

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.1469, 36.1348, 54.8705)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.1469, 36.1348, 54.8705)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.0632, 35.9891,  
54.5996)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76A9BF
RGB	118, 169, 191
RGB Percent	46%, 66%, 75%
CMY	0.5372, 0.3372, 0.2510
CMYK	0.38, 0.12, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	198°, 36%, 61%
HSV	198°, 38%, 75%
XYZ	31.0632, 35.9891, 54.5996
YIQ	156.2590, -37.4580, -3.9700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

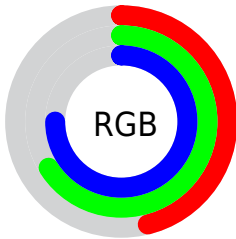
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	118, 148, 191
Decimal	7776703
CIELab	66.51, -11.25, -16.63
CIELCh	67, 20.077, 235.935
Yxy	35.9891, 0.2553, 0.2958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285966783 (0xFF76A9BF)
YUV	156.2590, 17.1273, -33.5531
Hunter-Lab	59.9909, -12.5571, -11.9680

# Details

The XYZ color **31.0632, 35.9891, 54.5996** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **34.1347, 31.1412, 21.3524**, and the grayscale version is **31.6544, 33.3029, 36.2669**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.6777, 68.9109, 98.0988**, and **13.1287, 15.6814, 26.3796** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.6803, 32.6911, 54.1420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.0207, 39.6549, 55.0992**.

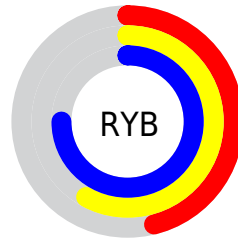
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (66%)

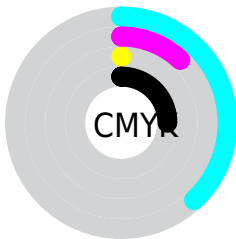
Blue (75%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (75%)

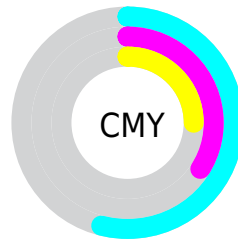


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.0632, 35.9891, 54.5996 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 31.0632, 35.9891, 54.5996 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 31.0632, 35.9891,  
54.5996

