

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.1566, 33.4332, 99.4189)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.1566, 33.4332, 99.4189)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(31.1472, 33.4144, 99.4157)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(31.1472, 33.4144,  
99.4157)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A3FF
RGB	0, 163, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 64%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.3608, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.36, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	202°, 100%, 50%
HSV	202°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	31.1472, 33.4144, 99.4157
YIQ	124.7510, -126.6800, -5.9440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

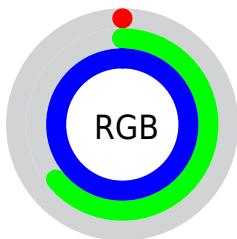
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 99, 255
Decimal	41983
CIELab	64.50, -2.24, -55.24
CIELCh	64, 55.288, 267.674
Yxy	33.4144, 0.1899, 0.2038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278232063 (0xFF00A3FF)
YUV	124.7510, 64.2128, -109.4066
Hunter-Lab	57.8052, -4.9778, -61.5057

# Details

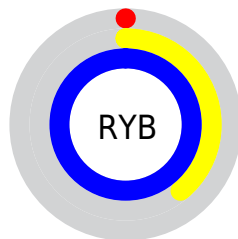
The XYZ color **31.1472, 33.4144, 99.4157** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **45.0741, 28.9275, 3.2101**, and the grayscale version is **19.2393, 20.2412, 22.0427**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.8035, 60.8076, 103.7199**, and **15.9872, 15.6656, 55.6072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.1425, 33.4050, 99.4142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.2567, 37.0169, 99.9999**.

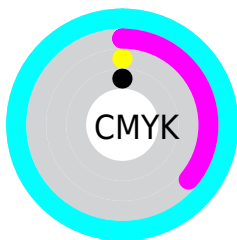
# Distribution



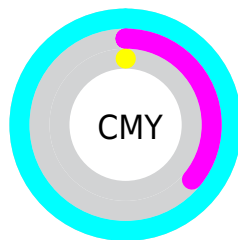
- Red (0%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.1472, 33.4144, 99.4157 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 31.1472, 33.4144, 99.4157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 31.1472, 33.4144,  
99.4157

