

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.1381, 30.6323, 33.7032)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.1381, 30.6323, 33.7032)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.1746, 30.6846,  
33.5578)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A49297
RGB	164, 146, 151
RGB Percent	64%, 57%, 59%
CMY	0.3569, 0.4274, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.08, 0.36
HSL	343°, 9%, 61%
HSV	343°, 11%, 64%
XYZ	31.1746, 30.6846, 33.5578
YIQ	151.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

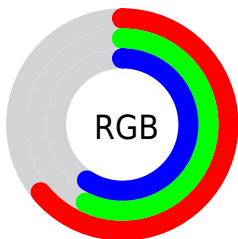
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 146, 151
Decimal	10785431
CIELab	62.24, 7.58, -0.20
CIElCh	62, 7.578, 358.501
Yxy	30.6846, 0.3267, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288975511 (0xFFA49297)
YUV	151.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661
Hunter-Lab	55.3937, 3.5177, 2.8574

# Details

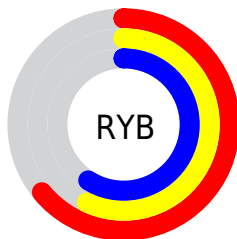
The XYZ color **31.1746, 30.6846, 33.5578** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **31.3886, 35.1658, 37.9358**, and the grayscale version is **29.8242, 31.3774, 34.1700**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.8871, 60.7764, 66.2795**, and **13.1652, 12.7306, 13.8200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.9115, 25.6213, 27.9597**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.8988, 36.5147, 39.7873**.

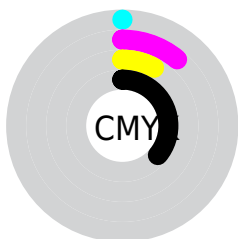
# Distribution



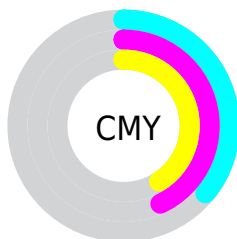
- Red (64%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.1746, 30.6846, 33.5578 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 31.1746, 30.6846, 33.5578 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 31.1746, 30.6846,  
33.5578

■ 31.1746, 30.6846,  
33.5578

299.1544,  
305.0826, 332.8645

■ 20.8843, 20.3588,  
22.2795

■ 60.8888, 60.7432,  
66.3714

■ 13.1514, 12.6561,  
13.8621

■ 81.0435, 81.2447,  
88.7438

■ 7.6106, 7.1922,  
7.8872

105.2170,  
105.9070, 115.6514

■ 3.8965, 3.5826,  
3.9361

133.7747,  
135.1143, 147.5125

■ 1.6438, 1.4429,  
1.5904

167.0819,  
169.2512, 184.7459

■ 0.4207, 0.2480,  
0.2839

205.5040,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

208.7019, 227.7700

0.0000

249.4064,  
253.8509, 277.0034

■ 31.1746, 30.6846,  
33.5578

■ 31.1746, 30.6846,  
33.5578

■ 27.9115, 25.6213,  
27.9597

■ 34.8988, 36.5147,  
39.7873

■ 25.0888, 21.2887,  
22.9711

■ 39.0986, 43.1374,  
46.6655

■ 22.6877, 17.6542,  
18.5713

■ 43.7913, 50.5825,  
54.2112

■ 20.6875, 14.6809,  
14.7380

■ 48.9923, 58.8769,  
62.4421

■ 19.0653, 12.3285,  
11.4473

■ 54.7164, 68.0465,  
71.3751

■ 17.7959, 10.5523,  
8.6734

■ 60.9778, 78.1157,  
81.0265

■ 16.8510, 9.3015,  
6.3884

■ 65.9105, 85.3488,  
90.7855

■ 16.1975, 8.5165,  
4.5612

■ 67.6694, 86.0524,  
100.0480

■ 15.7941, 8.0862,  
3.2656

■ 69.1200, 86.6326,  
107.6865

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.8734, 30.6846, 36.4393



31.1746, 30.6846, 33.5578



30.9269, 30.6846, 30.7949

# Triad

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



31.1746, 30.6846, 33.5578



28.2367, 30.6846, 28.7025



28.1496, 30.6846, 38.4448

# Complementary

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



31.1746, 30.6846, 33.5578



31.3886, 35.1658, 37.9358

# 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.



27.4709, 30.6846, 36.1697



31.1746, 30.6846, 33.5578



27.5204, 30.6846, 30.5540

# Square

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



31.1746, 30.6846, 33.5578



29.2162, 30.6846, 28.0919



27.2433, 30.6846, 33.2633



29.1134, 30.6846, 39.3609



# Rectangle

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



31.1746, 30.6846, 33.5578



30.4870, 30.6846, 29.3682



27.2433, 30.6846, 33.2633



27.8814, 30.6846, 37.8073

# Sweetspot

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



31.1755, 30.6859, 33.5585



61.8687, 63.9590, 69.7691



31.2590, 30.6002, 39.3812



13.4064, 13.7955, 15.0544



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430



# Same Dimension

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



31.1755, 30.6859, 33.5585



55.1708, 53.4923, 58.5068



31.3895, 31.7498, 31.6696



7.1508, 7.1168, 7.7808



12.1280, 6.2072, 2.5986



0.2738, 0.1380, 0.1545



# Inverse Universe

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



31.1755, 30.6859, 33.5585



55.1708, 53.4923, 58.5068



31.1440, 33.9685, 40.0374



7.1508, 7.1168, 7.7808



12.1280, 6.2072, 2.5986



0.2738, 0.1380, 0.1545



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.1746, 30.6846, 33.5578 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

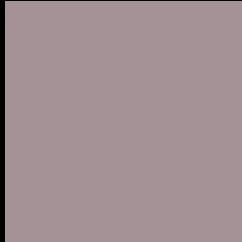
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.1746, 30.6846, 33.5578 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

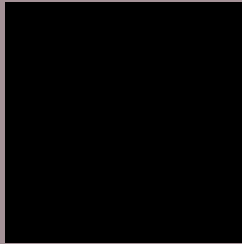
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 31.1746, 30.6846, 33.5578**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.1746, 30.6846, 33.5578.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.1746, 30.6846,



# 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

31.1746, 30.6846, 33.5578

### Protanopia

29.6050, 30.7880, 34.5193

### Deuteranopia

31.3818, 30.7915, 33.5675



## Tritanopia

31.7283, 30.6845, 36.1487

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.1746, 30.6846, 33.5578

## Protanomaly

30.1252, 30.8298, 34.0687

## Deuteranomaly

31.3818, 30.7915, 33.5675

## Tritanomaly

31.5588, 30.6167, 35.2566

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.1746, 30.6846, 33.5578

## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

## Achromatomaly

30.2841, 31.1476, 34.1217

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.1746, 30.6846, 33.5578 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(164, 146, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 146, 151)  
}
```

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(164, 146, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 146, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.1746, 30.6846, 33.5578 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(164, 146, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 146, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 146, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 146, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 146, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 146,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.1746, 30.6846, 33.5578 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 146, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
146, 151) }
```

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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