

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.4112, 37.1087, 48.6493)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.4112, 37.1087, 48.6493)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.4482, 37.1603,  
48.6952)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DACB4
RGB	125, 172, 180
RGB Percent	49%, 67%, 71%
CMY	0.5098, 0.3255, 0.2941
CMYK	0.31, 0.04, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	189°, 27%, 60%
HSV	189°, 31%, 71%
XYZ	31.4482, 37.1603, 48.6952
YIQ	158.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

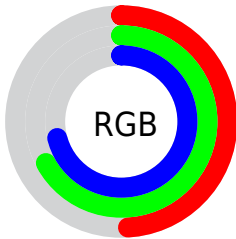
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 150, 180
Decimal	8236212
CIELab	67.40, -13.65, -9.16
CIElCh	67, 16.434, 213.867
Yxy	37.1603, 0.2681, 0.3168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286426292 (0xFF7DACB4)
YUV	158.8590, 10.4225, -29.6943
Hunter-Lab	60.9592, -14.5925, -4.6903

# Details

The XYZ color **31.4482, 37.1603, 48.6952** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **30.9121, 27.9594, 23.1704**, and the grayscale version is **32.8550, 34.5661, 37.6424**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.1998, 70.5780, 89.7542**, and **13.2949, 16.3817, 22.5399** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.5619, 34.9409, 48.4196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.8228, 39.6478, 48.9981**.

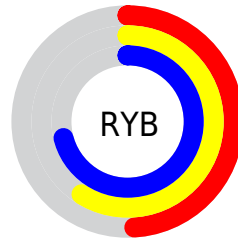
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (67%)

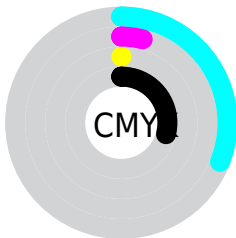
Blue (71%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (71%)

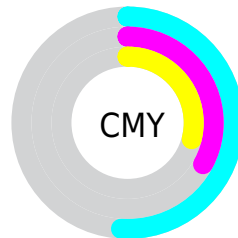


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.4482, 37.1603, 48.6952 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 31.4482, 37.1603, 48.6952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 31.4482, 37.1603,  
48.6952

