

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.1803, 39.6290, 78.5372)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.1803, 39.6290, 78.5372)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(31.1995, 39.6197, 78.6760)</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(31.1995, 39.6197,  
78.6760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	19B7E3
RGB	25, 183, 227
RGB Percent	10%, 72%, 89%
CMY	0.9018, 0.2823, 0.1098
CMYK	0.89, 0.19, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	193°, 80%, 49%
HSV	193°, 89%, 89%
XYZ	31.1995, 39.6197, 78.6760
YIQ	140.7740, -108.2920, -19.8120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

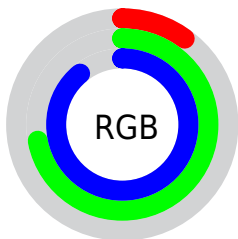
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	25, 114, 227
Decimal	1685475
CIE Lab	69.20, -22.32, -32.58
CIE LCh	69, 39.490, 235.581
Yxy	39.6197, 0.2087, 0.2650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279875555 (0xFF19B7E3)
YUV	140.7740, 42.5094, -101.5338
Hunter-Lab	62.9442, -21.6753, -30.0476

# Details

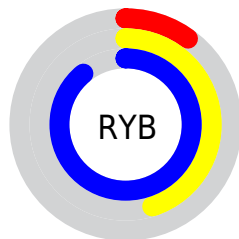
The XYZ color **31.1995, 39.6197, 78.6760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **33.9845, 20.6610, 3.1181**, and the grayscale version is **25.1021, 26.4094, 28.7598**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.5986, 72.3977, 105.6516**, and **15.3333, 18.9055, 41.3691** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.8262, 37.4247, 78.3255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.0434, 42.1119, 79.0606**.

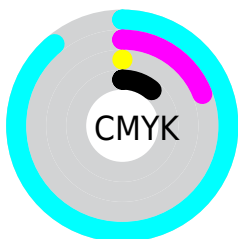
# Distribution



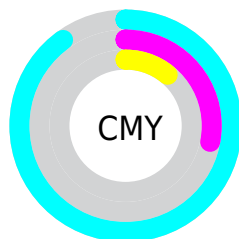
- Red (10%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.1995, 39.6197, 78.6760 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 31.1995, 39.6197, 78.6760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 31.1995, 39.6197,  
78.6760

■ 31.1995, 39.6197,  
78.6760

299.2669,  
344.5181, 510.0482

■ 20.9034, 27.2422,  
58.1097

■ 60.9277, 74.5841,  
133.2972

■ 13.1655, 17.7552,  
41.4816

■ 81.0906, 97.9397,  
168.1891

■ 7.6204, 10.7744,  
28.3730

■ 105.2730,  
125.7234, 208.6934

■ 3.9028, 5.9153,  
18.3656

■ 133.8404,  
158.3197, 255.2285

■ 1.6473, 2.7937,  
11.0406

■ 167.1581,  
196.1129, 308.2130

■ 0.4229, 1.0250,  
5.9796

205.5916,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

239.4874, 368.0654

2.7641

249.5060,  
288.8277, 435.2043

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9755

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.1995, 39.6197,  
78.6760

■ 31.1995, 39.6197,  
78.6760

■ 29.8262, 37.4247,  
78.3255

■ 33.0434, 42.1119,  
79.0606

■ 29.6963, 37.2081,  
78.2905

■ 35.4683, 44.9567,  
79.4819

■ 38.5496, 48.1940,  
79.9444

■ 42.3497, 51.8568,  
80.4511

■ 46.9239, 55.9738,  
81.0047

■ 52.3216, 60.5712,  
81.6076

■ 58.5880, 65.6727,  
82.2620

■ 65.7652, 71.3005,  
82.9700

■ 73.8920, 77.4751,  
83.7335

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.7282, 39.6197, 59.9735



31.1995, 39.6197, 78.6760



36.7291, 39.6197, 87.9568

# Triad

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



31.1995, 39.6197, 78.6760



51.1148, 39.6197, 45.8756



32.6515, 39.6197, 18.7519

# Complementary

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



31.1995, 39.6197, 78.6760



33.9845, 20.6610, 3.1181

# 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.



38.6011, 39.6197, 16.9174



31.1995, 39.6197, 78.6760



49.7121, 39.6197, 29.7925

# Square

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



31.1995, 39.6197, 78.6760



48.5943, 39.6197, 65.9447



44.9499, 39.6197, 20.3325



28.4984, 39.6197, 26.3102



# Rectangle

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



31.1995, 39.6197, 78.6760



41.0156, 39.6197, 86.0806



44.9499, 39.6197, 20.3325



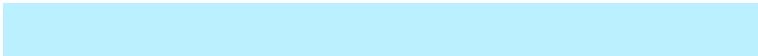
34.4875, 39.6197, 17.5549

# Sweetspot

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



31.2009, 39.6211, 78.6770



69.4966, 79.9989, 106.3862



28.9386, 55.5728, 14.7974



14.3167, 16.6587, 22.7108



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.



31.2009, 39.6211, 78.6770



38.5770, 48.2740, 101.8923



17.3034, 11.8262, 74.0445



14.5271, 15.7755, 18.4237



17.4081, 21.8782, 45.6886



1.3526, 1.7492, 3.3983



# Inverse Universe

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



40.5746, 20.4466, 46.6091



51.6011, 25.4044, 56.4907



46.1874, 45.0668, 7.1857



14.8536, 14.5586, 17.4296



23.1803, 11.4063, 25.6421

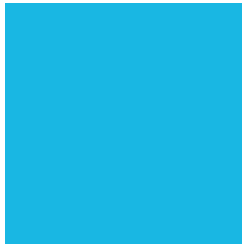


1.7464, 0.8563, 2.0709



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.1995, 39.6197, 78.6760 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

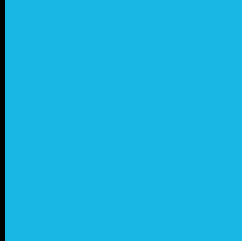
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.1995, 39.6197, 78.6760 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

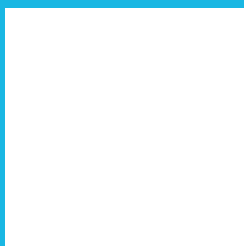
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 31.1995, 39.6197, 78.6760**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.1995, 39.6197, 78.6760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.1995, 39.6197,



# 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

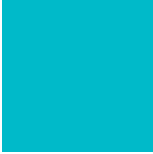
31.1995, 39.6197, 78.6760

### Protanopia

39.2914, 39.0960, 69.0937

### Deuteranopia

40.0926, 39.2450, 81.0632



## **Tritanopia**

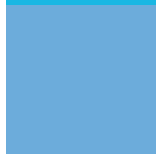
28.1015, 39.3349, 61.3696

# Trichromacy



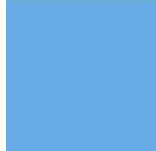
## Original Color

31.1995, 39.6197, 78.6760



## Protanomaly

33.7230, 37.8077, 72.5380



## Deuteranomaly

34.6290, 38.1018, 80.3921



## Tritanomaly

29.0945, 39.4091, 67.0461

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.1995, 39.6197, 78.6760



## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061



## Achromatomaly

24.4805, 29.4081, 43.4158

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.1995, 39.6197, 78.6760 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(25, 183, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 183, 227)  
}
```

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(25, 183, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 183, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.1995, 39.6197, 78.6760 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(25, 183, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 183, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 183, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 183, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 183, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 183,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.1995, 39.6197, 78.6760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 183, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 183,  
227) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor