

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.1276, 56.6625, 15.9973)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.1276, 56.6625, 15.9973)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.1230, 56.6751,  
15.9557)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	44E34B
RGB	68, 227, 75
RGB Percent	27%, 89%, 29%
CMY	0.7333, 0.1098, 0.7059
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.67, 0.11
HSL	123°, 74%, 58%
HSV	123°, 70%, 89%
XYZ	31.1230, 56.6751, 15.9557
YIQ	162.1310, -45.9720, -80.9800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

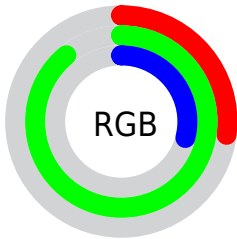
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	68, 220, 227
Decimal	4514635
CIELab	80.00, -69.15, 60.07
CIELCh	80, 91.597, 139.020
Yxy	56.6751, 0.3000, 0.5462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282704715 (0xFF44E34B)
YUV	162.1310, -42.9556, -82.5529
Hunter-Lab	75.2829, -57.9506, 40.1319

# Details

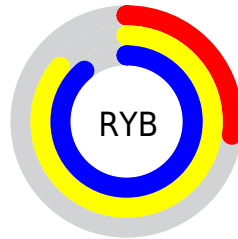
The XYZ color **31.1230, 56.6751, 15.9557** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **46.6653, 25.6332, 70.1982**, and the grayscale version is **34.6160, 36.4187, 39.6600**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.9426, 78.3659, 33.6130**, and **14.3966, 28.7582, 4.9070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.2153, 55.7650, 12.6290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.8992, 58.0070, 20.6472**.

# Distribution



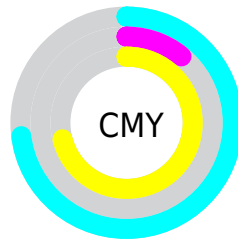
- Red (27%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (71%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.1230, 56.6751, 15.9557 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 31.1230, 56.6751, 15.9557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.1230, 56.6751,  
15.9557


 31.1230, 56.6751,  
15.9557


298.9213,  
412.2307, 240.9169


 20.8448, 40.7444,  
9.3388


 60.8082, 99.9910,  
37.2870

 13.1224, 28.1195,  
4.8630


 80.9459, 128.1450,  
52.8385


 7.5905, 18.4157,  
2.1098


 105.1009,  
161.1422, 72.2052

 3.8836, 11.2489,  
0.6216

 133.6384,  
199.3671, 95.8058

 1.6365, 6.2345,  
0.0000

 166.9238,  
243.2040, 124.0587

 0.4160, 2.9882,  
0.0000

205.3226,

 0.0000, 1.1256,

293.0373, 157.3825

0.0000

249.2000,  
349.2514, 196.1957

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.1230, 56.6751,  
15.9557

■ 31.1230, 56.6751,  
15.9557

■ 29.2153, 55.7650,  
12.6290

■ 33.8992, 58.0070,  
20.6472

■ 28.0698, 55.2200,  
10.5176


■ 37.6263, 59.7955,  
26.8249

■ 27.5250, 54.9623,  
9.4452


■ 42.3817, 62.0798,  
34.6010


■ 48.2336, 64.8929,  
44.0760

■ 55.2446, 68.2652,  
55.3420

 63.4724, 72.2244,  
68.4846

 72.9709, 76.7967,  
83.5840

 83.7908, 82.0065,  
100.7155

 86.7602, 83.4204,  
106.1367

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.0303, 56.6751, 6.6889



31.1230, 56.6751, 15.9557



25.8282, 56.6751, 44.1801

# Triad

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



31.1230, 56.6751, 15.9557



47.3375, 56.6751, 226.8250



95.2604, 56.6751, 33.9804

# Complementary

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



31.1230, 56.6751, 15.9557



46.6653, 25.6332, 70.1982

# 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.



97.1714, 56.6751, 83.3529



31.1230, 56.6751, 15.9557



66.3878, 56.6751, 218.0850

# Square

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



31.1230, 56.6751, 15.9557



33.6486, 56.6751, 175.8702



85.6396, 56.6751, 156.2328



80.8989, 56.6751, 12.1781



# Rectangle

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



31.1230, 56.6751, 15.9557



25.6982, 56.6751, 79.2058



85.6396, 56.6751, 156.2328



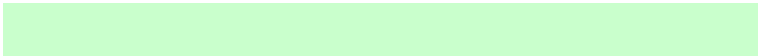
97.4867, 56.6751, 47.0006

# Sweetspot

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



31.1244, 56.6775, 15.9570



70.8447, 88.3504, 70.3261



58.5472, 70.8407, 16.0569



14.5976, 18.6383, 14.1446



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.



31.1244, 56.6775, 15.9570



37.2473, 72.2196, 15.0210



35.5876, 58.4628, 39.4604



14.2149, 16.0994, 15.3966



16.0631, 32.0574, 5.5669



1.1961, 2.3726, 0.4594



# Inverse Universe

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



46.6653, 25.6332, 70.1982



58.5938, 29.4592, 89.4365



38.6447, 22.4250, 27.9626



14.9662, 14.6037, 18.0226



25.7912, 12.4507, 39.3908

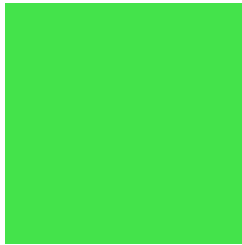


1.9144, 0.9235, 2.9559



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.1230, 56.6751, 15.9557 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 31.1230, 56.6751, 15.9557 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

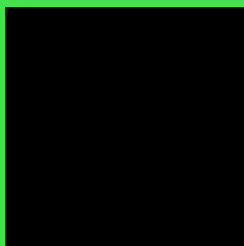
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

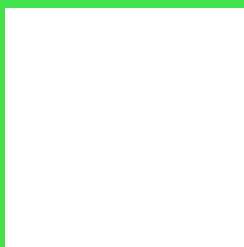
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 31.1230, 56.6751, 15.9557**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.1230, 56.6751, 15.9557.



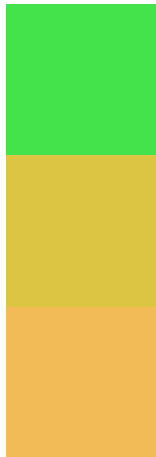
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.1230, 56.6751,



# 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

31.1230, 56.6751, 15.9557

### Protanopia

50.4946, 55.5534, 13.3717

### Deuteranopia

56.4939, 55.2999, 16.9289



## Tritanopia

44.2419, 56.1236, 82.6299

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.1230, 56.6751, 15.9557



## Protanomaly

39.1784, 53.5533, 14.0662



## Deuteranomaly

41.2723, 52.4493, 16.1321



## Tritanomaly

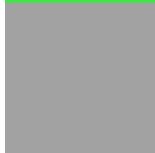
37.0750, 55.0757, 48.2118

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.1230, 56.6751, 15.9557



## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463



## Achromatomaly

30.4903, 41.3187, 27.4874

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.1230, 56.6751, 15.9557 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(68, 227, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 227, 75)  
}
```

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(68, 227, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 227, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.1230, 56.6751, 15.9557 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(68, 227, 75) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 227, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(68, 227, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 227, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 227, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 227,  
75) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.1230, 56.6751, 15.9557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 227, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 227,  
75) }
```

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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