.631</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.5306, 0.2353, 0.3672</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278243511</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF00D0B7</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">142.9580, 19.7407, -125.3742</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.6639, -42.2163, 4.0590</a>

# Details

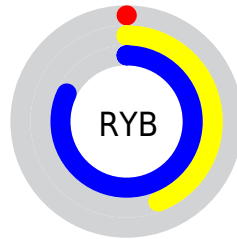
The XYZ color **31.1031, 48.5306, 52.5278** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **26.1896, 13.4815, 2.1437**, and the grayscale version is **26.0534, 27.4102, 29.8497**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.1657, 80.7553, 94.2357**, and **15.4205, 24.3942, 25.0149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.1036, 48.5320, 52.5265**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.6725, 48.7949, 53.9264**.

# Distribution



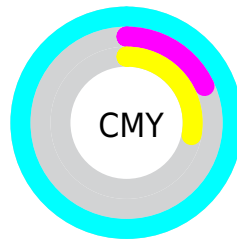
- Red (0%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.1031, 48.5306, 52.5278 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 31.1031, 48.5306, 52.5278 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.1031, 48.5306,  
52.5278


 31.1031, 48.5306,  
52.5278


298.8314,  
380.8915, 413.4856


 20.8296, 34.2473,  
37.0408


 60.7771, 87.9939,  
95.3437


 13.1112, 23.0836,  
24.9431

 80.9083, 113.9426,  
123.5096

 7.5827, 14.6553,  
15.8160

 105.0561,  
144.5487, 156.7390

 3.8787, 8.5778,  
9.2411

 133.5858,  
180.1963, 195.4503

 1.6337, 4.4668,  
4.7998

 166.8629,  
221.2700, 240.0620

 0.4142, 1.9380,  
2.0736

205.2526,

 0.0000, 0.5711,

268.1542, 290.9928

0.6000

249.1203,  
321.2332, 348.6612

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.1031, 48.5306,  
52.5278

■ 31.1031, 48.5306,  
52.5278

■ 31.1036, 48.5320,  
52.5265

■ 31.6725, 48.7949,  
53.9264

■ 32.5741, 49.2288,  
55.3638

■ 33.9202, 49.8913,  
56.8464

■ 35.7710, 50.8135,  
58.3771

■ 38.1774, 52.0216,  
59.9584

■ 41.1841, 53.5385,  
61.5925

■ 44.8311, 55.3850,  
63.2815

■ 49.1549, 57.5799,  
65.0271

■ 54.1895, 60.1405,  
66.8311

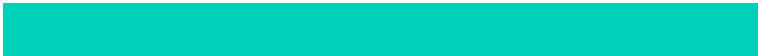
# Harmonies

## Analogous

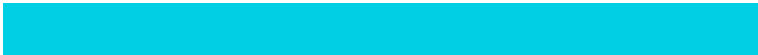
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