■ 31.1472, 33.4144,  
99.4157

299.0307,  
317.5129, 579.5484

■ 20.8633, 22.4441,  
75.1985

■ 60.8460, 65.0220,  
162.3989

■ 13.1360, 14.1836,  
55.2728

■ 80.9917, 86.4280,  
202.0019

■ 7.5999, 8.2485,  
39.2201

■ 105.1553,  
112.0814, 247.5706

■ 3.8897, 4.2543,  
26.6219

■ 133.7023,  
142.3666, 299.5235

■ 1.6399, 1.8168,  
17.0595

■ 166.9980,  
177.6680, 358.2793

■ 0.4182, 0.4976,  
10.1145

205.4077,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

218.3699, 424.2563

5.3684

249.2968,  
264.8567, 497.8731

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.4025

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7878

■ 31.1472, 33.4144,  
99.4157

■ 31.1472, 33.4144,  
99.4157

■ 31.1425, 33.4050,  
99.4142

■ 33.2567, 37.0169,  
99.9999

■ 36.0258, 41.1392,  
100.6496

■ 39.6222, 45.8717,  
101.3735

■ 44.1490, 51.2708,  
102.1771

■ 49.6926, 57.3845,  
103.0650

■ 56.3291, 64.2553,  
104.0414

■ 64.1268, 71.9215,  
105.1101

■ 73.1479, 80.4182,  
106.2747

■ 83.4501, 89.7783,  
107.5384

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.3129, 33.4144, 86.8818



31.1472, 33.4144, 99.4157



39.3455, 33.4144, 90.0727

# Triad

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



31.1472, 33.4144, 99.4157



47.1917, 33.4144, 19.6940



20.5799, 33.4144, 17.7329

# Complementary

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



31.1472, 33.4144, 99.4157



45.0741, 28.9275, 3.2101

# 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.



25.2170, 33.4144, 9.8631



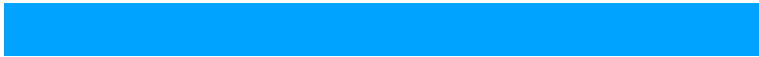
31.1472, 33.4144, 99.4157



40.5894, 33.4144, 10.6208

# Square

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



31.1472, 33.4144, 99.4157



49.4728, 33.4144, 38.1759



32.3795, 33.4144, 7.9358

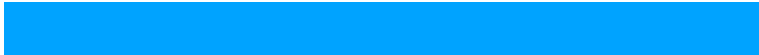


18.8766, 33.4144, 34.6463



# Rectangle

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



31.1472, 33.4144, 99.4157



44.3585, 33.4144, 74.2164



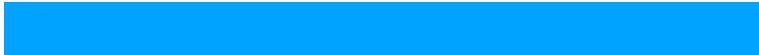
32.3795, 33.4144, 7.9358



21.8051, 33.4144, 14.2560

# Sweetspot

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



31.1484, 33.4154, 99.4159



64.1015, 71.8971, 105.1068



37.5768, 72.2468, 21.4819



12.9858, 14.6761, 22.3983



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

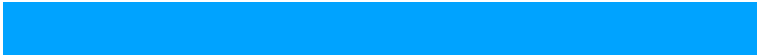


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

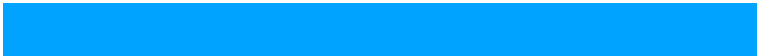


# Same Dimension

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



31.1484, 33.4154, 99.4159



31.1425, 33.4050, 99.4142



18.7542, 8.6270, 95.2845



17.9712, 19.3141, 23.0308



16.4194, 17.7483, 51.9950



1.7024, 1.9355, 5.0971



# Inverse Universe

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



47.8518, 23.9061, 36.7433



47.8485, 23.9034, 36.7299



65.9918, 70.7630, 10.1827



18.4981, 18.1826, 21.2403



25.0759, 12.5197, 19.5821



2.4939, 1.2399, 2.1823



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.1472, 33.4144, 99.4157 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

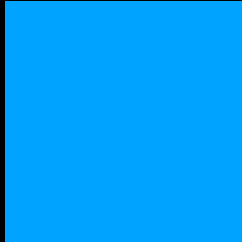
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.1472, 33.4144, 99.4157 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

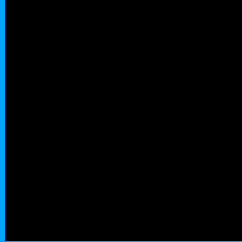
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

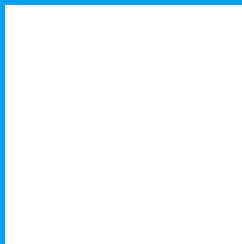
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 31.1472, 33.4144, 99.4157

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.1472, 33.4144, 99.4157.



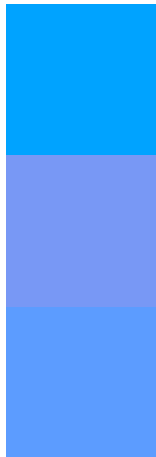
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.1472, 33.4144,



# 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

31.1472, 33.4144, 99.4157

### Protanopia

35.4554, 33.0421, 90.8953

### Deuteranopia

34.3521, 33.2722, 99.2194



## Tritanopia

23.7005, 33.3899, 51.0947

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.1472, 33.4144, 99.4157

## Protanomaly

31.9678, 32.1530, 94.1438

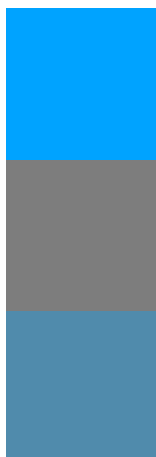
## Deuteranomaly

32.2518, 32.9461, 99.2671

## Tritanomaly

25.8208, 33.0291, 65.9871

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.1472, 33.4144, 99.4157

## Achromatopsia

19.4927, 20.5079, 22.3331

## Achromatomaly

19.9873, 23.1493, 42.4445

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.1472, 33.4144, 99.4157 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(0, 163, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 163, 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(0, 163, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 163, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.1472, 33.4144, 99.4157 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(0, 163, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 163, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 163, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 163, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 163, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 163,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.1472, 33.4144, 99.4157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 163, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 163,  
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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