

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.1674, 43.1801, 27.0538)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.1674, 43.1801, 27.0538)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.2795, 43.3321,  
27.1374)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7FBF80
RGB	127, 191, 128
RGB Percent	50%, 75%, 50%
CMY	0.5020, 0.2510, 0.4980
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.33, 0.25
HSL	121°, 33%, 62%
HSV	121°, 34%, 75%
XYZ	31.2795, 43.3321, 27.1374
YIQ	164.6820, -17.9210, -33.1610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

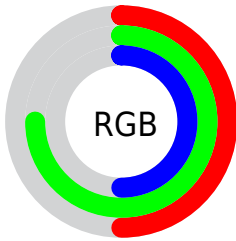
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	127, 190, 191
Decimal	8372096
CIELab	71.78, -33.16, 25.48
CIELCh	72, 41.816, 142.457
Yxy	43.3321, 0.3074, 0.4259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286562176 (0xFF7FBF80)
YUV	164.6820, -18.0842, -33.0471
Hunter-Lab	65.8271, -30.3785, 21.6365

# Details

The XYZ color **31.2795, 43.3321, 27.1374** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **38.3709, 29.9738, 52.4801**, and the grayscale version is **35.7028, 37.5621, 40.9051**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.1993, 80.4161, 56.0124**, and **13.2225, 19.9372, 10.3591** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.5750, 41.5536, 21.0919**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.7548, 45.4840, 34.4179**.

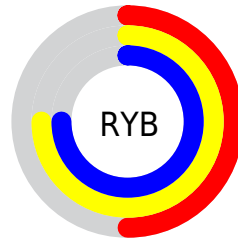
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (75%)

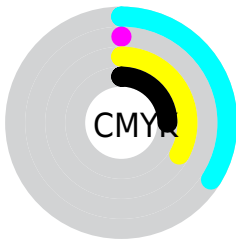
Blue (50%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (75%)

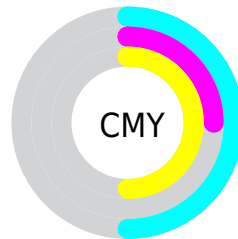


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.2795, 43.3321, 27.1374 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 31.2795, 43.3321, 27.1374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 31.2795, 43.3321,  
27.1374

■ 31.2795, 43.3321,  
27.1374

299.6279,  
359.9757, 302.1030

■ 20.9646, 30.1458,  
17.4431

■ 61.0527, 80.2118,  
56.1107

■ 13.2105, 19.9493,  
10.3856

■ 81.2418, 104.6739,  
76.2267

■ 7.6516, 12.3582,  
5.5464

■ 105.4529,  
133.6634, 100.6538

■ 3.9228, 6.9881,  
2.5070

134.0516,  
167.5647, 129.8104

■ 1.6585, 3.4547,  
0.8439

167.4030,  
206.7622, 164.1151

■ 0.4301, 1.3735,  
0.0000

205.8726,

■ 0.0000, 0.1970,

251.6403, 203.9864

0.0000

249.8258,  
302.5833, 249.8428

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.2795, 43.3321,  
27.1374

■ 31.2795, 43.3321,  
27.1374

■ 27.5750, 41.5536,  
21.0919

■ 35.7548, 45.4840,  
34.4179

■ 24.5948, 40.1222,  
16.2101

■ 41.0375, 48.0230,  
42.9934

■ 22.2924, 39.0168,  
12.4182


■ 47.1658, 50.9688,  
52.9236


■ 20.6147, 38.2119,  
9.6326


■ 54.1745, 54.3381,  
64.2635


■ 19.5005, 37.6778,  
7.7576

■ 62.0964, 58.1469,  
77.0654

 18.8765, 37.3793,  
6.6792

 70.9628, 62.4101,  
91.3785

 18.6480, 37.2698,  
6.2967

 77.9216, 65.7432,  
103.1905

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.1867, 43.3321, 19.4819



31.2795, 43.3321, 27.1374



29.0775, 43.3321, 42.2315

# Triad

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



31.2795, 43.3321, 27.1374



39.4192, 43.3321, 97.5405



55.1388, 43.3321, 33.7634

# Complementary

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



31.2795, 43.3321, 27.1374



38.3709, 29.9738, 52.4801

# 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.



56.2607, 43.3321, 52.5035



31.2795, 43.3321, 27.1374



46.6255, 43.3321, 93.3386

# Square

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



31.2795, 43.3321, 27.1374



33.4126, 43.3321, 85.4798



52.9899, 43.3321, 75.2498



50.0799, 43.3321, 22.4695



# Rectangle

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



31.2795, 43.3321, 27.1374



29.2390, 43.3321, 56.1301



52.9899, 43.3321, 75.2498



56.0107, 43.3321, 39.2381

# Sweetspot

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



31.2806, 43.3339, 27.1384



77.0003, 87.6905, 82.6809



43.9493, 49.8724, 27.3891



16.5771, 19.0967, 17.6186



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

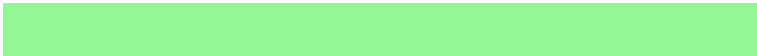


# Same Dimension

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



31.2806, 43.3339, 27.1384



51.1565, 75.2706, 40.6684



33.6424, 44.2787, 39.5755



9.4147, 10.6520, 10.1672



12.2575, 24.4933, 4.1526



0.4822, 0.9603, 0.1737



# Inverse Universe

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



38.3709, 29.9738, 52.4801



65.7400, 47.7883, 92.7896



35.3346, 28.7592, 36.4908



9.9234, 9.6936, 11.9854



20.0895, 9.6670, 32.0947



0.7890, 0.3795, 1.2681



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.2795, 43.3321, 27.1374 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 31.2795, 43.3321, 27.1374 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 31.2795, 43.3321, 27.1374**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.2795, 43.3321, 27.1374.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.2795, 43.3321,



# 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

31.2795, 43.3321, 27.1374

### Protanopia

39.7674, 42.8592, 24.2659

### Deuteranopia

43.6899, 42.8205, 28.1528



## Tritanopia

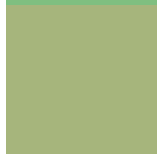
37.6212, 43.0626, 59.1524

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.2795, 43.3321, 27.1374



## Protanomaly

35.8878, 42.6100, 25.4018



## Deuteranomaly

37.7535, 42.0365, 27.5968



## Tritanomaly

34.7870, 42.8274, 45.4628

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.2795, 43.3321, 27.1374



## Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749



## Achromatomaly

33.5660, 39.1184, 35.4873

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.2795, 43.3321, 27.1374 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(127, 191, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 191, 128)  
}
```

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(127, 191, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 191, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.2795, 43.3321, 27.1374 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".

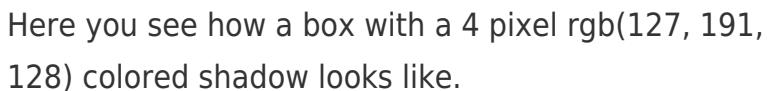
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(127, 191, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 191, 128) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 191, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 191, 128); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 191, 128); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 191, 128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.2795, 43.3321, 27.1374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 191, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
191, 128) }
```

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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