32.9351, 48.5306, 31.8149



31.1031, 48.5306, 52.5278



32.8474, 48.5306, 80.8187

# Triad

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



31.1031, 48.5306, 52.5278



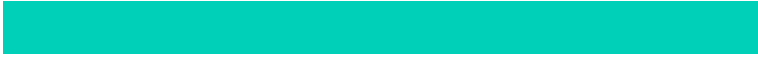
55.0722, 48.5306, 107.6048



55.2864, 48.5306, 20.9363

# Complementary

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



31.1031, 48.5306, 52.5278



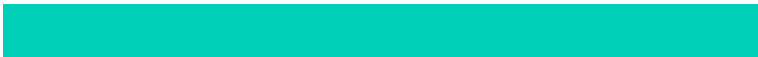
26.1896, 13.4815, 2.1437

# 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.



62.5752, 48.5306, 32.2048



31.1031, 48.5306, 52.5278



62.4408, 48.5306, 81.5437

# Square

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



31.1031, 48.5306, 52.5278



46.0172, 48.5306, 118.1819



65.3446, 48.5306, 53.1566



46.2367, 48.5306, 17.5292



# Rectangle

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



31.1031, 48.5306, 52.5278



35.9495, 48.5306, 99.4086



65.3446, 48.5306, 53.1566



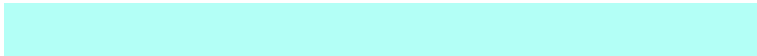
58.0638, 48.5306, 23.7057

# Sweetspot

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



31.1045, 48.5324, 52.5290



70.8394, 87.6860, 100.2220



23.0293, 45.3569, 7.5420



14.6108, 18.4889, 21.2051



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.



31.1045, 48.5324, 52.5290



49.2613, 76.9205, 83.0169



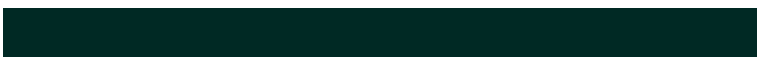
19.6032, 20.9889, 62.6946



12.0946, 13.3816, 14.8547



19.4087, 30.2564, 32.8620



1.1029, 1.6988, 1.9305



# Inverse Universe

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



26.1896, 13.4815, 2.1437



41.4828, 21.3571, 3.2086



28.6180, 18.6195, 2.0866



11.8657, 11.8310, 12.5688



16.3407, 8.4091, 1.4346

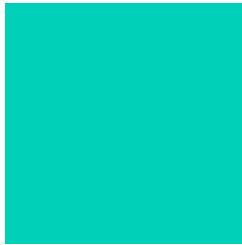


0.9334, 0.4781, 0.1839



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.1031, 48.5306, 52.5278 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

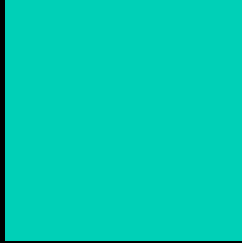
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.1031, 48.5306, 52.5278 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

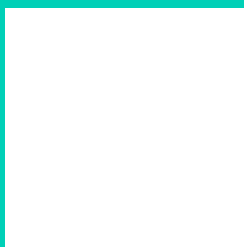
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 31.1031, 48.5306, 52.5278**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.1031, 48.5306, 52.5278.



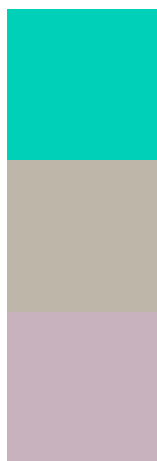
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.1031, 48.5306,



# 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

31.1031, 48.5306, 52.5278

### Protanopia

45.3301, 47.6787, 44.3499

### Deuteranopia

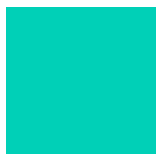
48.7678, 47.7006, 55.3520



## Tritanopia

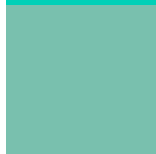
35.7177, 48.6386, 74.5235

# Trichromacy



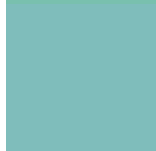
## Original Color

31.1031, 48.5306, 52.5278



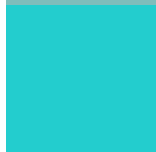
## Protanomaly

34.3748, 44.8202, 46.8838



## Deuteranomaly

35.9196, 44.4951, 53.7090



## Tritanomaly

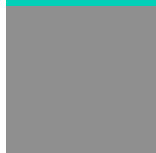
33.6650, 48.4762, 65.9750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.1031, 48.5306, 52.5278



## Achromatopsia

26.1081, 27.4677, 29.9124



## Achromatomaly

24.3047, 32.3302, 37.3071

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.1031, 48.5306, 52.5278 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, 208, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 208, 183)  
}
```

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, 208, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 208, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.1031, 48.5306, 52.5278 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, 208, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 208, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 208, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 208, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 208, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 208,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.1031, 48.5306, 52.5278 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 208, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 208,  
183) }
```

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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