

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.4461, 30.4845, 30.9398)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.4461, 30.4845, 30.9398)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.4463, 30.4259,  
31.0034)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A99091
RGB	169, 144, 145
RGB Percent	66%, 56%, 57%
CMY	0.3373, 0.4353, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.14, 0.34
HSL	358°, 13%, 61%
HSV	358°, 15%, 66%
XYZ	31.4463, 30.4259, 31.0034
YIQ	151.5890, 14.5790, 5.6110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

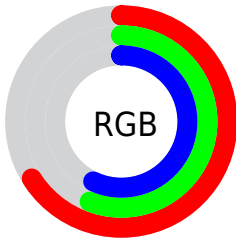
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	169, 144, 145
Decimal	11112593
CIE Lab	62.02, 9.52, 2.94
CIE LCh	62, 9.968, 17.156
Yxy	30.4259, 0.3386, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289302673 (0xFFA99091)
YUV	151.5890, -3.2484, 15.2694
Hunter-Lab	55.1597, 5.2327, 5.2869

# Details

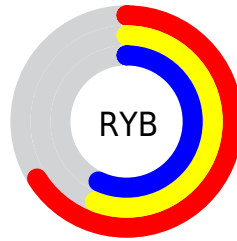
The XYZ color **31.4463, 30.4259, 31.0034** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **32.7587, 37.1332, 42.4886**, and the grayscale version is **29.6779, 31.2234, 34.0023**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.2434, 60.3590, 62.4554**, and **13.4044, 12.6135, 12.5546** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.9127, 25.2198, 24.0872**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.5436, 36.4726, 38.9899**.

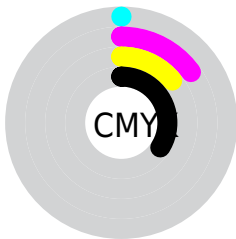
# Distribution



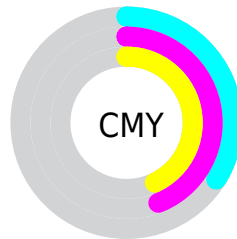
- Red (66%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.4463, 30.4259, 31.0034 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 31.4463, 30.4259, 31.0034 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.4463, 30.4259,  
31.0034


 31.4463, 30.4259,  
31.0034


300.3795,  
303.8847, 320.9057

 21.0924, 20.1621,  
20.3430

 61.3131, 60.3351,  
62.3251

 13.3044, 12.5129,  
12.4580


 81.5568, 80.7492,  
83.8234

 7.7169, 7.0940,  
6.9301


105.8277,  
105.3156, 109.7714

 3.9646, 3.5210,  
3.3406

134.4913,  
134.4186, 140.5876

 1.6822, 1.4094,  
1.2711

167.9130,  
168.4426, 176.6906

 0.4451, 0.2236,  
0.0379

206.4580,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

207.7720, 218.4989

0.0000

250.4917,  
252.7912, 266.4311

■ 31.4463, 30.4259,  
31.0034

■ 31.4463, 30.4259,  
31.0034

■ 27.9127, 25.2198,  
24.0872

■ 35.5436, 36.4726,  
38.9899

■ 24.9156, 20.8132,  
18.1940

■ 40.2249, 43.3905,  
48.0874

■ 22.4296, 17.1678,  
13.2758

■ 45.5129, 51.2137,  
58.3369

■ 20.4262, 14.2404,  
9.2801

■ 51.4282, 59.9730,  
69.7766

■ 18.8740, 11.9838,  
6.1494

■ 57.9904, 69.6982,  
82.4432

■ 17.7381, 10.3446,  
3.8197

■ 65.2182, 80.4174,  
96.3715

■ 16.9781, 9.2620,  
2.2182

■ 70.1723, 87.1751,  
107.7357

■ 16.5455, 8.6612,  
1.2589

■ 16.3993, 8.4499,  
0.9602

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.4993, 30.4259, 34.7930



31.4463, 30.4259, 31.0034



30.7031, 30.4259, 28.0168

# Triad

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



31.4463, 30.4259, 31.0034



27.0741, 30.4259, 28.3686



28.3510, 30.4259, 40.8404

# Complementary

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



31.4463, 30.4259, 31.0034



32.7587, 37.1332, 42.4886

# 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.



27.2052, 30.4259, 38.8272



31.4463, 30.4259, 31.0034



26.4834, 30.4259, 31.5182

# Square

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



31.4463, 30.4259, 31.0034



28.1670, 30.4259, 26.5781



26.5307, 30.4259, 35.3488



29.6841, 30.4259, 40.6757



# Rectangle

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



31.4463, 30.4259, 31.0034



29.9288, 30.4259, 26.7945



26.5307, 30.4259, 35.3488



27.9320, 30.4259, 40.3898

# Sweetspot

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



31.4471, 30.4273, 31.0040



64.2235, 66.1580, 70.9325



33.2309, 31.1099, 41.7898



13.8725, 14.2343, 15.2161



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656



# Same Dimension

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



31.4471, 30.4273, 31.0040



53.9715, 51.0316, 50.9370



33.1601, 33.9757, 31.1975



7.5428, 7.5470, 7.9095



12.2270, 6.2995, 0.7408



0.3012, 0.1547, 0.0374



# Inverse Universe

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



31.4471, 30.4273, 31.0040



53.9715, 51.0316, 50.9370



30.8485, 33.1636, 42.3118



7.5428, 7.5470, 7.9095



12.2270, 6.2995, 0.7408

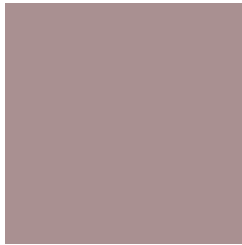


0.3012, 0.1547, 0.0374



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.4463, 30.4259, 31.0034 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 31.4463, 30.4259, 31.0034 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

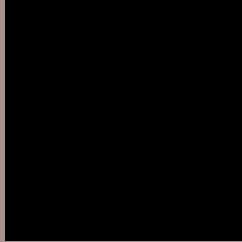
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 31.4463, 30.4259, 31.0034**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.4463, 30.4259, 31.0034.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.4463, 30.4259,



# 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

31.4463, 30.4259, 31.0034

### Protanopia

29.2296, 30.4053, 32.3452

### Deuteranopia

30.9621, 30.4021, 31.0244



## Tritanopia

32.2328, 30.5241, 34.7647

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.4463, 30.4259, 31.0034

## Protanomaly

29.9983, 30.3449, 31.8798

## Deuteranomaly

31.1726, 30.5106, 31.0342

## Tritanomaly

31.9859, 30.4253, 33.4650

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.4463, 30.4259, 31.0034

## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

## Achromatomaly

30.2728, 30.9339, 32.8091

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.4463, 30.4259, 31.0034 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(169, 144, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 144, 145)  
}
```

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(169, 144, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 144, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.4463, 30.4259, 31.0034 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(169, 144, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 144, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 144, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 144, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 144, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 144,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.4463, 30.4259, 31.0034 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 144, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
144, 145) }
```

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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