

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.4431, 24.0760, 12.5351)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.4431, 24.0760, 12.5351)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.3592, 24.0761,  
12.4455)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C96D59
RGB	201, 109, 89
RGB Percent	79%, 43%, 35%
CMY	0.2118, 0.5725, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.56, 0.21
HSL	11°, 51%, 57%
HSV	11°, 56%, 79%
XYZ	31.3592, 24.0761, 12.4455
YIQ	134.2280, 61.2520, 13.2840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

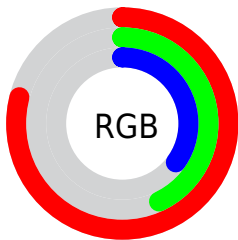
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	201, 113, 89
Decimal	13200729
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.16, 34.45, 27.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 43.990, 38.458
Yxy	24.0761, 0.4620, 0.3547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291390809 (0xFFC96D59)
YUV	134.2280, -22.2974, 58.5590
Hunter-Lab	49.0674, 28.2122, 19.3088

# Details

The XYZ color **31.3592, 24.0761, 12.4455** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **31.1851, 39.3862, 61.2167**, and the grayscale version is **22.8083, 23.9961, 26.1317**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.8205, 48.9647, 30.7771**, and **13.3277, 9.1420, 3.3476** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.0287, 20.5865, 8.0577**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.2521, 28.3220, 18.1579**.

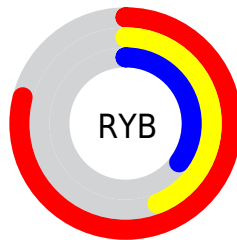
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (43%)

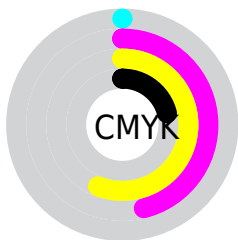
Blue (35%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (35%)

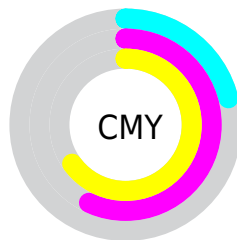


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (57%)


Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.3592, 24.0761, 12.4455 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 31.3592, 24.0761, 12.4455 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.3592, 24.0761,  
12.4455


 31.3592, 24.0761,  
12.4455


299.9872,  
273.2050, 218.4143


 21.0257, 15.3901,  
6.9216

 61.1772, 50.1544,  
30.9804


 13.2553, 9.0936,  
3.3354


 81.3923, 68.3154,  
44.8285


 7.6828, 4.8023,  
1.2684


 105.6321, 90.4035,  
62.2884

 3.9428, 2.1317,  
0.0356

 134.2618,  
116.8032, 83.7787

 1.6698, 0.6824,  
0.0000

 167.6468,  
147.8988, 109.7179

 0.4373, 0.0000,  
0.0000

206.1524,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

184.0747, 140.5245

0.0000

250.1441,  
225.7153, 176.6171

■ 31.3592, 24.0761,  
12.4455

■ 31.3592, 24.0761,  
12.4455

■ 29.0287, 20.5865,  
8.0577

■ 34.2521, 28.3220,  
18.1579

■ 27.2210, 17.8046,  
4.8857

■ 37.7399, 33.3614,  
25.2892

■ 25.8940, 15.6819,  
2.8053

■ 41.8545, 39.2337,  
33.9267

■ 24.9971, 14.1617,  
1.6630

■ 46.6251, 45.9745,  
44.1502

■ 24.7152, 13.6733,  
1.3366

■ 52.0790, 53.6173,  
56.0338

■ 58.2419, 62.1938,  
69.6471

■ 65.1383, 71.7341,  
85.0555

■ 72.7913, 82.2671,  
102.3212

■ 77.8973, 91.1574,  
108.0973

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.8927, 24.0761, 22.3341



31.3592, 24.0761, 12.4455



26.6368, 24.0761, 7.9248

# Triad

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



31.3592, 24.0761, 12.4455



14.9889, 24.0761, 17.2733



24.3415, 24.0761, 64.4567

# Complementary

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



31.3592, 24.0761, 12.4455



31.1851, 39.3862, 61.2167

# 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.



19.5006, 24.0761, 61.5153



31.3592, 24.0761, 12.4455



14.5611, 24.0761, 30.5209

# Square

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



31.3592, 24.0761, 12.4455



17.3609, 24.0761, 9.9133



16.0919, 24.0761, 47.5893



29.4686, 24.0761, 54.5724



# Rectangle

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



31.3592, 24.0761, 12.4455



23.1459, 24.0761, 7.0859



16.0919, 24.0761, 47.5893



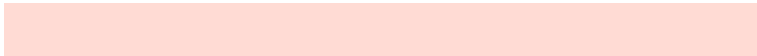
22.6233, 24.0761, 64.9907

# Sweetspot

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



31.3598, 24.0774, 12.4459



78.5138, 76.8643, 72.7543



36.1377, 22.9535, 46.9625



16.4367, 15.9326, 14.7794



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.



31.3598, 24.0774, 12.4459



48.9390, 34.0882, 12.4187



39.1063, 39.5705, 15.0281



10.7845, 10.9382, 11.1056



15.5883, 8.6938, 0.8565



0.7863, 0.5081, 0.0566



# Inverse Universe

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



31.1851, 39.3862, 61.2167



48.5051, 62.6827, 104.1502



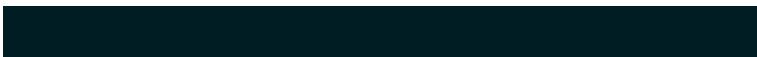
22.1661, 21.3481, 58.2104



10.7794, 11.7328, 13.6140



15.1606, 19.7152, 37.7507



0.7612, 1.0202, 1.8019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.3592, 24.0761, 12.4455 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

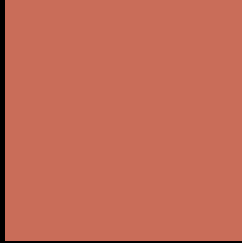
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.3592, 24.0761, 12.4455 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 31.3592, 24.0761, 12.4455**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.3592, 24.0761, 12.4455.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.3592, 24.0761,



# 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

31.3592, 24.0761, 12.4455

### Protanopia

22.6413, 24.2678, 15.5474

### Deuteranopia

24.5942, 24.1429, 11.9581



## Tritanopia

32.7633, 24.1968, 18.5664

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.3592, 24.0761, 12.4455

## Protanomaly

25.0892, 23.7656, 14.3312

## Deuteranomaly

26.7707, 23.9381, 12.0136

## Tritanomaly

32.1135, 24.0714, 16.0504

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.3592, 24.0761, 12.4455

## Achromatopsia

22.6597, 23.8398, 25.9615

## Achromatomaly

24.7042, 23.2443, 20.3241

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.3592, 24.0761, 12.4455 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(201, 109, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 109, 89)  
}
```

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(201, 109, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 109, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.3592, 24.0761, 12.4455 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(201, 109, 89) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 109, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 109, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 109, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 109, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 109,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.3592, 24.0761, 12.4455 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 109, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
109, 89) }
```

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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