

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.4000, 46.4902, 55.1235)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.4000, 46.4902, 55.1235)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.3699, 46.4762,  
54.8944)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2FCABC
RGB	47, 202, 188
RGB Percent	18%, 79%, 74%
CMY	0.8156, 0.2078, 0.2627
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.07, 0.21
HSL	175°, 62%, 49%
HSV	175°, 77%, 79%
XYZ	31.3699, 46.4762, 54.8944
YIQ	154.0590, -87.8860, -37.2140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

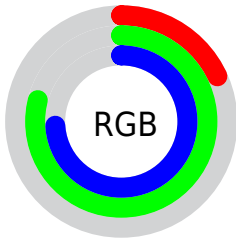
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	47, 128, 202
Decimal	3132092
CIE Lab	73.85, -41.76, -4.26
CIE LCh	74, 41.979, 185.823
Yxy	46.4762, 0.2363, 0.3501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281322172 (0xFF2FCABC)
YUV	154.0590, 16.7329, -93.8907
Hunter-Lab	68.1735, -37.1671, -0.0199

# Details

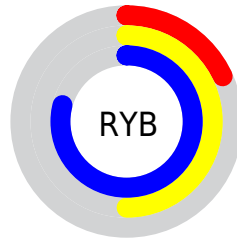
The XYZ color **31.3699, 46.4762, 54.8944** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **26.2175, 14.9279, 5.9161**, and the grayscale version is **30.6994, 32.2982, 35.1727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.6969, 81.9736, 98.2641**, and **14.8069, 22.6167, 26.5067** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.4499, 46.0256, 53.8319**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.7257, 47.1533, 55.9924**.

# Distribution



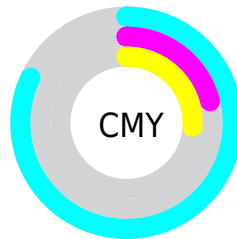
- Red (18%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.3699, 46.4762, 54.8944 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 31.3699, 46.4762, 54.8944 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.3699, 46.4762,  
54.8944


 31.3699, 46.4762,  
54.8944


300.0354,  
372.7198, 422.7822


 21.0339, 32.6218,  
38.9192


 61.1939, 84.9312,  
98.8558


 13.2614, 21.8369,  
26.3895


 81.4125, 110.3006,  
127.6791


 7.6870, 13.7371,  
16.8869


 105.6561,  
140.2771, 161.6221

 3.9454, 7.9380,  
9.9928

 134.2900,  
175.2451, 201.1033

 1.6713, 4.0553,  
5.2886

 167.6795,  
215.5889, 246.5415

 0.4382, 1.7046,  
2.3559

206.1900,

 0.0000, 0.4266,

261.6931, 298.3549

0.7623

250.1868,  
313.9419, 356.9623

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.3699, 46.4762,  
54.8944

■ 31.3699, 46.4762,  
54.8944

■ 30.4499, 46.0256,  
53.8319

■ 32.7257, 47.1533,  
55.9924

■ 29.8926, 45.7606,  
52.7982

■ 34.5660, 48.0789,  
57.1251

■ 29.7473, 45.6929,  
52.4645

■ 36.9372, 49.2778,  
58.2957

■ 39.8794, 50.7708,  
59.5061

■ 43.4285, 52.5765,  
60.7582

■ 47.6179, 54.7118,  
62.0534

■ 52.4782, 57.1928,  
63.3933

■ 58.0381, 60.0341,  
64.7792

■ 64.3248, 63.2498,  
66.2125

# Harmonies

## Analogous

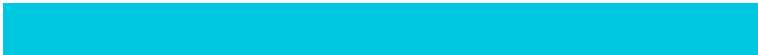
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



