

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.1034, 22.2213, 9.8575)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.1034, 22.2213, 9.8575)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(31.1034, 22.2213, 9.8575)</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(31.1034, 22.2213,  
9.8575)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CE614E
RGB	206, 97, 78
RGB Percent	81%, 38%, 31%
CMY	0.1922, 0.6196, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.62, 0.19
HSL	9°, 57%, 56%
HSV	9°, 62%, 81%
XYZ	31.1034, 22.2213, 9.8575
YIQ	127.4250, 71.0630, 17.1990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

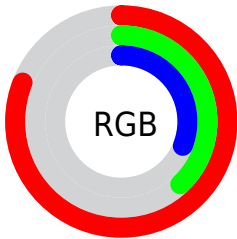
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	206, 100, 78
Decimal	13525326
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.26, 41.71, 31.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 52.166, 36.918
Yxy	22.2213, 0.4923, 0.3517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291715406 (0xFFCE614E)
YUV	127.4250, -24.3665, 68.9103
Hunter-Lab	47.1395, 35.2832, 20.5993

# Details

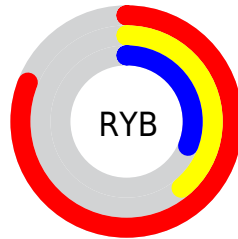
The XYZ color **31.1034, 22.2213, 9.8575** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **32.0512, 41.6135, 64.7350**, and the grayscale version is **20.3840, 21.4456, 23.3542**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.9771, 44.6050, 25.7380**, and **13.0670, 8.0976, 2.3131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.0317, 19.0806, 6.0763**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.7658, 26.1736, 14.9769**.

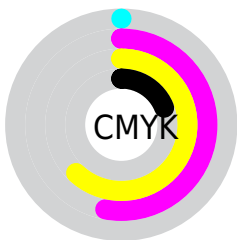
# Distribution



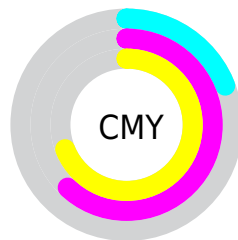
- Red (81%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.1034, 22.2213, 9.8575 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 31.1034, 22.2213, 9.8575 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.1034, 22.2213,  
9.8575


 31.1034, 22.2213,  
9.8575


298.8328,  
263.6998, 200.0997


 20.8298, 14.0196,  
5.2002


 60.7776, 47.1115,  
26.1307

 13.1114, 8.1343,  
2.3044


 80.9088, 64.5688,  
38.5838


 7.5828, 4.1810,  
0.7337


 105.0567, 85.8800,  
54.4725

 3.8787, 1.7753,  
0.0000

 133.5866,  
111.4296, 74.2153

 1.6338, 0.4717,  
0.0000

 166.8638,  
141.6020, 98.2310

 0.4143, 0.0000,  
0.0000

205.2536,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

176.7816, 126.9379

0.0000

249.1215,  
217.3527, 160.7546

■ 31.1034, 22.2213,  
9.8575

■ 31.1034, 22.2213,  
9.8575

■ 29.0317, 19.0806,  
6.0763

■ 33.7658, 26.1736,  
14.9769

■ 27.5028, 16.6911,  
3.5061

■ 37.0586, 30.9852,  
21.5435

■ 26.4635, 14.9898,  
1.9967

■ 41.0198, 36.7042,  
29.6565

■ 25.9327, 14.0803,  
1.3510

■ 45.6838, 43.3741,  
39.4059

■ 51.0828, 51.0357,  
50.8748

■ 57.2468, 59.7272,  
64.1406

■ 64.2044, 69.4850,  
79.2761

■ 71.9823, 80.3436,  
96.3499

■ 79.2240, 91.7830,  
108.1481

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.9138, 22.2213, 20.6221



31.1034, 22.2213, 9.8575



25.6950, 22.2213, 5.3272

# Triad

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



31.1034, 22.2213, 9.8575



12.5872, 22.2213, 13.8933



22.4628, 22.2213, 70.3807

# Complementary

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



31.1034, 22.2213, 9.8575



32.0512, 41.6135, 64.7350

# 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.



17.1243, 22.2213, 65.8464



31.1034, 22.2213, 9.8575



12.0330, 22.2213, 28.1589

# Square

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



31.1034, 22.2213, 9.8575



15.2197, 22.2213, 6.8214



13.5413, 22.2213, 48.2463



28.3783, 22.2213, 58.7767



# Rectangle

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



31.1034, 22.2213, 9.8575



21.7129, 22.2213, 4.4806



13.5413, 22.2213, 48.2463



20.5393, 22.2213, 70.7530

# Sweetspot

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



31.1039, 22.2225, 9.8579



76.4294, 73.7068, 68.9420



37.3558, 22.2418, 50.4301



15.8435, 15.0428, 13.6672



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.



31.1039, 22.2225, 9.8579



45.9984, 29.3074, 8.0458



39.2381, 38.4909, 12.5693



11.3445, 11.4780, 11.6970



16.0129, 8.7588, 0.8466



0.8702, 0.5401, 0.0584

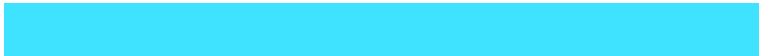


# Inverse Universe

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



32.0512, 41.6135, 64.7350



47.5083, 63.0219, 104.2682



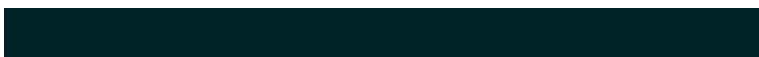
21.6076, 20.7263, 61.2538



11.3958, 12.4321, 14.3694



16.4052, 21.8344, 39.3061

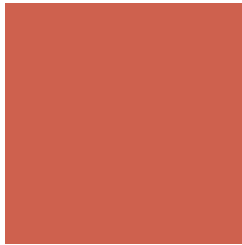


0.8859, 1.2056, 2.0409



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.1034, 22.2213, 9.8575 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 31.1034, 22.2213, 9.8575 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 31.1034, 22.2213, 9.8575**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.1034, 22.2213, 9.8575.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.1034, 22.2213,



# 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

31.1034, 22.2213, 9.8575

### Protanopia

20.8555, 22.3833, 13.1187

### Deuteranopia

22.7083, 22.2673, 9.4045



## Tritanopia

32.0351, 22.1909, 14.6514

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.1034, 22.2213, 9.8575

## Protanomaly

23.6752, 21.6281, 11.7309

## Deuteranomaly

25.1918, 21.7727, 9.5314

## Tritanomaly

31.7561, 22.2225, 12.7409

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.1034, 22.2213, 9.8575

## Achromatopsia

20.1725, 21.2231, 23.1119

## Achromatomaly

22.7160, 20.6628, 17.2591

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.1034, 22.2213, 9.8575 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(206, 97, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 97, 78)  
}
```

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(206, 97, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 97, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.1034, 22.2213, 9.8575 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(206, 97, 78) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 97, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 97, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 97, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 97, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 97,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.1034, 22.2213, 9.8575 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 97, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206, 97,  
78) }
```

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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