

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.3295, 32.8764, 72.0957)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.3295, 32.8764, 72.0957)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.3295, 32.8092,  
72.3917)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6C9EDC
RGB	108, 158, 220
RGB Percent	42%, 62%, 86%
CMY	0.5764, 0.3804, 0.1373
CMYK	0.51, 0.28, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	213°, 62%, 64%
HSV	213°, 51%, 86%
XYZ	31.3295, 32.8092, 72.3917
YIQ	150.1180, -49.7020, 8.6820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

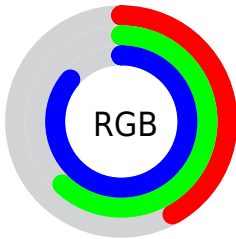
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	108, 143, 220
Decimal	7118556
CIE Lab	64.01, 0.53, -36.62
CIE LCh	64, 36.620, 270.837
Yxy	32.8092, 0.2295, 0.2403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285308636 (0xFF6C9EDC)
YUV	150.1180, 34.4518, -36.9375
Hunter-Lab	57.2793, -2.6064, -34.8374

# Details

The XYZ color **31.3295, 32.8092, 72.3917** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **46.5980, 45.0495, 20.4283**, and the grayscale version is **28.9141, 30.4199, 33.1272**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.1105, 62.3063, 103.6240**, and **13.2682, 13.8604, 37.5733** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.0083, 27.6495, 71.6242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.5339, 38.7311, 73.2611**.

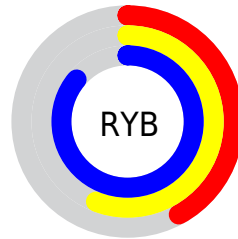
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (62%)

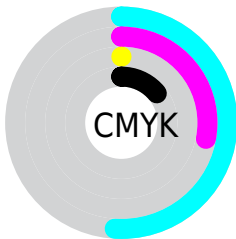
Blue (86%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (86%)

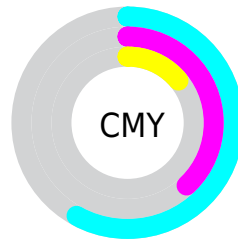


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.3295, 32.8092, 72.3917 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 31.3295, 32.8092, 72.3917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 31.3295, 32.8092,  
72.3917

■ 31.3295, 32.8092,  
72.3917

299.8533,  
314.7891, 487.9180

■ 21.0029, 21.9803,  
52.9899

■ 61.1308, 64.0775,  
124.3262

■ 13.2386, 13.8424,  
37.4071

■ 81.3362, 85.2858,  
157.6959

■ 7.6712, 8.0112,  
25.2246

■ 105.5653,  
110.7226, 196.5588

■ 3.9353, 4.1021,  
16.0239

134.1834,  
140.7724, 241.3332

■ 1.6656, 1.7308,  
9.3865

167.5560,  
175.8195, 292.4378

■ 0.4346, 0.4435,  
4.8939

206.0482,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

216.2484, 350.2911

2.1275

250.0255,  
262.4435, 415.3116

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6321

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.3295, 32.8092,  
72.3917

■ 31.3295, 32.8092,  
72.3917

■ 27.0083, 27.6495,  
71.6242

■ 36.5339, 38.7311,  
73.2611

■ 23.5092, 23.2097,  
70.9516

■ 42.6701, 45.4469,  
74.2339

■ 20.7676, 19.4480,  
70.3700

■ 49.7871, 52.9906,  
75.3149

■ 18.7063, 16.3148,  
69.8739

■ 57.9293, 61.3928,  
76.5076

■ 17.3060, 13.9426,  
69.4898

■ 67.1381, 70.6827,  
77.8153

■ 77.4526, 80.8876,  
79.2415

■ 86.2851, 90.6807,  
80.6662

■ 89.9184, 97.9474,  
81.8773

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.5893, 32.8092, 66.7731



31.3295, 32.8092, 72.3917



36.5587, 32.8092, 66.1444

# Triad

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



31.3295, 32.8092, 72.3917



40.5155, 32.8092, 23.0342



23.2887, 32.8092, 23.5756

# Complementary

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



31.3295, 32.8092, 72.3917



46.5980, 45.0495, 20.4283

# 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.



26.3640, 32.8092, 16.4399



31.3295, 32.8092, 72.3917



36.2800, 32.8092, 16.1934

# Square

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



31.3295, 32.8092, 72.3917



42.2095, 32.8092, 35.3097



31.0393, 32.8092, 14.1587



22.2682, 32.8092, 36.1409



# Rectangle

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



31.3295, 32.8092, 72.3917



39.5384, 32.8092, 56.8723



31.0393, 32.8092, 14.1587



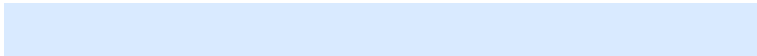
24.0983, 32.8092, 20.5999

# Sweetspot

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



31.3307, 32.8104, 72.3925



75.9642, 80.6798, 106.1768



38.9966, 57.2626, 46.8310



15.7438, 16.7363, 22.6506



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

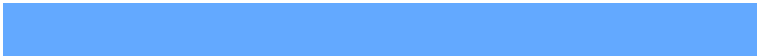


# Same Dimension

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



31.3307, 32.8104, 72.3925



37.4125, 38.2333, 100.0157



25.1697, 19.4446, 70.1374



12.8148, 13.5694, 16.5959



10.2642, 8.3978, 40.8184



0.7501, 0.7143, 2.6728



# Inverse Universe

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



41.0504, 28.4108, 35.6691



52.8958, 33.1297, 41.0891



56.1493, 66.6263, 24.0896



13.2964, 13.1477, 14.8221



18.6762, 9.4715, 7.9410

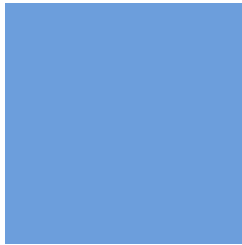


1.2529, 0.6308, 0.7407



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.3295, 32.8092, 72.3917 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

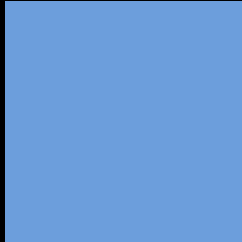
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.3295, 32.8092, 72.3917 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 31.3295, 32.8092, 72.3917

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.3295, 32.8092, 72.3917.



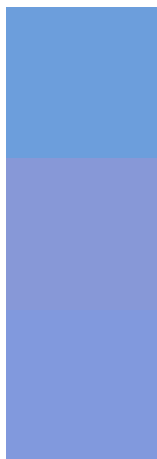
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.3295, 32.8092,



# 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

31.3295, 32.8092, 72.3917

### Protanopia

33.4857, 32.5137, 68.8009

### Deuteranopia

33.4956, 32.6701, 72.9472



## Tritanopia

26.3890, 32.9068, 47.6086

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.3295, 32.8092, 72.3917

## Protanomaly

32.5374, 32.4809, 70.2002

## Deuteranomaly

32.6576, 32.7281, 73.0025

## Tritanomaly

27.9804, 32.7421, 55.8841

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.3295, 32.8092, 72.3917

## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131

## Achromatomaly

29.1208, 31.0285, 45.0117

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.3295, 32.8092, 72.3917 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(108, 158, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 158, 220)  
}
```

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(108, 158, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 158, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.3295, 32.8092, 72.3917 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(108, 158, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 158, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 158, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 158, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 158, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 158,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.3295, 32.8092, 72.3917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 158, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
158, 220) }
```

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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