

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.3407, 39.1784, 49.9632)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.3407, 39.1784, 49.9632)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.3736, 39.1283,  
50.1549)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71B3B6
RGB	113, 179, 182
RGB Percent	44%, 70%, 71%
CMY	0.5569, 0.2980, 0.2863
CMYK	0.38, 0.02, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	183°, 32%, 58%
HSV	183°, 38%, 71%
XYZ	31.3736, 39.1283, 50.1549
YIQ	159.6080, -40.2990, -13.0590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

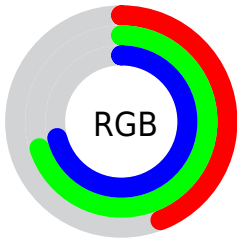
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 147, 182
Decimal	7451574
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.84, -20.16, -8.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 21.752, 202.080
Yxy	39.1283, 0.2600, 0.3243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285641654 (0xFF71B3B6)
<b>YUV</b>	159.6080, 11.0393, -40.8752
Hunter-Lab	62.5526, -19.9395, -3.7521

# Details

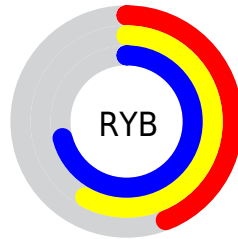
The XYZ color **31.3736, 39.1283, 50.1549** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **28.5179, 23.6284, 18.6812**, and the grayscale version is **33.1983, 34.9272, 38.0357**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.2894, 73.9145, 91.9256**, and **13.2269, 17.4365, 23.4373** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.1052, 37.7252, 50.0043**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.1148, 40.7784, 50.3296**.

# Distribution



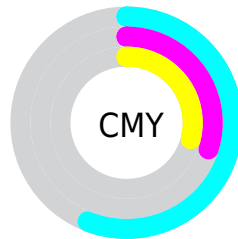
- Red (44%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.3736, 39.1283, 50.1549 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 31.3736, 39.1283, 50.1549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 31.3736, 39.1283,  
50.1549

■ 31.3736, 39.1283,  
50.1549

300.0521,  
342.4357, 404.0238

■ 21.0367, 26.8596,  
35.1644

■ 61.1996, 73.8343,  
91.8030

■ 13.2635, 17.4678,  
23.5050

■ 81.4195, 97.0403,  
119.2977

■ 7.6885, 10.5686,  
14.7581

■ 105.6644,  
124.6609, 151.7977

■ 3.9464, 5.7775,  
8.5050

134.2997,  
157.0804, 189.7213

■ 1.6718, 2.7103,  
4.3274

167.6908,  
194.6832, 233.4872

■ 0.4385, 0.9824,  
1.8066

206.2030,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

237.8538, 283.5139

0.4323

250.2016,  
286.9764, 340.2199

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.3736, 39.1283,  
50.1549

■ 31.3736, 39.1283,  
50.1549

■ 29.1052, 37.7252,  
50.0043

■ 34.1148, 40.7784,  
50.3296

■ 27.2778, 36.5499,  
49.8738

■ 37.3513, 42.6841,  
50.5269

■ 25.8614, 35.5878,  
49.7627

■ 41.1080, 44.8595,  
50.7487

■ 24.8206, 34.8206,  
49.6695

■ 45.4076, 47.3160,  
50.9963

■ 24.1141, 34.2272,  
49.5922

■ 50.2710, 50.0646,  
51.2705

■ 23.6773, 33.7741,  
49.5277

■ 55.7183, 53.1155,  
51.5723

■ 23.5977, 33.6857,  
49.5149

■ 61.7685, 56.4786,  
51.9025

■ 67.1016, 59.4734,  
52.1995

■ 67.2679, 59.8060,  
52.2549

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.9971, 39.1283, 40.0386



31.3736, 39.1283, 50.1549



33.2593, 39.1283, 59.4241

# Triad

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



31.3736, 39.1283, 50.1549



42.6747, 39.1283, 55.3838



38.1122, 39.1283, 26.4164

# Complementary

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



31.3736, 39.1283, 50.1549



28.5179, 23.6284, 18.6812

# 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.



41.4194, 39.1283, 29.3013



31.3736, 39.1283, 50.1549



44.1579, 39.1283, 45.2768

# Square

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



31.3736, 39.1283, 50.1549



39.7410, 39.1283, 62.7536



43.6848, 39.1283, 35.8519



34.7511, 39.1283, 27.3079



# Rectangle

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



31.3736, 39.1283, 50.1549



35.1856, 39.1283, 63.3664



43.6848, 39.1283, 35.8519



39.2697, 39.1283, 26.9587

# Sweetspot

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



31.3748, 39.1298, 50.1558



72.1904, 79.9819, 91.8689



26.6505, 38.2121, 22.2821



15.7388, 17.5465, 20.2789



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



31.3748, 39.1298, 50.1558



53.5817, 68.9059, 90.7118



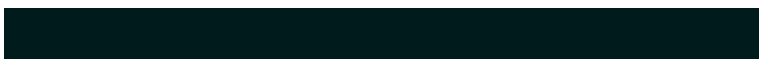
25.4103, 27.2009, 48.1677



9.2323, 10.1419, 11.5504



16.6772, 23.8141, 34.9707



0.5983, 0.8602, 1.2363



# Inverse Universe

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



33.3341, 25.0109, 45.7202



57.6540, 39.9663, 81.4023



33.1472, 32.8870, 20.2243



9.3636, 9.1558, 11.2622



19.0316, 9.1864, 29.1166

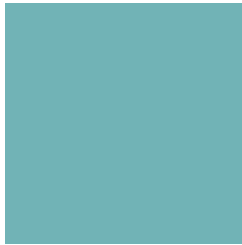


0.6761, 0.3259, 1.0540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.3736, 39.1283, 50.1549 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

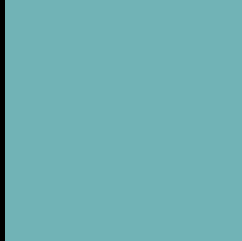
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.3736, 39.1283, 50.1549 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 31.3736, 39.1283, 50.1549

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.3736, 39.1283, 50.1549.



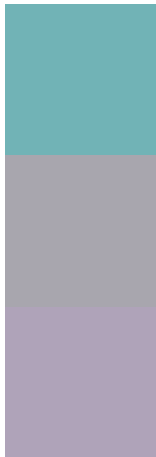
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.3736, 39.1283,



# 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

31.3736, 39.1283, 50.1549

### Protanopia

37.4246, 38.6533, 45.5327

### Deuteranopia

39.5333, 38.8111, 51.3066



## **Tritanopia**

32.4390, 38.9631, 55.6801

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.3736, 39.1283, 50.1549

## Protanomaly

34.7115, 38.5960, 47.2153

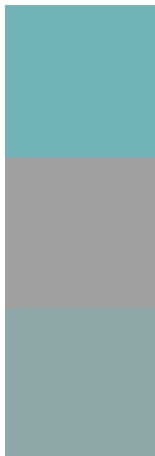
## Deuteranomaly

35.7886, 38.5120, 50.8947

## Tritanomaly

32.0677, 39.1165, 53.4370

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.3736, 39.1283, 50.1549

## Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819

## Achromatomaly

32.2143, 36.3042, 42.3553

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.3736, 39.1283, 50.1549 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(113, 179, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 179, 182)  
}
```

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(113, 179, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 179, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.3736, 39.1283, 50.1549 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(113, 179, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 179, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 179, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 179, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 179, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 179,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.3736, 39.1283, 50.1549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 179, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
179, 182) }
```

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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