

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.1064, 20.6451, 12.0183)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.1064, 20.6451, 12.0183)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.1064, 20.6451,  
12.0183)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D0555A
RGB	208, 85, 90
RGB Percent	82%, 33%, 35%
CMY	0.1843, 0.6666, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.57, 0.18
HSL	358°, 57%, 57%
HSV	358°, 59%, 82%
XYZ	31.1064, 20.6451, 12.0183
YIQ	122.3470, 71.7030, 27.6310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

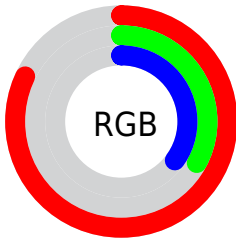
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 85, 90
Decimal	13653338
CIE Lab	52.56, 49.05, 22.27
CIE LCh	53, 53.872, 24.414
Yxy	20.6451, 0.4878, 0.3237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291843418 (0xFFD0555A)
YUV	122.3470, -15.9471, 75.1177
Hunter-Lab	45.4369, 42.6878, 16.1233

# Details

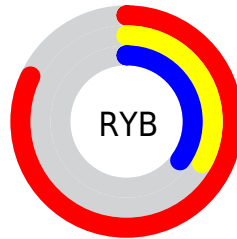
The XYZ color **31.1064, 20.6451, 12.0183** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **37.0830, 51.3553, 64.4620**, and the grayscale version is **18.6471, 19.6182, 21.3642**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.2062, 41.6187, 29.9345**, and **13.1017, 7.3159, 3.2042** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.9644, 17.5429, 7.6614**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.9586, 24.8031, 17.7371**.

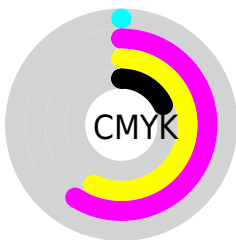
# Distribution



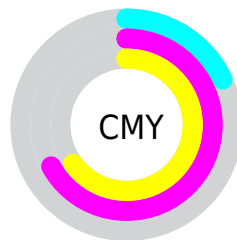
- Red (82%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.1064, 20.6451, 12.0183 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 31.1064, 20.6451, 12.0183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.1064, 20.6451,  
12.0183


 31.1064, 20.6451,  
12.0183


298.8463,  
255.3863, 215.5086


 20.8321, 12.8648,  
6.6335

 60.7823, 44.4961,  
30.1933

 13.1131, 7.3355,  
3.1590


 80.9145, 61.3357,  
43.8206


 7.5840, 3.6728,  
1.1764


 105.0635, 81.9638,  
61.0324

 3.8795, 1.4923,  
0.0000

 133.5945,  
106.7648, 82.2473

 1.6342, 0.2833,  
0.0000

 166.8730,  
136.1232, 107.8838

 0.4145, 0.0000,  
0.0000

205.2642,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

170.4233, 138.3605

0.0000

249.1335,  
210.0496, 174.0959

■ 31.1064, 20.6451,  
12.0183

■ 31.1064, 20.6451,  
12.0183

■ 28.9644, 17.5429,  
7.6614

■ 33.9586, 24.8031,  
17.7371

■ 27.4687, 15.3984,  
4.5522

■ 37.5744, 30.0967,  
24.9170

■ 26.5470, 14.1016,  
2.5600

■ 42.0039, 36.6020,  
33.6493

■ 26.0877, 13.4714,  
1.5176

■ 47.2922, 44.3873,  
44.0175

■ 26.0586, 13.4283,  
1.4610

■ 53.4816, 53.5162,  
56.0992

■ 60.6111, 64.0478,  
69.9671

■ 68.7178, 76.0378,  
85.6894

■ 77.8365, 89.5388,  
103.3312

■ 79.8223, 92.1498,  
108.1874

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.3582, 20.6451, 25.6052



31.1064, 20.6451, 12.0183



26.5534, 20.6451, 5.6038

# Triad

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



31.1064, 20.6451, 12.0183



12.1251, 20.6451, 8.9180



18.5964, 20.6451, 69.0397

# Complementary

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



31.1064, 20.6451, 12.0183



37.0830, 51.3553, 64.4620

# 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.



14.0167, 20.6451, 57.8820



31.1064, 20.6451, 12.0183



10.7626, 20.6451, 19.6182

# Square

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



31.1064, 20.6451, 12.0183



15.5127, 20.6451, 4.5004



11.3830, 20.6451, 37.7257



24.4009, 20.6451, 63.6860



# Rectangle

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



31.1064, 20.6451, 12.0183



22.6494, 20.6451, 3.9690



11.3830, 20.6451, 37.7257



16.8781, 20.6451, 66.9810

# Sweetspot

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



31.1069, 20.6462, 12.0187



75.8183, 71.6113, 71.4303



38.9508, 23.5879, 62.1742



15.6605, 14.4912, 14.1782



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.



31.1069, 20.6462, 12.0187



45.1819, 26.7495, 10.6256



37.0822, 32.9256, 12.9968



11.8279, 11.8159, 12.3696



16.2498, 8.3728, 0.9559



0.9156, 0.4709, 0.0902



# Inverse Universe

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



31.1069, 20.6462, 12.0187



45.1819, 26.7495, 10.6256



26.4667, 29.1548, 63.9067



11.8279, 11.8159, 12.3696



16.2498, 8.3728, 0.9559



0.9156, 0.4709, 0.0902



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.1064, 20.6451, 12.0183 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 31.1064, 20.6451, 12.0183 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 31.1064, 20.6451, 12.0183**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.1064, 20.6451, 12.0183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.1064, 20.6451,



# 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

31.1064, 20.6451, 12.0183

### Protanopia

19.6833, 20.9100, 17.1860

### Deuteranopia

21.0792, 20.6523, 11.2628



## Tritanopia

31.1064, 20.6451, 12.0183

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.1064, 20.6451, 12.0183

## Protanomaly

22.5306, 19.7820, 14.9427

## Deuteranomaly

23.9507, 19.9579, 11.3940

## Tritanomaly

31.1064, 20.6451, 12.0183

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.1064, 20.6451, 12.0183

## Achromatopsia

18.4984, 19.4618, 21.1939

## Achromatomaly

21.4200, 18.8354, 17.2585

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.1064, 20.6451, 12.0183 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(208, 85, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 85, 90)  
}
```

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(208, 85, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 85, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.1064, 20.6451, 12.0183 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(208, 85, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 85, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 85, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 85, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 85, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 85,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.1064, 20.6451, 12.0183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 85, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208, 85,  
90) }
```

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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