

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.1846, 20.9644, 12.3799)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.1846, 20.9644, 12.3799)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(31.0286, 20.8371, 12.2841)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(31.0286, 20.8371,  
12.2841)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CF575B
RGB	207, 87, 91
RGB Percent	81%, 34%, 36%
CMY	0.1882, 0.6588, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.56, 0.19
HSL	358°, 56%, 58%
HSV	358°, 58%, 81%
XYZ	31.0286, 20.8371, 12.2841
YIQ	123.3360, 70.2360, 26.6840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

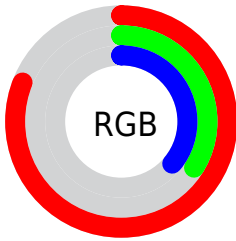
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 87, 91
Decimal	13588315
CIE Lab	52.77, 47.85, 21.93
CIE LCh	53, 52.640, 24.621
Yxy	20.8371, 0.4837, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291778395 (0xFFCF575B)
YUV	123.3360, -15.9416, 73.3733
Hunter-Lab	45.6477, 41.4504, 15.9980

# Details

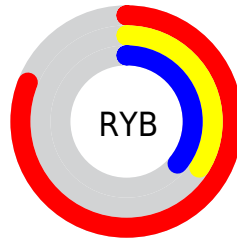
The XYZ color **31.0286, 20.8371, 12.2841** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **37.0241, 50.9640, 64.3894**, and the grayscale version is **18.9733, 19.9614, 21.7380**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.5726, 42.2328, 30.4221**, and **13.0228, 7.4255, 3.2295** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.8352, 17.6526, 7.8470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.9336, 25.0768, 18.0941**.

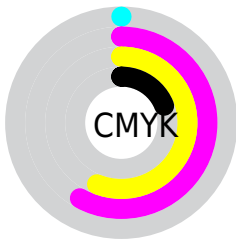
# Distribution



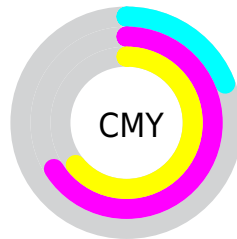
- Red (81%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.0286, 20.8371, 12.2841 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 31.0286, 20.8371, 12.2841 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.0286, 20.8371,  
12.2841

 31.0286, 20.8371,  
12.2841

298.4946,  
256.4115, 217.3214


 20.7726, 13.0050,  
6.8126


 60.6606, 44.8163,  
30.6836


 13.0694, 7.4320,  
3.2685


 80.7673, 61.7321,  
44.4486

 7.5537, 3.7337,  
1.2333


 104.8883, 82.4446,  
61.8153

 3.8601, 1.5257,  
0.0062

 133.3889,  
107.3382, 83.2021

 1.6233, 0.3067,  
0.0000

166.6345,  
136.7974, 109.0275

 0.4075, 0.0000,  
0.0000

204.9904,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

171.2063, 139.7102

0.0000

248.8220,  
210.9496, 175.6687

■ 31.0286, 20.8371,  
12.2841

■ 31.0286, 20.8371,  
12.2841

■ 28.8352, 17.6526,  
7.8470

■ 33.9336, 25.0768,  
18.0941

■ 27.2908, 15.4276,  
4.6689

■ 37.6026, 30.4494,  
25.3763

■ 26.3245, 14.0554,  
2.6196

■ 42.0850, 37.0296,  
34.2219

■ 25.8378, 13.3807,  
1.5362

■ 47.4255, 44.8845,  
44.7145

■ 25.7697, 13.2804,  
1.4030

■ 53.6656, 54.0763,  
56.9318

■ 60.8440, 64.6633,  
70.9465

■ 68.9972, 76.7001,  
86.8271

■ 78.1599, 90.2386,  
104.6387

■ 79.5420, 92.0053,  
108.1742

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.2762, 20.8371, 25.6405



31.0286, 20.8371, 12.2841



26.5636, 20.8371, 5.8928

# Triad

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



31.0286, 20.8371, 12.2841



12.3879, 20.8371, 9.3044



18.8323, 20.8371, 68.0285

# Complementary

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



31.0286, 20.8371, 12.2841



37.0241, 50.9640, 64.3894

# 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.



14.3027, 20.8371, 57.3193



31.0286, 20.8371, 12.2841



11.0482, 20.8371, 19.9715

# Square

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



31.0286, 20.8371, 12.2841



15.7266, 20.8371, 4.8131



11.6784, 20.8371, 37.7487



24.5339, 20.8371, 62.7364



# Rectangle

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



31.0286, 20.8371, 12.2841



22.7371, 20.8371, 4.2448



11.6784, 20.8371, 37.7487



17.1365, 20.8371, 66.0743

# Sweetspot

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



31.0291, 20.8382, 12.2845



76.7181, 72.9810, 73.0558



39.2997, 24.0190, 61.5959



16.0190, 15.0295, 14.8489



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.



31.0291, 20.8382, 12.2845



45.3988, 27.1140, 10.9116



37.2756, 33.5996, 13.5391



11.8245, 11.8145, 12.3514



16.2431, 8.3701, 0.9203



0.9139, 0.4703, 0.0816



# Inverse Universe

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



31.0291, 20.8382, 12.2845



45.3988, 27.1140, 10.9116



26.2607, 28.6658, 63.1801



11.8245, 11.8145, 12.3514



16.2431, 8.3701, 0.9203



0.9139, 0.4703, 0.0816



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.0286, 20.8371, 12.2841 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

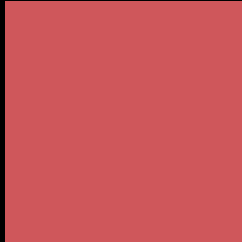
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.0286, 20.8371, 12.2841 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 31.0286, 20.8371, 12.2841**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.0286, 20.8371, 12.2841.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.0286, 20.8371,



# 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

31.0286, 20.8371, 12.2841

### Protanopia

19.8940, 21.0124, 17.4753

### Deuteranopia

21.2396, 20.9099, 11.5109



## Tritanopia

31.0721, 20.8545, 12.5129

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.0286, 20.8371, 12.2841

## Protanomaly

22.6896, 20.0212, 15.2390

## Deuteranomaly

23.9835, 20.2833, 11.6678

## Tritanomaly

31.0721, 20.8545, 12.5129

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.0286, 20.8371, 12.2841

## Achromatopsia

18.8265, 19.8069, 21.5697

## Achromatomaly

21.7716, 19.1696, 17.5915

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.0286, 20.8371, 12.2841 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(207, 87, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 87, 91)  
}
```

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(207, 87, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 87, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.0286, 20.8371, 12.2841 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(207, 87, 91) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 87, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 87, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 87, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 87, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 87,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.0286, 20.8371, 12.2841 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 87, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207, 87,  
91) }
```

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