

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.3960, 23.7040, 30.1147)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.3960, 23.7040, 30.1147)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.3960, 23.7040,  
30.1147)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BC6D92
RGB	188, 109, 146
RGB Percent	74%, 43%, 57%
CMY	0.2627, 0.5725, 0.4274
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.22, 0.26
HSL	332°, 37%, 58%
HSV	332°, 42%, 74%
XYZ	31.3960, 23.7040, 30.1147
YIQ	136.8390, 35.2070, 28.2550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

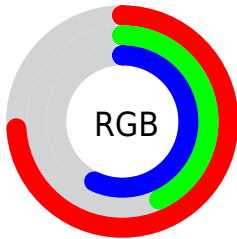
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	188, 109, 146
Decimal	12348818
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.79, 36.19, -6.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 36.777, 349.771
Yxy	23.7040, 0.3684, 0.2782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290538898 (0xFFBC6D92)
YUV	136.8390, 4.5164, 44.8682
Hunter-Lab	48.6868, 29.9052, -2.5925

# Details

The XYZ color **31.3960, 23.7040, 30.1147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **29.8769, 41.4527, 35.7067**, and the grayscale version is **23.6919, 24.9258, 27.1442**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.3517, 49.6036, 60.9845**, and **13.3482, 8.9590, 12.0921** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.8569, 19.8161, 25.5985**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.4333, 28.4791, 35.1330**.

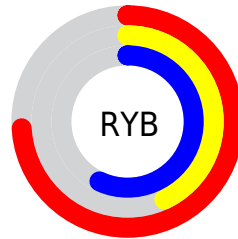
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (43%)

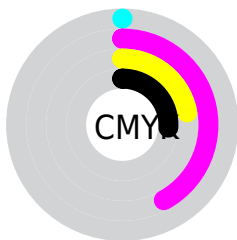
Blue (57%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (57%)

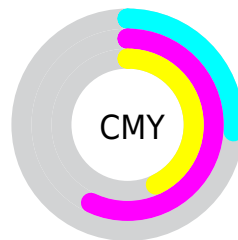


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (57%)


Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.3960, 23.7040, 30.1147 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 31.3960, 23.7040, 30.1147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.3960, 23.7040,  
30.1147


 31.3960, 23.7040,  
30.1147


300.1530,  
271.3206, 316.6627


 21.0539, 15.1142,  
19.6729


 61.2346, 49.5467,  
60.9067


 13.2761, 8.8996,  
11.9758


 81.4618, 67.5685,  
82.0939

 7.6972, 4.6757,  
6.6048


 105.7147, 89.5029,  
107.7000

 3.9520, 2.0583,  
3.1415

 134.3588,  
115.7346, 138.1435

 1.6750, 0.6410,  
1.1674

167.7593,  
146.6478, 173.8430

 0.4406, 0.0000,  
0.0000

206.2816,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

182.6269, 215.2170

0.0000

250.2910,  
224.0564, 262.6840

■ 31.3960, 23.7040,  
30.1147

■ 31.3960, 23.7040,  
30.1147

■ 28.8569, 19.8161,  
25.5985

■ 34.4333, 28.4791,  
35.1330

■ 26.7847, 16.7562,  
21.5645

■ 37.9937, 34.1891,  
40.6691

■ 25.1475, 14.4630,  
17.9936

■ 42.1027, 40.8822,  
46.7396

■ 23.9081, 12.8654,  
14.8639

■ 46.7834, 48.6022,  
53.3601

■ 23.0224, 11.8782,  
12.1512

■ 52.0577, 57.3903,  
60.5452

■ 22.5025, 11.3968,  
10.2562

■ 57.9461, 67.2856,  
68.3091

■ 64.4684, 78.3249,  
76.6652

■ 70.2218, 87.7005,  
85.1528

■ 71.6337, 88.2652,  
92.5879

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.2362, 23.7040, 43.7019



31.3960, 23.7040, 30.1147



30.9665, 23.7040, 18.7836

# Triad

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



31.3960, 23.7040, 30.1147



19.9205, 23.7040, 9.6490



17.7298, 23.7040, 47.6596

# Complementary

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



31.3960, 23.7040, 30.1147



29.8769, 41.4527, 35.7067

# 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.



15.7843, 23.7040, 34.3998



31.3960, 23.7040, 30.1147



16.9366, 23.7040, 13.6200

# Square

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



31.3960, 23.7040, 30.1147



23.9869, 23.7040, 9.1441



15.5131, 23.7040, 21.9357



21.1332, 23.7040, 55.7154



# Rectangle

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



31.3960, 23.7040, 30.1147



29.2855, 23.7040, 13.7124



15.5131, 23.7040, 21.9357



16.9025, 23.7040, 43.5016

# Sweetspot

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



31.3967, 23.7051, 30.1152



75.3616, 72.5477, 83.3426



27.0908, 21.0361, 50.2097



15.8387, 15.0003, 17.3862



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.



31.3967, 23.7051, 30.1152



52.8052, 36.6780, 47.3287



29.1104, 23.0171, 17.3779



9.7111, 9.6087, 10.8677



15.3577, 7.7742, 7.1772



0.6346, 0.3177, 0.4552



# Inverse Universe

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



31.3967, 23.7051, 30.1152



52.8052, 36.6780, 47.3287



33.0878, 42.2890, 53.9959



9.7111, 9.6087, 10.8677



15.3577, 7.7742, 7.1772



0.6346, 0.3177, 0.4552



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.3960, 23.7040, 30.1147 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

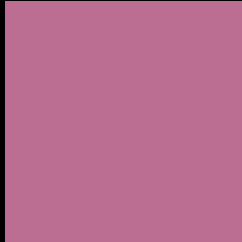
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.3960, 23.7040, 30.1147 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

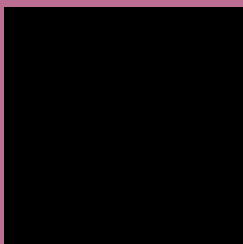
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 31.3960, 23.7040, 30.1147**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.3960, 23.7040, 30.1147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.3960, 23.7040,



# 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

31.3960, 23.7040, 30.1147

### Protanopia

23.7226, 23.9375, 37.0883

### Deuteranopia

24.1928, 23.7579, 28.9018



## Tritanopia

29.6677, 23.6545, 21.4145

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.3960, 23.7040, 30.1147

## Protanomaly

25.7861, 23.2996, 34.5907

## Deuteranomaly

26.2155, 23.2732, 29.0971

## Tritanomaly

30.3844, 23.7918, 24.4636

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.3960, 23.7040, 30.1147

## Achromatopsia

23.7775, 25.0158, 27.2422

## Achromatomaly

26.0333, 24.1401, 28.0983

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.3960, 23.7040, 30.1147 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(188, 109, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 109, 146)  
}
```

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(188, 109, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 109, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.3960, 23.7040, 30.1147 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(188, 109, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 109, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 109, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 109, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 109, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 109,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.3960, 23.7040, 30.1147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 109, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
109, 146) }
```

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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