

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.1650, 19.7171, 15.2599)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.1650, 19.7171, 15.2599)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.1650, 19.7171,  
15.2599)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D04D68
RGB	208, 77, 104
RGB Percent	82%, 30%, 41%
CMY	0.1843, 0.6980, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.50, 0.18
HSL	348°, 58%, 56%
HSV	348°, 63%, 82%
XYZ	31.1650, 19.7171, 15.2599
YIQ	119.2470, 69.4090, 36.1690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

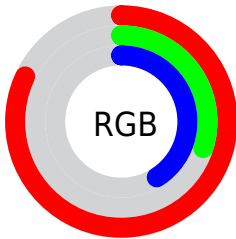
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 77, 104
Decimal	13651304
CIE Lab	51.52, 53.77, 12.52
CIE LCh	52, 55.205, 13.108
Yxy	19.7171, 0.4712, 0.2981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291841384 (0xFFD04D68)
YUV	119.2470, -7.5168, 77.8364
Hunter-Lab	44.4039, 47.5737, 10.7071

# Details

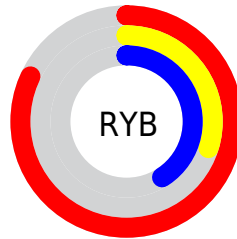
The XYZ color **31.1650, 19.7171, 15.2599** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **33.9582, 50.0262, 51.5860**, and the grayscale version is **17.6213, 18.5390, 20.1890**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.4077, 40.1291, 35.8357**, and **13.0709, 6.8307, 4.5004** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.1769, 16.9545, 10.8562**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.7836, 23.4779, 20.6845**.

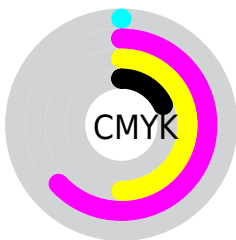
# Distribution



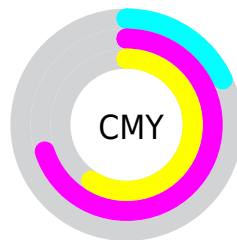
- Red (82%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (59%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.1650, 19.7171, 15.2599 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 31.1650, 19.7171, 15.2599 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.1650, 19.7171,  
15.2599


 31.1650, 19.7171,  
15.2599


299.1111,  
250.3795, 236.6287


 20.8770, 12.1896,  
8.8533


 60.8738, 42.9424,  
36.0572

 13.1460, 6.8729,  
4.5501


 81.0253, 59.4089,  
51.2850


 7.6069, 3.3828,  
1.9317


 105.1954, 79.6239,  
70.2904

 3.8941, 1.3347,  
0.5128

 133.7493,  
103.9717, 93.4918

 1.6424, 0.1678,  
0.0000

 167.0525,  
132.8368, 121.3078

 0.4198, 0.0000,  
0.0000

205.4703,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

166.6035, 154.1569

0.0000

249.3680,  
205.6563, 192.4577

■ 31.1650, 19.7171,  
15.2599

■ 31.1650, 19.7171,  
15.2599

■ 29.1769, 16.9545,  
10.8562

■ 33.7836, 23.4779,  
20.6845

■ 27.7619, 15.0906,  
7.4062

■ 37.0800, 28.3173,  
27.1890

■ 26.8544, 14.0112,  
4.8359

■ 41.0988, 34.3112,  
34.8288

■ 26.4459, 13.5833,  
3.5002

■ 45.8802, 41.5279,  
43.6555

■ 51.4614, 50.0301,  
53.7170

■ 57.8772, 59.8764,  
65.0590

■ 65.1603, 71.1217,  
77.7245

■ 73.3415, 83.8178,  
91.7546

■ 79.4423, 91.9978,  
106.1859

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.9099, 19.7171, 31.6229



31.1650, 19.7171, 15.2599



27.6549, 19.7171, 6.6294

# Triad

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



31.1650, 19.7171, 15.2599



12.3562, 19.7171, 5.9990



15.8092, 19.7171, 65.9631

# Complementary

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



31.1650, 19.7171, 15.2599



33.9582, 50.0262, 51.5860

# 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.



11.9828, 19.7171, 49.8371



31.1650, 19.7171, 15.2599



10.2758, 19.7171, 13.7602

# Square

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



31.1650, 19.7171, 15.2599



16.4244, 19.7171, 3.3452



10.1542, 19.7171, 29.1673



21.2648, 19.7171, 67.0726



# Rectangle

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



31.1650, 19.7171, 15.2599



23.9902, 19.7171, 4.1250



10.1542, 19.7171, 29.1673



14.3186, 19.7171, 61.8559

# Sweetspot

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



31.1655, 19.7182, 15.2602



75.9078, 70.6534, 74.9649



32.7732, 19.5204, 61.7149



15.7209, 14.3226, 15.0907



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.



31.1655, 19.7182, 15.2602



45.2750, 25.5611, 14.8943



33.3833, 26.0080, 10.2831



11.9070, 11.8475, 12.7859



16.5111, 8.4773, 2.3314



0.9526, 0.4857, 0.2850



# Inverse Universe

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



31.1655, 19.7182, 15.2602



45.2750, 25.5611, 14.8943



28.9876, 35.2147, 64.9437



11.9070, 11.8475, 12.7859



16.5111, 8.4773, 2.3314

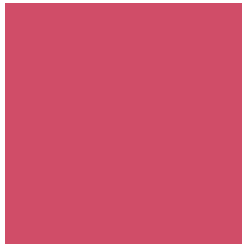


0.9526, 0.4857, 0.2850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.1650, 19.7171, 15.2599 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

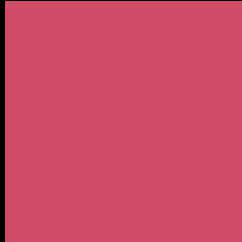
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.1650, 19.7171, 15.2599 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 × Fail

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

**XYZ 31.1650, 19.7171, 15.2599**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.1650, 19.7171, 15.2599.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.1650, 19.7171,



# 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

31.1650, 19.7171, 15.2599

### Protanopia

19.2914, 20.0095, 23.2675

### Deuteranopia

20.1846, 19.7680, 14.3070



## Tritanopia

30.2805, 19.6746, 11.0057

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.1650, 19.7171, 15.2599

## Protanomaly

22.0014, 18.6085, 19.8850

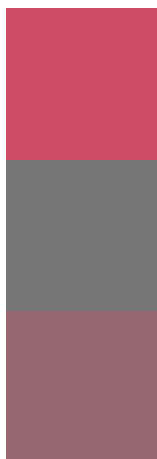
## Deuteranomaly

23.0868, 18.8361, 14.4755

## Tritanomaly

30.5039, 19.6477, 12.5406

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.1650, 19.7171, 15.2599

## Achromatopsia

17.5343, 18.4475, 20.0893

## Achromatomaly

20.7501, 17.6948, 18.2414

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.1650, 19.7171, 15.2599 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(208, 77, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 77, 104)  
}
```

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(208, 77, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 77, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.1650, 19.7171, 15.2599 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(208, 77, 104) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 77, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 77, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 77, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 77, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 77,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.1650, 19.7171, 15.2599 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 77, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208, 77,  
104) }
```

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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