

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.1138, 16.4739, 96.1476)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.1138, 16.4739, 96.1476)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.1003, 16.5049,  
96.1543)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F3EFF
RGB	143, 62, 255
RGB Percent	56%, 24%, 100%
CMY	0.4392, 0.7569, 0.0000
CMYK	0.44, 0.76, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	265°, 100%, 62%
HSV	265°, 76%, 100%
XYZ	31.1003, 16.5049, 96.1543
YIQ	108.2210, -13.6770, 77.1950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

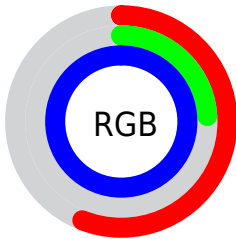
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	143, 62, 255
Decimal	9387775
CIE Lab	47.63, 70.28, -82.17
CIE LCh	48, 108.127, 310.538
Yxy	16.5049, 0.2163, 0.1148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287577855 (0xFF8F3EFF)
YUV	108.2210, 72.3620, 30.5012
Hunter-Lab	40.6262, 65.5499, -111.8894

# Details

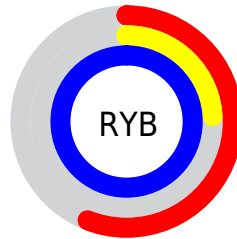
The XYZ color **31.1003, 16.5049, 96.1543** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **54.0840, 80.8659, 17.3156**, and the grayscale version is **14.1227, 14.8582, 16.1806**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.4303, 33.0142, 98.3749**, and **13.3025, 5.6935, 53.2212** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.6295, 13.1176, 95.6834**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.5605, 21.3667, 96.8577**.

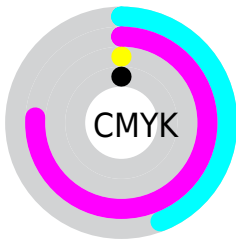
# Distribution



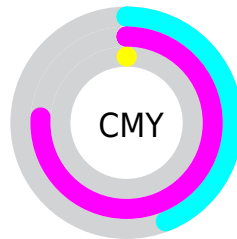
- Red (56%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.1003, 16.5049, 96.1543 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 31.1003, 16.5049, 96.1543 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 31.1003, 16.5049,  
96.1543


 31.1003, 16.5049,  
96.1543


298.8188,  
232.3029, 568.9322

 20.8274, 9.8821,  
72.4939


 60.7727, 37.4725,  
157.8676

 13.1097, 5.3209,  
53.0729


 80.9030, 52.5862,  
196.7576


 7.5816, 2.4367,  
37.4729


 105.0498, 71.2990,  
241.5612

 3.8780, 0.8447,  
25.2752

 133.5784, 93.9952,  
292.6970

 1.6333, 0.0000,  
16.0613

 166.8543,  
121.0593, 350.5834

 0.4140, 0.0000,  
9.4127

205.2427,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

152.8757, 415.6391

4.9109

249.1091,  
189.8288, 488.2825

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1372

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6378

■ 31.1003, 16.5049,  
96.1543

■ 31.1003, 16.5049,  
96.1543

■ 27.6295, 13.1176,  
95.6834

■ 35.5605, 21.3667,  
96.8577

■ 25.0326, 10.9973,  
95.4111

■ 41.1003, 27.8689,  
97.8208

■ 24.1166, 10.3475,  
95.3339

■ 47.8011, 36.1557,  
99.0671

■ 55.7352, 46.3546,  
100.6175

64.9681, 58.5812,  
102.4908

75.5606, 72.9414,  
104.7044

87.5695, 89.5341,  
107.2741

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.3311, 16.5049, 137.1815



31.1003, 16.5049, 96.1543



40.4894, 16.5049, 42.1259

# Triad

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



31.1003, 16.5049, 96.1543



22.7169, 16.5049, 0.0000



3.6031, 16.5049, 29.5456

# Complementary

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



31.1003, 16.5049, 96.1543



54.0840, 80.8659, 17.3156

# 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.



3.8907, 16.5049, 5.4441



31.1003, 16.5049, 96.1543



12.5330, 16.5049, 0.0000

# Square

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



31.1003, 16.5049, 96.1543



34.4346, 16.5049, 0.8280



6.4544, 16.5049, 0.0000



5.3897, 16.5049, 79.3546



# Rectangle

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



31.1003, 16.5049, 96.1543



42.5156, 16.5049, 17.4770



6.4544, 16.5049, 0.0000



3.4873, 16.5049, 18.4743

# Sweetspot

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



31.1012, 16.5053, 96.1544



67.6775, 62.2248, 103.0513



35.2856, 38.7422, 100.2260



13.7107, 12.2775, 21.8971



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.



31.1012, 16.5053, 96.1544



26.1490, 11.8486, 95.5165



55.3411, 29.0015, 97.2888



17.7255, 17.7502, 22.7419



12.7626, 5.4899, 49.8216



1.3639, 0.5970, 4.8566



# Inverse Universe

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



50.6022, 27.7611, 42.7334



47.6830, 24.3259, 34.3522



39.7782, 73.4910, 16.6461



18.4514, 18.1639, 20.9942



24.4169, 12.2561, 16.1118



2.4320, 1.2152, 1.8561



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.1003, 16.5049, 96.1543 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

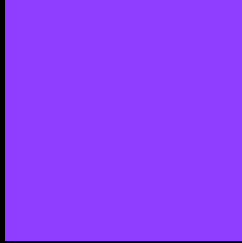
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.1003, 16.5049, 96.1543 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

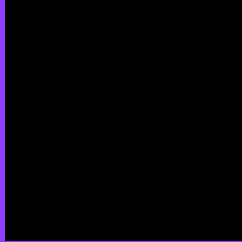
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 31.1003, 16.5049, 96.1543**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.1003, 16.5049, 96.1543.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.1003, 16.5049,



# 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

31.1003, 16.5049, 96.1543

### Protanopia

19.6115, 16.5944, 76.2981

### Deuteranopia

16.4384, 16.5680, 55.7576



## Tritanopia

15.8009, 16.3483, 20.4119

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.1003, 16.5049, 96.1543



## Protanomaly

20.6759, 14.5574, 82.6090



## Deuteranomaly

18.3852, 14.2103, 68.7917



## Tritanomaly

19.4268, 15.1186, 39.9245

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.1003, 16.5049, 96.1543



## Achromatopsia

14.2537, 14.9960, 16.3306



## Achromatomaly

18.0593, 14.1203, 35.4919

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.1003, 16.5049, 96.1543 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(143, 62, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 62, 255)  
}
```

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(143, 62, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 62, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.1003, 16.5049, 96.1543 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(143, 62, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 62, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 62, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 62, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 62, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 62,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.1003, 16.5049, 96.1543 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 62, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 62,  
255) }
```

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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