

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.4722, 26.2823, 29.2530)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.4722, 26.2823, 29.2530)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.4570, 26.3436,  
29.4135)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B67C8F
RGB	182, 124, 143
RGB Percent	71%, 49%, 56%
CMY	0.2863, 0.5137, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.21, 0.29
HSL	340°, 28%, 60%
HSV	340°, 32%, 71%
XYZ	31.4570, 26.3436, 29.4135
YIQ	143.5080, 28.4690, 18.2050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

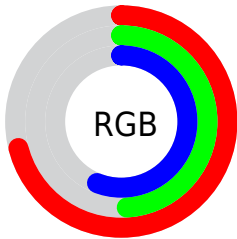
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	182, 124, 143
Decimal	11959439
CIE Lab	58.36, 25.33, -1.08
CIE LCh	58, 25.355, 357.563
Yxy	26.3436, 0.3607, 0.3021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290149519 (0xFFB67C8F)
YUV	143.5080, -0.2504, 33.7575
Hunter-Lab	51.3260, 19.5796, 1.9508

# Details

The XYZ color **31.4570, 26.3436, 29.4135** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **31.6521, 40.3860, 40.7793**, and the grayscale version is **26.3053, 27.6752, 30.1383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.3968, 53.8262, 59.9769**, and **13.3267, 10.2771, 11.6372** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.5061, 21.8453, 24.1025**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.9315, 31.7268, 35.3988**.

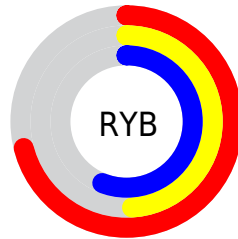
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (49%)

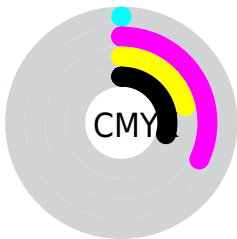
Blue (56%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (56%)

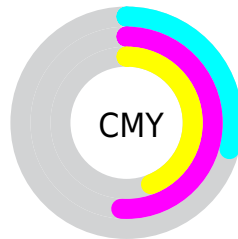


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.4570, 26.3436, 29.4135 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 31.4570, 26.3436, 29.4135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.4570, 26.3436,  
29.4135


 31.4570, 26.3436,  
29.4135


300.4276,  
284.4647, 313.2828


 21.1006, 17.0809,  
19.1456


 61.3298, 53.8287,  
59.7834

 13.3105, 10.2922,  
11.5976


 81.5770, 72.8199,  
80.7225

 7.7211, 5.5931,  
6.3511


 105.8518, 95.8227,  
106.0557

 3.9673, 2.5993,  
2.9875

134.5195,  
123.2216, 136.2016

 1.6837, 0.9263,  
1.0883

167.9457,  
155.4008, 171.5787

 0.4460, 0.0000,  
0.0000

206.4955,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

192.7448, 212.6056

0.0000

250.5344,  
235.6380, 259.7008

■ 31.4570, 26.3436,  
29.4135

■ 31.4570, 26.3436,  
29.4135

■ 28.5061, 21.8453,  
24.1025

■ 34.9315, 31.7268,  
35.3988

■ 26.0501, 18.1803,  
19.4393

■ 38.9520, 38.0351,  
42.0800

■ 24.0610, 15.2979,  
15.3981


■ 43.5419, 45.3109,  
49.4800


■ 22.5067, 13.1397,  
11.9505


■ 48.7230, 53.5929,  
57.6200

■ 21.3511, 11.6394,  
9.0656

■ 54.5156, 62.9175,  
66.5201


 20.5515, 10.7181,  
6.7088

 60.9392, 73.3194,  
76.2000

 20.0969, 10.2673,  
5.1441

 68.0124, 84.8317,  
86.6783

 70.9153, 87.8107,  
96.3606

 72.8049, 88.5665,  
106.3111

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.3960, 26.3436, 38.8140



31.4570, 26.3436, 29.4135



30.6845, 26.3436, 21.5080

# Triad

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



31.4570, 26.3436, 29.4135



22.3887, 26.3436, 16.0879



21.9850, 26.3436, 45.5767

# Complementary

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



31.4570, 26.3436, 29.4135



31.6521, 40.3860, 40.7793

# 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.



20.1319, 26.3436, 37.3006



31.4570, 26.3436, 29.4135



20.3512, 26.3436, 20.4899

# Square

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



31.4570, 26.3436, 29.4135



25.2923, 26.3436, 14.8196



19.5590, 26.3436, 27.9661



24.7870, 26.3436, 49.2664



# Rectangle

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



31.4570, 26.3436, 29.4135



29.2662, 26.3436, 17.8683



19.5590, 26.3436, 27.9661



21.2394, 26.3436, 43.1651

# Sweetspot

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



31.4577, 26.3448, 29.4140



71.9572, 71.0693, 78.4735



30.6883, 25.5455, 47.5695



15.6485, 15.3108, 16.9334



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



31.4577, 26.3448, 29.4140



53.3051, 42.0645, 46.6702



31.4095, 28.3598, 22.8889



9.1227, 9.0594, 9.9933



14.2198, 7.2617, 3.7783



0.5306, 0.2677, 0.2875



# Inverse Universe

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



31.4577, 26.3448, 29.4140



53.3051, 42.0645, 46.6702



31.5727, 37.2954, 49.7908



9.1227, 9.0594, 9.9933



14.2198, 7.2617, 3.7783

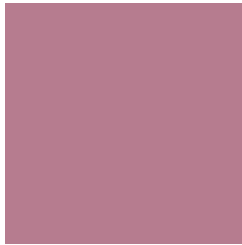


0.5306, 0.2677, 0.2875



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.4570, 26.3436, 29.4135 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

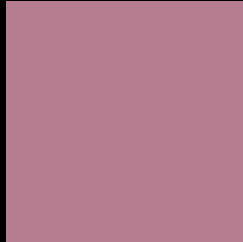
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.4570, 26.3436, 29.4135 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

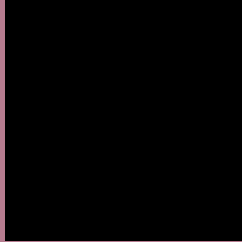
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 31.4570, 26.3436, 29.4135**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.4570, 26.3436, 29.4135.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.4570, 26.3436,



# 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

31.4570, 26.3436, 29.4135

### Protanopia

25.8608, 26.5986, 33.4768

### Deuteranopia

26.9383, 26.4014, 28.8755



## Tritanopia

30.7628, 26.2403, 26.3652

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.4570, 26.3436, 29.4135

## Protanomaly

27.4675, 26.1887, 32.0410

## Deuteranomaly

28.4436, 26.3480, 29.1777

## Tritanomaly

30.9771, 26.3260, 27.4935

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.4570, 26.3436, 29.4135

## Achromatopsia

26.5089, 27.8894, 30.3716

## Achromatomaly

28.0803, 27.1740, 30.1507

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.4570, 26.3436, 29.4135 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(182, 124, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 124, 143)  
}
```

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(182, 124, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 124, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.4570, 26.3436, 29.4135 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(182, 124, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 124, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 124, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 124, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 124, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 124,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.4570, 26.3436, 29.4135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 124, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
124, 143) }
```

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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