

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.2984, 45.6315, 28.9880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.2984, 45.6315, 28.9880)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(31.2984, 45.6315, 28.9880)</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(31.2984, 45.6315,  
28.9880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72C684
RGB	114, 198, 132
RGB Percent	45%, 78%, 52%
CMY	0.5529, 0.2235, 0.4823
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.33, 0.22
HSL	133°, 42%, 61%
HSV	133°, 42%, 78%
XYZ	31.2984, 45.6315, 28.9880
YIQ	165.3600, -28.8780, -38.3340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

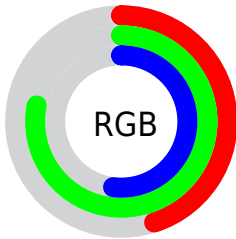
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	114, 183, 198
Decimal	7521924
CIELab	73.31, -39.66, 25.31
CIELCh	73, 47.053, 147.454
Yxy	45.6315, 0.2955, 0.4308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285712004 (0xFF72C684)
YUV	165.3600, -16.4465, -45.0427
Hunter-Lab	67.5511, -35.5101, 21.8428

# Details

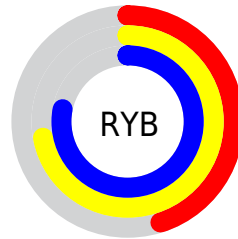
The XYZ color **31.2984, 45.6315, 28.9880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **37.5457, 27.3367, 46.4794**, and the grayscale version is **36.0246, 37.9007, 41.2738**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.8791, 83.4578, 58.7992**, and **13.1491, 21.1839, 11.3785** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.0100, 44.0515, 23.6855**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.3054, 47.5662, 35.1549**.

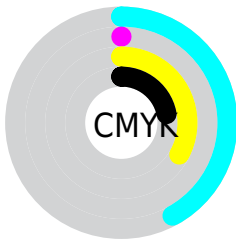
# Distribution



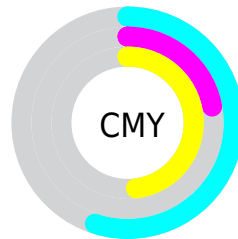
- Red (45%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.2984, 45.6315, 28.9880 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 31.2984, 45.6315, 28.9880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 31.2984, 45.6315,  
28.9880

■ 31.2984, 45.6315,  
28.9880

299.7131,  
369.3252, 311.2175

■ 20.9791, 31.9551,  
18.8262

■ 61.0822, 83.6672,  
59.1000

■ 13.2211, 21.3272,  
11.3693

■ 81.2775, 108.7954,  
79.8873

■ 7.6590, 13.3634,  
6.1985

■ 105.4954,  
138.5096, 105.0535

■ 3.9275, 7.6793,  
2.8954

134.1014,  
173.1942, 135.0172

■ 1.6612, 3.8904,  
1.0415

167.4608,  
213.2337, 170.1969

■ 0.4318, 1.6124,  
0.0000

205.9390,

■ 0.0000, 0.3660,

259.0124, 211.0112

0.0000

249.9013,  
310.9148, 257.8785

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.2984, 45.6315,  
28.9880

■ 31.2984, 45.6315,  
28.9880

■ 28.0100, 44.0515,  
23.6855

■ 35.3054, 47.5662,  
35.1549

■ 25.3934, 42.7991,  
19.2057

■ 40.0671, 49.8695,  
42.2193

■ 23.4015, 41.8520,  
15.5081


■ 45.6215, 52.5616,  
50.2163


■ 21.9796, 41.1830,  
12.5474


■ 52.0027, 55.6595,  
59.1781

■ 21.0629, 40.7598,  
10.2739

■ 59.2431, 59.1792,  
69.1354

 20.6206, 40.5601,  
8.9731

 67.3732, 63.1357,  
80.1178

 76.4219, 67.5435,  
92.1533

 79.4849, 68.8699,  
103.7116

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.4442, 45.6315, 19.2350



31.2984, 45.6315, 28.9880



29.3437, 45.6315, 47.6888

# Triad

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



31.2984, 45.6315, 28.9880



42.6687, 45.6315, 110.4956



59.0711, 45.6315, 31.5046

# Complementary

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



31.2984, 45.6315, 28.9880



37.5457, 27.3367, 46.4794

# 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.



61.2796, 45.6315, 51.7360



31.2984, 45.6315, 28.9880



51.1250, 45.6315, 102.0567

# Square

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



31.2984, 45.6315, 28.9880



35.3653, 45.6315, 98.8218



58.2073, 45.6315, 78.4391



52.5027, 45.6315, 20.3300



# Rectangle

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



31.2984, 45.6315, 28.9880



29.8994, 45.6315, 64.6376



58.2073, 45.6315, 78.4391



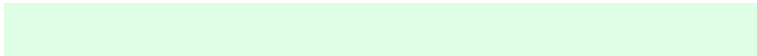
60.3818, 45.6315, 37.2368

# Sweetspot

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



31.2996, 45.6334, 28.9890



79.9747, 92.6805, 87.7688



42.3361, 51.4532, 23.6202



16.6248, 19.5983, 18.0820



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.



31.2996, 45.6334, 28.9890



49.9449, 78.1701, 42.5142



34.6584, 46.9769, 46.6761



10.5889, 11.9245, 11.7856



13.4357, 26.3866, 5.9729



0.6637, 1.2604, 0.4280



# Inverse Universe

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



37.5457, 27.3367, 46.4794



62.4506, 41.4679, 77.4812



33.9822, 25.9113, 27.7140



10.9820, 10.7762, 12.8886



19.0566, 9.3722, 21.3056



0.9273, 0.4538, 1.1405



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.2984, 45.6315, 28.9880 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 31.2984, 45.6315, 28.9880 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

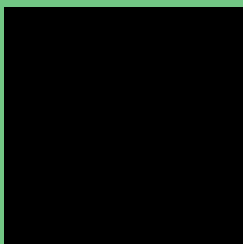
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

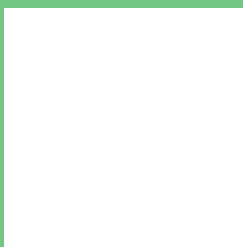
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 31.2984, 45.6315, 28.9880**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.2984, 45.6315, 28.9880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.2984, 45.6315,



# 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

31.2984, 45.6315, 28.9880

### Protanopia

41.7505, 45.0329, 25.5605

### Deuteranopia

45.9183, 45.0417, 30.3185



## **Tritanopia**

38.3026, 45.5007, 63.8905

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.2984, 45.6315, 28.9880



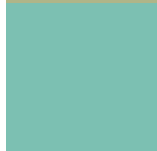
## Protanomaly

36.6995, 44.5426, 26.7420



## Deuteranomaly

38.6470, 43.9393, 29.7368



## Tritanomaly

35.1977, 45.1987, 48.9886

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.2984, 45.6315, 28.9880



## Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749



## Achromatomaly

33.3260, 39.8552, 36.0733

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.2984, 45.6315, 28.9880 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(114, 198, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 198, 132)  
}
```

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(114, 198, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 198, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.2984, 45.6315, 28.9880 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(114, 198, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 198, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 198, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 198, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 198, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 198,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.2984, 45.6315, 28.9880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 198, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
198, 132) }
```

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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