

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.2149, 44.8873, 60.6475)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.2149, 44.8873, 60.6475)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.1865, 44.8775,  
60.4446)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26C6C6
RGB	38, 198, 198
RGB Percent	15%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.8509, 0.2235, 0.2235
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	180°, 68%, 46%
HSV	180°, 81%, 78%
XYZ	31.1865, 44.8775, 60.4446
YIQ	150.1600, -95.3600, -33.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

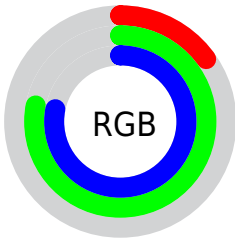
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	38, 118, 198
Decimal	2541254
CIE Lab	72.81, -37.94, -11.25
CIE LCh	73, 39.577, 196.514
Yxy	44.8775, 0.2285, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280731334 (0xFF26C6C6)
YUV	150.1600, 23.5851, -98.3643
Hunter-Lab	66.9907, -34.1357, -6.6029

# Details

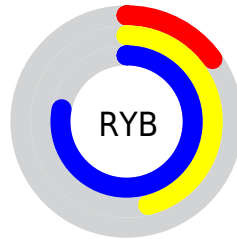
The XYZ color **31.1865, 44.8775, 60.4446** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **24.3332, 13.5334, 3.1649**, and the grayscale version is **28.9918, 30.5016, 33.2163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.8802, 82.3848, 107.3009**, and **14.8565, 21.6585, 29.7831** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.6414, 44.5975, 60.4200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.1222, 45.3608, 60.4895**.

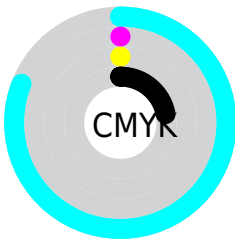
# Distribution



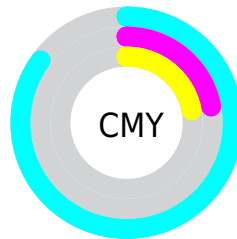
- Red (15%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.1865, 44.8775, 60.4446 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 31.1865, 44.8775, 60.4446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.1865, 44.8775,  
60.4446