■ 31.4482, 37.1603,  
48.6952

300.3880,  
334.0040, 398.1291

■ 21.0939, 25.3316,  
34.0139

■ 61.3161, 70.8193,  
89.6149

■ 13.3055, 16.3243,  
22.6268

■ 81.5604, 93.4183,  
116.6903

■ 7.7177, 9.7539,  
14.1155

■ 105.8320,  
120.3763, 148.7342

■ 3.9651, 5.2361,  
8.0614

134.4963,  
152.0777, 186.1650

■ 1.6824, 2.3865,  
4.0459

167.9188,  
188.9067, 229.4014

■ 0.4452, 0.8189,  
1.6506

206.4646,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

231.2478, 278.8618

0.3265

250.4993,  
279.4855, 334.9649

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.4482, 37.1603,  
48.6952

■ 31.4482, 37.1603,  
48.6952

■ 28.5619, 34.9409,  
48.4196

■ 34.8228, 39.6478,  
48.9981

■ 26.1346, 32.9718,  
48.1674

■ 38.7061, 42.4113,  
49.3268

■ 24.1394, 31.2398,  
47.9383

■ 43.1216, 45.4638,  
49.6833

■ 22.5448, 29.7286,  
47.7306

■ 48.0902, 48.8163,  
50.0685

■ 21.3151, 28.4198,  
47.5428

■ 53.6317, 52.4790,  
50.4834

■ 20.4080, 27.2915,  
47.3728

■ 59.7648, 56.4617,  
50.9289

■ 19.7651, 26.3489,  
47.2248

■ 66.5075, 60.7737,  
51.4058

■ 68.5359, 62.6705,  
51.6651

■ 69.1195, 63.8377,  
51.8596

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.7037, 37.1603, 41.4040



31.4482, 37.1603, 48.6952



33.2287, 37.1603, 54.2381

# Triad

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



31.4482, 37.1603, 48.6952



39.8497, 37.1603, 46.8847



34.9941, 37.1603, 28.1379

# Complementary

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



31.4482, 37.1603, 48.6952



30.9121, 27.9594, 23.1704

# 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.



37.4967, 37.1603, 29.2404



31.4482, 37.1603, 48.6952



40.3767, 37.1603, 39.5329

# Square

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



31.4482, 37.1603, 48.6952



38.0886, 37.1603, 53.1087



39.4967, 37.1603, 33.2121



32.6885, 37.1603, 30.0003



# Rectangle

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



31.4482, 37.1603, 48.6952



34.8047, 37.1603, 55.8821



39.4967, 37.1603, 33.2121



35.8399, 37.1603, 28.1754

# Sweetspot

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



31.4493, 37.1618, 48.6961



71.2438, 77.6427, 89.5262



28.9672, 38.6783, 27.8894



15.1628, 16.6166, 19.3304



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



31.4493, 37.1618, 48.6961



53.2291, 64.4825, 87.9355



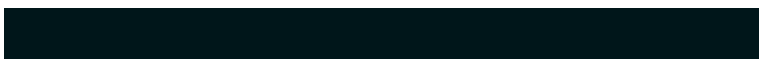
26.8474, 27.9579, 47.1621



8.6353, 9.4167, 10.8688



13.8326, 18.4656, 32.9721



0.4639, 0.6383, 1.0470



# Inverse Universe

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



33.6033, 27.3500, 42.5393



57.8690, 43.9833, 74.5308



35.0667, 36.2686, 24.5552



8.7958, 8.6251, 10.4233



17.2167, 8.4042, 22.0989

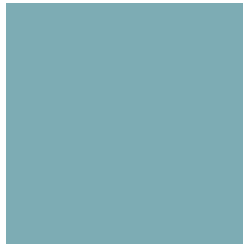


0.5562, 0.2702, 0.7714



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.4482, 37.1603, 48.6952 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

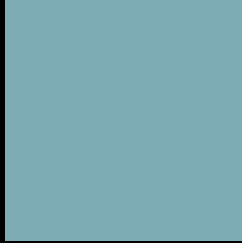
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.4482, 37.1603, 48.6952 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 31.4482, 37.1603, 48.6952**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.4482, 37.1603, 48.6952.



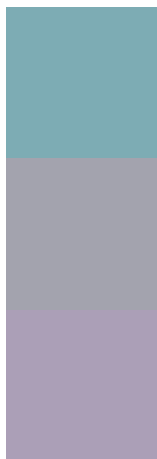
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.4482, 37.1603,



# 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

31.4482, 37.1603, 48.6952

### Protanopia

35.8414, 37.0369, 45.3042

### Deuteranopia

37.7400, 36.8731, 49.9279



## Tritanopia

31.9241, 37.0642, 51.3705

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.4482, 37.1603, 48.6952

## Protanomaly

33.8671, 36.7966, 46.3918

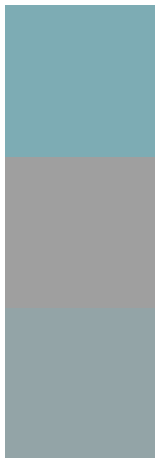
## Deuteranomaly

35.0454, 36.7983, 49.5117

## Tritanomaly

31.7143, 36.9803, 50.2661

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.4482, 37.1603, 48.6952

## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561

## Achromatomaly

32.2831, 35.5440, 41.7184

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.4482, 37.1603, 48.6952 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(125, 172, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 172, 180)  
}
```

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(125, 172, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 172, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.4482, 37.1603, 48.6952 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(125, 172, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 172, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 172, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 172, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 172, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 172,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.4482, 37.1603, 48.6952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 172, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
172, 180) }
```

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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