■ 31.0632, 35.9891,  
54.5996

298.6511,  
328.9129, 421.6314

■ 20.7990, 24.4258,  
38.6848

■ 60.7147, 69.0152,  
98.4193

■ 13.0888, 15.6498,  
26.2087

■ 80.8328, 91.2469,  
127.1613

■ 7.5672, 9.2767,  
16.7526

■ 104.9662,  
117.8033, 161.0161

■ 3.8687, 4.9221,  
9.8982

133.4804,  
149.0691, 200.4023

■ 1.6281, 2.2016,  
5.2268

166.7406,  
185.4286, 245.7384

■ 0.4106, 0.7209,  
2.3199

205.1122,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

227.2661, 297.4429

0.7423

248.9605,  
274.9661, 355.9344

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.0632, 35.9891,  
54.5996

■ 31.0632, 35.9891,  
54.5996

■ 27.6803, 32.6911,  
54.1420

■ 35.0207, 39.6549,  
55.0992

■ 24.8360, 29.7391,  
53.7221

■ 39.5792, 43.7007,  
55.6399

■ 22.4957, 27.1150,  
53.3389

■ 44.7676, 48.1428,  
56.2238

■ 20.6185, 24.7970,  
52.9904

■ 50.6115, 52.9954,  
56.8525

■ 19.1570, 22.7596,  
52.6742

■ 57.1355, 58.2721,  
57.5271

■ 18.0366, 20.9634,  
52.3866

■ 64.3626, 63.9853,  
58.2490

■ 17.8523, 20.6581,  
52.3373

■ 72.3147, 70.1474,  
59.0192

■ 74.9573, 73.6480,  
59.5557

■ 76.4493, 76.6321,  
60.0530

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.2569, 35.9891, 46.8993



31.0632, 35.9891, 54.5996



33.7976, 35.9891, 58.1744

# Triad

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



31.0632, 35.9891, 54.5996



40.3166, 35.9891, 40.3738



31.7349, 35.9891, 26.0794

# Complementary

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



31.0632, 35.9891, 54.5996



34.1347, 31.1412, 21.3524

# 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.



34.6188, 35.9891, 24.8571



31.0632, 35.9891, 54.5996



39.6852, 35.9891, 32.3685

# Square

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



31.0632, 35.9891, 54.5996



39.2335, 35.9891, 49.2331



37.5551, 35.9891, 26.9862



29.6284, 35.9891, 30.6082



# Rectangle

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



31.0632, 35.9891, 54.5996



35.8218, 35.9891, 57.4024



37.5551, 35.9891, 26.9862



32.6406, 35.9891, 25.2996

# Sweetspot

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



31.0643, 35.9905, 54.6004



77.3112, 83.7960, 100.3786



30.8292, 43.0045, 31.4492



16.6922, 18.1582, 22.0104



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



31.0643, 35.9905, 54.6004



50.4153, 59.3896, 97.0853



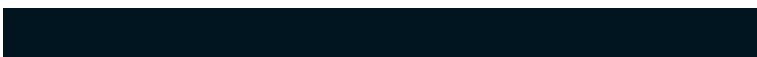
25.2091, 24.2800, 52.6487



9.5593, 10.3109, 12.1586



11.8054, 13.7226, 34.4194



0.5173, 0.6472, 1.3665



# Inverse Universe

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



35.1267, 26.8989, 40.8782



58.9650, 41.5764, 67.9091



40.3606, 43.5930, 23.4277



9.8041, 9.6460, 11.3576



16.9596, 8.4150, 15.6127



0.6920, 0.3407, 0.7573



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.0632, 35.9891, 54.5996 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

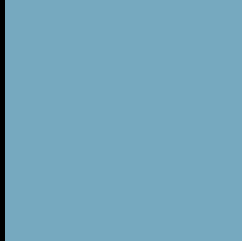
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.0632, 35.9891, 54.5996 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

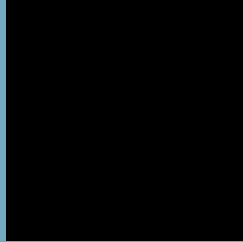
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 31.0632, 35.9891, 54.5996

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.0632, 35.9891, 54.5996.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.0632, 35.9891,



# 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

31.0632, 35.9891, 54.5996

### Protanopia

35.2324, 35.8125, 50.9545

### Deuteranopia

36.5504, 35.8810, 55.4514



## Tritanopia

30.2289, 35.9231, 50.6880

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.0632, 35.9891, 54.5996

## Protanomaly

33.3945, 35.6219, 52.1293

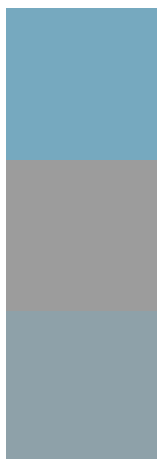
## Deuteranomaly

34.1118, 35.6662, 54.9555

## Tritanomaly

30.6805, 36.1192, 52.3684

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.0632, 35.9891, 54.5996

## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

## Achromatomaly

31.0616, 34.1051, 42.4819

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.0632, 35.9891, 54.5996 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(118, 169, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 169, 191)  
}
```

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(118, 169, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 169, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.0632, 35.9891, 54.5996 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".

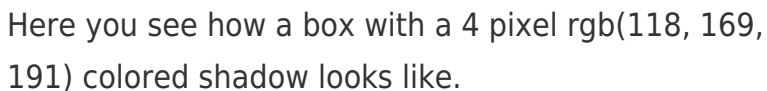
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(118, 169, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 169, 191) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 169, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 169, 191); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 169, 191); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 169, 191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.0632, 35.9891, 54.5996 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 169, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
169, 191) }
```

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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