 31.1865, 44.8775,  
60.4446


299.2082,  
366.2772, 444.0847


 20.8934, 31.3609,  
43.3495


 60.9074, 82.5366,  
107.0240


 13.1581, 20.8739,  
29.8260


 81.0660, 107.4479,  
137.3454


 7.6153, 13.0318,  
19.4556

 105.2438,  
136.9262, 172.9126

 3.8995, 7.4505,  
11.8198

 133.8061,  
171.3559, 214.1441

 1.6454, 3.7454,  
6.5001

 167.1183,  
211.1215, 261.4585

 0.4217, 1.5322,  
3.0778

205.5459,

 0.0000, 0.3112,

256.6073, 315.2744

1.1345

249.4540,  
308.1978, 376.0103

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.1865, 44.8775,  
60.4446

■ 31.1865, 44.8775,  
60.4446

■ 30.6414, 44.5975,  
60.4200

■ 32.1222, 45.3608,  
60.4895

■ 30.3879, 44.4668,  
60.4080

■ 33.4985, 46.0704,  
60.5541

■ 35.3623, 47.0312,  
60.6414

■ 37.7533, 48.2638,  
60.7534

■ 40.7074, 49.7866,  
60.8918

■ 44.2571, 51.6166,  
61.0580

■ 48.4326, 53.7691,  
61.2536

■ 53.2619, 56.2587,  
61.4797

■ 58.7715, 59.0991,  
61.7377

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.0399, 44.8775, 40.5500



31.1865, 44.8775, 60.4446



34.1828, 44.8775, 81.8313

# Triad

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



31.1865, 44.8775, 60.4446



52.9914, 44.8775, 79.8508



45.8149, 44.8775, 20.5044

# Complementary

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



31.1865, 44.8775, 60.4446



24.3332, 13.5334, 3.1649

# 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.



52.4221, 44.8775, 26.2069



31.1865, 44.8775, 60.4446



56.8563, 44.8775, 58.2431

# Square

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



31.1865, 44.8775, 60.4446



46.5269, 44.8775, 94.9349



56.6374, 44.8775, 38.8659



39.0036, 44.8775, 20.7962



# Rectangle

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



31.1865, 44.8775, 60.4446



37.5967, 44.8775, 92.5024



56.6374, 44.8775, 38.8659



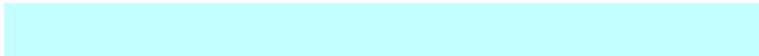
48.1472, 44.8775, 21.7006

# Sweetspot

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



31.1879, 44.8792, 60.4457



76.0067, 90.1828, 108.0083



21.4467, 40.9945, 8.6174



15.7852, 19.0537, 23.0956



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.



31.1879, 44.8792, 60.4457



53.9054, 78.7892, 106.9723



17.7913, 18.0857, 55.9811



10.9468, 12.0676, 13.6698



19.7614, 28.9169, 39.2836



0.9357, 1.3692, 1.8601



# Inverse Universe

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



24.3332, 13.5334, 3.1649



41.3650, 21.4428, 2.1785



29.8095, 24.4860, 4.9901



10.6339, 10.6369, 11.0555



15.1453, 7.8077, 0.7088



0.7171, 0.3697, 0.0336



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.1865, 44.8775, 60.4446 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

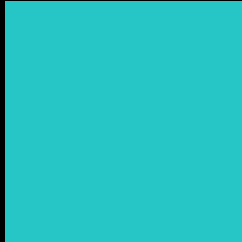
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.1865, 44.8775, 60.4446 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

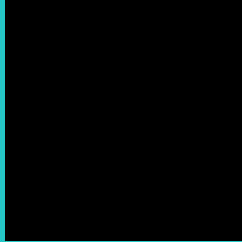
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

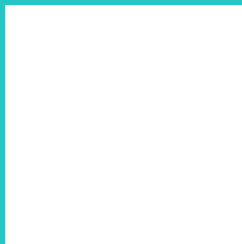
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 31.1865, 44.8775, 60.4446

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.1865, 44.8775, 60.4446.



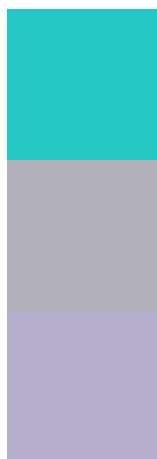
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.1865, 44.8775,



# 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

31.1865, 44.8775, 60.4446

### Protanopia

42.6424, 44.0184, 52.1479

### Deuteranopia

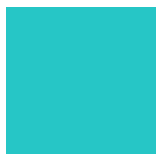
45.1341, 44.1919, 63.2778



## Tritanopia

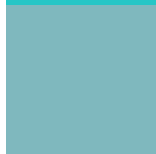
32.9888, 44.9371, 69.2224

# Trichromacy



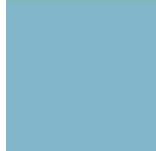
## Original Color

31.1865, 44.8775, 60.4446



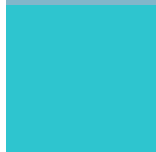
## Protanomaly

35.1872, 42.5107, 55.0660



## Deuteranomaly

36.5945, 42.4660, 62.1451



## Tritanomaly

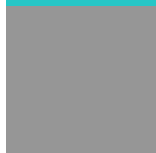
32.3555, 45.0183, 66.0156

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.1865, 44.8775, 60.4446



## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131



## Achromatomaly

27.1004, 33.6787, 41.6315

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.1865, 44.8775, 60.4446 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(38, 198, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 198, 198)  
}
```

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(38, 198, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 198, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.1865, 44.8775, 60.4446 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(38, 198, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 198, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 198, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 198, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 198, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 198,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.1865, 44.8775, 60.4446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 198, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 198,  
198) }
```

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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