32.3232, 46.4762, 35.5575



31.3699, 46.4762, 54.8944



33.5212, 46.4762, 78.7023

# Triad

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



31.3699, 46.4762, 54.8944



53.1259, 46.4762, 91.8249



50.3220, 46.4762, 21.5885

# Complementary

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



31.3699, 46.4762, 54.8944



26.2175, 14.9279, 5.9161

# 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.



56.8744, 46.4762, 30.1442



31.3699, 46.4762, 54.8944



58.6167, 46.4762, 69.3913

# Square

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



31.3699, 46.4762, 54.8944



45.6477, 46.4762, 103.5532



60.0603, 46.4762, 46.5445



42.7328, 46.4762, 19.7207



# Rectangle

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



31.3699, 46.4762, 54.8944



36.5867, 46.4762, 92.8375



60.0603, 46.4762, 46.5445



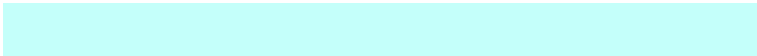
52.7444, 46.4762, 23.6308

# Sweetspot

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



31.3713, 46.4780, 54.8955



75.8247, 90.1862, 103.6088



23.6532, 43.4885, 9.8379



15.7033, 19.0355, 22.0066



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.



31.3713, 46.4780, 54.8955



50.8803, 77.6024, 89.9937



21.2127, 23.6269, 59.3214



11.4979, 12.7089, 14.1792



19.1586, 29.4087, 33.8499



1.0015, 1.5224, 1.8152



# Inverse Universe

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



26.2175, 14.9279, 5.9161



41.9079, 21.9388, 4.1783



30.3407, 23.7011, 5.6660



11.2528, 11.2299, 11.8658



15.7596, 8.1144, 1.1866

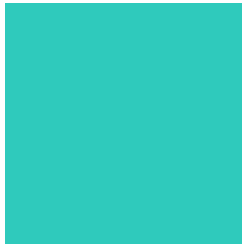


0.8275, 0.4244, 0.1375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.3699, 46.4762, 54.8944 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

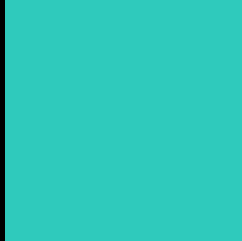
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.3699, 46.4762, 54.8944 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

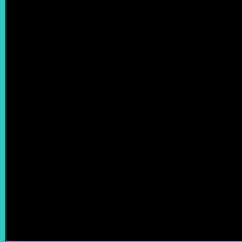
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

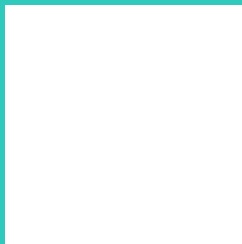
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 31.3699, 46.4762, 54.8944

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.3699, 46.4762, 54.8944.



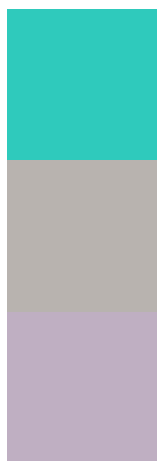
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.3699, 46.4762,



# 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

31.3699, 46.4762, 54.8944

### Protanopia

43.6251, 45.5257, 47.0455

### Deuteranopia

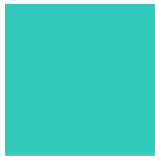
46.5534, 45.6314, 57.3930



## Tritanopia

34.5117, 46.3670, 70.7491

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.3699, 46.4762, 54.8944



## Protanomaly

35.8401, 43.9043, 49.7654



## Deuteranomaly

37.5109, 43.9927, 56.3836



## Tritanomaly

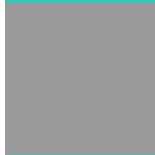
33.1878, 46.1542, 64.9171

# Monochromacy



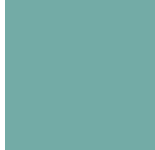
## Original Color

31.3699, 46.4762, 54.8944



## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903



## Achromatomaly

28.5161, 35.5238, 41.4302

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.3699, 46.4762, 54.8944 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(47, 202, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 202, 188)  
}
```

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(47, 202, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 202, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.3699, 46.4762, 54.8944 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(47, 202, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 202, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 202, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 202, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 202, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 202,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.3699, 46.4762, 54.8944 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 202, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 202,  
188) }
```

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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