

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.1048, 34.0099, 33.9246)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.1048, 34.0099, 33.9246)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.0247, 34.0190,  
33.7853)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	98A096
RGB	152, 160, 150
RGB Percent	60%, 63%, 59%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3725, 0.4118
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.06, 0.37
HSL	108°, 5%, 61%
HSV	108°, 6%, 63%
XYZ	31.0247, 34.0190, 33.7853
YIQ	156.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

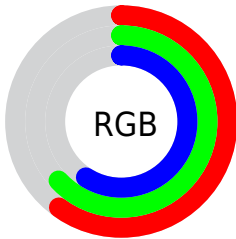
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	150, 160, 158
Decimal	10002582
CIELab	64.98, -4.78, 4.22
CIELCh	65, 6.371, 138.563
Yxy	34.0190, 0.3139, 0.3442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288192662 (0xFF98A096)
YUV	156.4680, -3.1887, -3.9184
Hunter-Lab	58.3258, -7.1223, 6.4843

# Details

The XYZ color **31.0247, 34.0190, 33.7853** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **31.3534, 31.6208, 37.7104**, and the grayscale version is **31.8242, 33.4815, 36.4614**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.6531, 66.0823, 66.6851**, and **13.0876, 14.6048, 13.9336** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.5554, 32.3703, 27.3503**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.9305, 35.8743, 41.1605**.

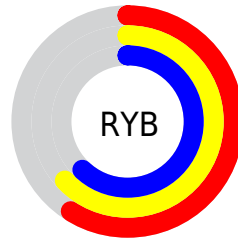
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (63%)

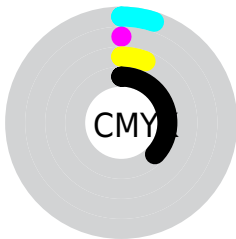
Blue (59%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (62%)

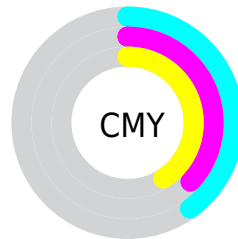


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.0247, 34.0190, 33.7853 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 31.0247, 34.0190, 33.7853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 31.0247, 34.0190,  
33.7853

■ 31.0247, 34.0190,  
33.7853

298.4769,  
320.2168, 333.9135

■ 20.7696, 22.9082,  
22.4527

■ 60.6545, 65.9632,  
66.7297

■ 13.0672, 14.5257,  
13.9884

■ 80.7600, 87.5654,  
89.1786

■ 7.5521, 8.4872,  
7.9739

104.8795,  
113.4335, 116.1700

■ 3.8591, 4.4083,  
3.9907

133.3786,  
143.9520, 148.1225

■ 1.6227, 1.9045,  
1.6203

166.6225,  
179.5051, 185.4545

■ 0.4072, 0.5511,  
0.3052

204.9766,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

220.4774, 228.5847

0.0000

248.8063,  
267.2531, 277.9315

■ 31.0247, 34.0190,  
33.7853

■ 31.0247, 34.0190,  
33.7853

■ 27.5554, 32.3703,  
27.3503

■ 34.9305, 35.8743,  
41.1605

■ 24.5045, 30.9169,  
21.8157

■ 39.2845, 37.9386,  
49.5094

■ 21.8568, 29.6526,  
17.1419


■ 44.1014, 40.2197,  
58.8663


■ 19.5950, 28.5697,  
13.2858


■ 49.3945, 42.7237,  
69.2633


■ 17.7008, 27.6595,  
10.2001


■ 55.1763, 45.4565,  
80.7311


 16.1539, 26.9128,  
7.8332


 61.4592, 48.4238,  
93.2990


 14.9324, 26.3196,  
6.1268

 67.1064, 51.1716,  
100.9480

 14.0114, 25.8685,  
5.0136

 71.6460, 53.5119,  
101.1604

 13.3596, 25.5455,  
4.3989

 71.8615, 53.6229,  
101.1705

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.7736, 34.0190, 32.4387



31.0247, 34.0190, 33.7853



30.6294, 34.0190, 36.0445

# Triad

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



31.0247, 34.0190, 33.7853



31.9842, 34.0190, 42.2368



34.0418, 34.0190, 35.4499

# Complementary

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



31.0247, 34.0190, 33.7853



31.3534, 31.6208, 37.7104

# 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.



34.1008, 34.0190, 38.0555



31.0247, 34.0190, 33.7853



32.9010, 34.0190, 42.0590

# Square

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



31.0247, 34.0190, 33.7853



31.1763, 34.0190, 40.9741



33.6797, 34.0190, 40.4992



33.5200, 34.0190, 33.3678



# Rectangle

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



31.0247, 34.0190, 33.7853



30.6146, 34.0190, 37.8011



33.6797, 34.0190, 40.4992



34.1167, 34.0190, 36.2910

# Sweetspot

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



31.0256, 34.0205, 33.7860



59.2199, 63.1405, 66.7718



32.2305, 34.1309, 33.7438



13.0064, 13.8565, 14.6791



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



31.0256, 34.0205, 33.7860



55.0719, 61.1700, 58.9900



30.8993, 33.9270, 35.0579



6.6685, 7.4617, 7.0745



10.2865, 19.8396, 3.2873



0.2134, 0.3699, 0.0602



# Inverse Universe

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



31.3534, 31.6208, 37.7104



55.8383, 55.5581, 68.1673



31.4906, 31.7215, 36.3628



6.7742, 6.6876, 8.3405



11.9150, 5.5714, 26.3546



0.2434, 0.1153, 0.4726



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.0247, 34.0190, 33.7853 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

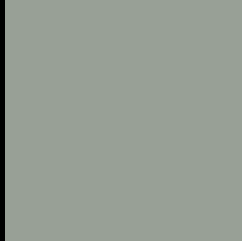
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.0247, 34.0190, 33.7853 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 31.0247, 34.0190, 33.7853**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.0247, 34.0190, 33.7853.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.0247, 34.0190,



# 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

31.0247, 34.0190, 33.7853

### Protanopia

32.3026, 33.9334, 32.8643

### Deuteranopia

34.5749, 33.8374, 34.4147



## Tritanopia

32.8302, 33.9848, 42.8596

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.0247, 34.0190, 33.7853

## Protanomaly

31.7522, 33.8927, 33.3022

## Deuteranomaly

33.2436, 33.8925, 34.0679

## Tritanomaly

32.1641, 33.9681, 39.5116

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.0247, 34.0190, 33.7853

## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

## Achromatomaly

31.4073, 33.4156, 35.3664

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.0247, 34.0190, 33.7853 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(152, 160, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 160, 150)  
}
```

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(152, 160, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 160, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.0247, 34.0190, 33.7853 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(152, 160, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 160, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 160, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 160, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 160, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 160,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.0247, 34.0190, 33.7853 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 160, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
160, 150) }
```

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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