

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.3211, 41.4807, 32.9293)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.3211, 41.4807, 32.9293)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.3453, 41.6435,  
32.7715)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7FBA90
RGB	127, 186, 144
RGB Percent	50%, 73%, 56%
CMY	0.5020, 0.2706, 0.4353
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.23, 0.27
HSL	137°, 30%, 61%
HSV	137°, 32%, 73%
XYZ	31.3453, 41.6435, 32.7715
YIQ	163.5710, -21.6820, -25.5700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

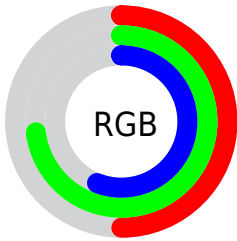
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	127, 173, 186
Decimal	8370832
CIELab	70.62, -27.93, 15.32
CIELCh	71, 31.860, 151.258
Yxy	41.6435, 0.2964, 0.3938
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286560912 (0xFF7FBA90)
YUV	163.5710, -9.6485, -32.0728
Hunter-Lab	64.5318, -26.2270, 15.0627

# Details

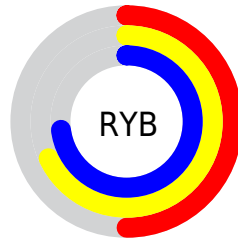
The XYZ color **31.3453, 41.6435, 32.7715** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **35.0018, 28.4832, 41.1906**, and the grayscale version is **35.1354, 36.9652, 40.2551**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.0012, 77.4052, 65.1517**, and **13.1287, 18.7887, 13.2906** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.8734, 39.9650, 27.6327**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.4496, 43.6366, 38.5613**.

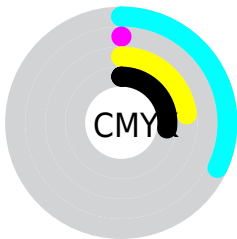
# Distribution



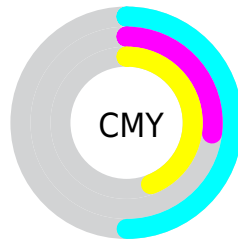
- Red (50%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.3453, 41.6435, 32.7715 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 31.3453, 41.6435, 32.7715 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 31.3453, 41.6435,  
32.7715


 31.3453, 41.6435,  
32.7715


299.9245,  
353.0030, 329.2192


 21.0150, 28.8222,  
21.6818


 61.1555, 77.6598,  
65.1305

 13.2475, 18.9464,  
13.4272

 81.3661, 101.6236,  
87.2369

 7.6774, 11.6316,  
7.5892


 105.6008,  
130.0704, 113.8525

 3.9393, 6.4933,  
3.7492

134.2251,  
163.3846, 145.3960

 1.6678, 3.1473,  
1.4888

167.6043,  
201.9506, 182.2859

 0.4360, 1.2091,  
0.2096

206.1037,

 0.0000, 0.0691,

246.1527, 224.9407

0.0000

250.0886,  
296.3753, 273.7790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.3453, 41.6435,  
32.7715

■ 31.3453, 41.6435,  
32.7715

■ 27.8734, 39.9650,  
27.6327

■ 35.4496, 43.6366,  
38.5613

■ 24.9983, 38.5797,  
23.1194

■ 40.2127, 45.9541,  
45.0211

■ 22.6858, 37.4718,  
19.2082


■ 45.6640, 48.6116,  
52.1724


■ 20.8969, 36.6215,  
15.8734


■ 51.8295, 51.6225,  
60.0350


■ 19.5873, 36.0067,  
13.0872


■ 58.7344, 54.9990,  
68.6279

 18.7046, 35.6010,  
10.8197

 66.4022, 58.7531,  
77.9694

 18.2161, 35.3820,  
9.3096

 74.0403, 62.4757,  
88.0389

 76.0440, 63.2772,  
98.5901

 76.8497, 63.5995,  
102.8332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.5529, 41.6435, 24.7859



31.3453, 41.6435, 32.7715



30.2909, 41.6435, 45.9826

# Triad

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



31.3453, 41.6435, 32.7715



39.8037, 41.6435, 80.9798



48.8893, 41.6435, 31.8911

# Complementary

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



31.3453, 41.6435, 32.7715



35.0018, 28.4832, 41.1906

# 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.



50.5991, 41.6435, 44.7088



31.3453, 41.6435, 32.7715



45.0745, 41.6435, 74.9462

# Square

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



31.3453, 41.6435, 32.7715



34.9059, 41.6435, 75.8400



49.1457, 41.6435, 60.7766



44.6557, 41.6435, 24.3625



# Rectangle

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



31.3453, 41.6435, 32.7715



30.8693, 41.6435, 56.6979



49.1457, 41.6435, 60.7766



49.7943, 41.6435, 35.6148

# Sweetspot

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



31.3464, 41.6452, 32.7724



74.3388, 83.9990, 83.5332



37.8143, 45.1185, 26.7946



16.0796, 18.3562, 18.0086



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



31.3464, 41.6452, 32.7724



52.3480, 73.3189, 52.8414



33.8764, 42.6572, 46.0950



8.9939, 10.1015, 10.1254



12.2833, 23.8143, 6.4137



0.4607, 0.8506, 0.3720



# Inverse Universe

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



35.0018, 28.4832, 41.1906



60.0005, 45.7402, 70.4463



32.5579, 27.5056, 28.3209



9.2676, 9.1174, 10.7567



16.4778, 8.1649, 15.6687



0.6062, 0.2980, 0.6859



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.3453, 41.6435, 32.7715 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 31.3453, 41.6435, 32.7715 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 31.3453, 41.6435, 32.7715**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.3453, 41.6435, 32.7715.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.3453, 41.6435,



# 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

31.3453, 41.6435, 32.7715

### Protanopia

38.7963, 41.3785, 29.6090

### Deuteranopia

42.0075, 41.2809, 33.7709



## Tritanopia

36.1742, 41.4536, 57.1337

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.3453, 41.6435, 32.7715

## Protanomaly

35.5600, 41.1243, 30.8745

## Deuteranomaly

37.2233, 40.7644, 33.5102

## Tritanomaly

34.2373, 41.5770, 47.2950

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.3453, 41.6435, 32.7715

## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278

## Achromatomaly

33.6008, 38.5187, 37.5622

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.3453, 41.6435, 32.7715 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(127, 186, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 186, 144)  
}
```

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(127, 186, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 186, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.3453, 41.6435, 32.7715 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(127, 186, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 186, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 186, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 186, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 186, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 186,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.3453, 41.6435, 32.7715 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 186, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
186, 144) }
```

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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