

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.3028, 24.3416, 20.0319)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.3028, 24.3416, 20.0319)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.2532, 24.3420,  
19.8809)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C27075
RGB	194, 112, 117
RGB Percent	76%, 44%, 46%
CMY	0.2392, 0.5608, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.40, 0.24
HSL	356°, 40%, 60%
HSV	356°, 42%, 76%
XYZ	31.2532, 24.3420, 19.8809
YIQ	137.0880, 47.2670, 18.9390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

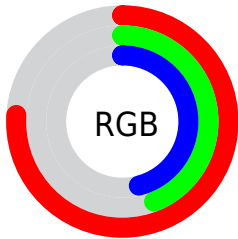
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 112, 117
Decimal	12742773
CIELab	56.43, 32.92, 11.41
CIELCh	56, 34.839, 19.124
Yxy	24.3420, 0.4141, 0.3225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290932853 (0xFFC27075)
YUV	137.0880, -9.9034, 49.9118
Hunter-Lab	49.3376, 26.7311, 10.6451

# Details

The XYZ color **31.2532, 24.3420, 19.8809** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **35.1603, 45.7030, 55.1150**, and the grayscale version is **23.8355, 25.0768, 27.3086**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.1246, 50.6575, 44.0924**, and **13.2780, 9.2782, 6.7213** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.3697, 20.1256, 14.1394**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.8076, 29.5665, 26.8749**.

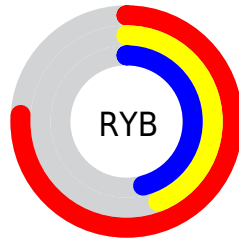
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (44%)

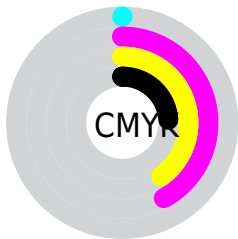
Blue (46%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (46%)

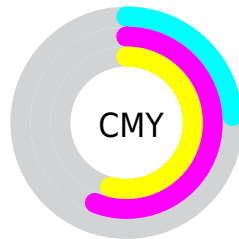


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.2532, 24.3420, 19.8809 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 31.2532, 24.3420, 19.8809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.2532, 24.3420,  
19.8809


 31.2532, 24.3420,  
19.8809


299.5092,  
274.5450, 263.8525


 20.9445, 15.5875,  
12.1253


 61.0116, 50.5877,  
44.0738


 13.1957, 9.2327,  
6.7055


 81.1921, 68.8477,  
61.3481

 7.6414, 4.8933,  
3.2030

 105.3938, 91.0451,  
82.6324

 3.9162, 2.1848,  
1.1992

 133.9822,  
117.5641, 108.3452

 1.6548, 0.7117,  
0.0000

167.3225,  
148.7892, 138.9051

 0.4277, 0.0000,  
0.0000

205.7803,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

185.1048, 174.7306

0.0000

249.7207,  
226.8952, 216.2402

■ 31.2532, 24.3420,  
19.8809

■ 31.2532, 24.3420,  
19.8809

■ 28.3697, 20.1256,  
14.1394

■ 34.8076, 29.5665,  
26.8749

■ 26.1131, 16.8490,  
9.5752

■ 39.0694, 35.8543,  
35.1880

■ 24.4373, 14.4412,  
6.1069


■ 44.0747, 43.2611,  
44.8835


■ 23.2889, 12.8195,  
3.6425

■ 49.8566, 51.8376,  
56.0204


■ 22.6045, 11.8853,  
2.0748

■ 56.4463, 61.6314,  
68.6543

 22.3134, 11.4954,  
1.3849

 63.8731, 72.6874,  
82.8377

 72.1650, 85.0482,  
98.6206

 76.0581, 90.2093,  
108.0112

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.6069, 24.3420, 30.9141



31.2532, 24.3420, 19.8809



28.5845, 24.3420, 13.0207

# Triad

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



31.2532, 24.3420, 19.8809



17.7600, 24.3420, 14.4764



21.7054, 24.3420, 54.8021

# Complementary

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



31.2532, 24.3420, 19.8809



35.1603, 45.7030, 55.1150

# 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.



18.4286, 24.3420, 47.0644



31.2532, 24.3420, 19.8809



16.3330, 24.3420, 22.5352

# Square

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



31.2532, 24.3420, 19.8809



20.6904, 24.3420, 10.5847



16.5627, 24.3420, 34.4562



25.7678, 24.3420, 53.4728



# Rectangle

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



31.2532, 24.3420, 19.8809



26.0077, 24.3420, 10.7110



16.5627, 24.3420, 34.4562



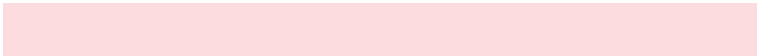
20.4845, 24.3420, 53.1032

# Sweetspot

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



31.2538, 24.3432, 19.8814



78.9400, 77.0269, 79.5553



36.4031, 26.2438, 54.1859



16.8202, 16.1768, 16.5191



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.



31.2538, 24.3432, 19.8814



51.6120, 36.7734, 26.0446



35.6904, 33.6739, 19.9494



10.0975, 10.0876, 10.6041



14.6811, 7.5622, 0.9669



0.6431, 0.3302, 0.0878



# Inverse Universe

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



31.2538, 24.3432, 19.8814



51.6120, 36.7734, 26.0446



28.7274, 31.9542, 55.6926



10.0975, 10.0876, 10.6041



14.6811, 7.5622, 0.9669

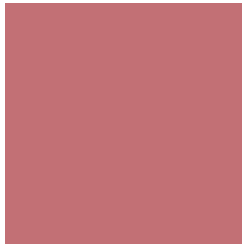


0.6431, 0.3302, 0.0878



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.2532, 24.3420, 19.8809 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

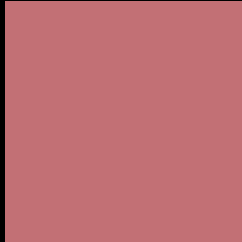
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.2532, 24.3420, 19.8809 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

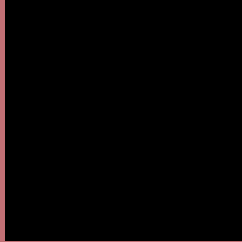
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 31.2532, 24.3420, 19.8809**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.2532, 24.3420, 19.8809.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.2532, 24.3420,



# 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

31.2532, 24.3420, 19.8809

### Protanopia

23.4416, 24.4884, 24.2601

### Deuteranopia

25.0582, 24.6156, 19.3502



## Tritanopia

31.4325, 24.4137, 20.8249

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.2532, 24.3420, 19.8809

## Protanomaly

25.7882, 24.1330, 22.7010

## Deuteranomaly

26.8797, 24.1992, 19.4738

## Tritanomaly

31.3721, 24.3896, 20.5069

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.2532, 24.3420, 19.8809

## Achromatopsia

23.7775, 25.0158, 27.2422

## Achromatomaly

25.8490, 24.3191, 24.4508

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.2532, 24.3420, 19.8809 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(194, 112, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 112, 117)  
}
```

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(194, 112, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 112, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.2532, 24.3420, 19.8809 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(194, 112, 117) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 112, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 112, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 112, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 112, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 112,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.2532, 24.3420, 19.8809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 112, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
112, 117) }
```

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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