

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.4891, 45.5392, 64.2588)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.4891, 45.5392, 64.2588)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.5534, 45.6682,  
64.2785)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	00C8CC
RGB	0, 200, 204
RGB Percent	0%, 78%, 80%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2157, 0.2000
CMYK	1.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	181°, 100%, 40%
HSV	181°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	31.5534, 45.6682, 64.2785
YIQ	140.6560, -120.4840, -41.1560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

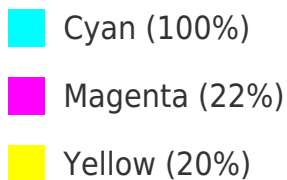
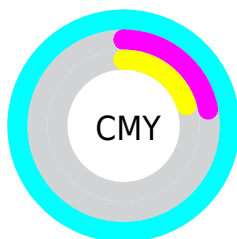
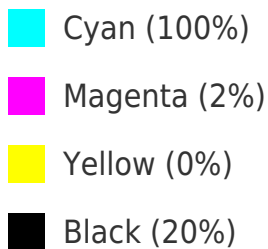
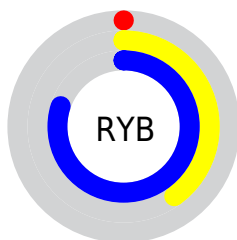
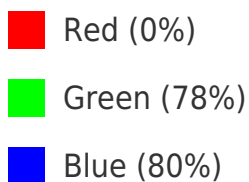
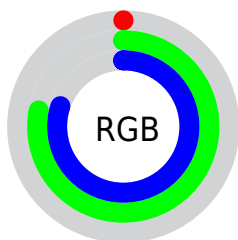
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 101, 204</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">51404</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.33, -38.83, -13.76</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 41.198, 199.512</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.6682, 0.2230, 0.3227</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278241484</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF00C8CC</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">140.6560, 31.2286, -123.3553</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.5783, -34.9173, -9.0902</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **31.5534, 45.6682, 64.2785** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **24.9464, 12.9256, 1.1815**, and the grayscale version is **25.1048, 26.4122, 28.7629**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.7539, 81.8042, 107.2482**, and **15.6304, 22.4528, 32.3642** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.5539, 45.6691, 64.2795**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.9447, 46.0086, 64.3244**.

# Distribution





# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.5534, 45.6682, 64.2785 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 31.5534, 45.6682, 64.2785 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.5534, 45.6682,  
64.2785


 31.5534, 45.6682,  
64.2785


300.8613,  
369.4731, 458.4297


 21.1745, 31.9841,  
46.4287


 61.4802, 83.7222,  
112.6152


 13.3648, 21.3493,  
32.2331


 81.7589, 108.8609,  
143.9392

 7.7590, 13.3796,  
21.2733


 106.0682,  
138.5865, 180.5917

 3.9916, 7.6905,  
13.1308

 134.7734,  
173.2835, 222.9911

 1.6974, 3.8975,  
7.3869

 168.2400,  
213.3363, 271.5561

 0.4546, 1.6164,  
3.6231

206.8333,

 0.0000, 0.3686,

259.1292, 326.7052

1.4209

250.9186,  
311.0467, 388.8569

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1580

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

31.5534, 45.6682,  
64.2785

31.5534, 45.6682,  
64.2785


31.5539, 45.6691,  
64.2795


31.9447, 46.0086,  
64.3244


32.6484, 46.5094,  
64.3840


33.7731, 47.2276,  
64.4634


35.3760, 48.1927,  
64.5652

 37.5056, 49.4297,  
64.6917

 40.2044, 50.9605,  
64.8449

 43.5105, 52.8047,  
65.0266

 47.4588, 54.9803,  
65.2385

 52.0815, 57.5040,  
65.4819

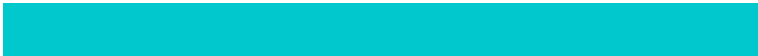
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.0970, 45.6682, 42.8091



31.5534, 45.6682, 64.2785



34.9736, 45.6682, 86.6649

# Triad

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



31.5534, 45.6682, 64.2785



54.8884, 45.6682, 80.3939



45.9923, 45.6682, 19.9039

# Complementary

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



31.5534, 45.6682, 64.2785



24.9464, 12.9256, 1.1815

# 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.



53.0958, 45.6682, 25.1325



31.5534, 45.6682, 64.2785



58.5983, 45.6682, 57.3481

# Square

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



31.5534, 45.6682, 64.2785



48.2281, 45.6682, 97.6162



57.9080, 45.6682, 37.5527



38.9170, 45.6682, 20.7995



# Rectangle

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



31.5534, 45.6682, 64.2785



38.7098, 45.6682, 97.2518



57.9080, 45.6682, 37.5527



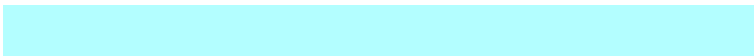
48.4679, 45.6682, 20.9299

# Sweetspot

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



31.5548, 45.6699, 64.2796



71.8084, 87.3110, 107.6758



21.6127, 43.1942, 7.2973



14.8463, 18.3970, 23.0184



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.



31.5548, 45.6699, 64.2796



52.2358, 75.5917, 106.4453



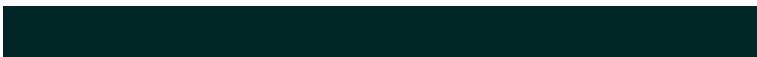
15.3264, 13.2131, 58.8701



11.5237, 12.6878, 14.4120



19.8687, 28.7613, 40.4606



1.0311, 1.4960, 2.0894



# Inverse Universe

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



35.3284, 17.0089, 56.0663



58.4954, 28.1622, 92.7959



29.9974, 23.0276, 2.8652



11.6777, 11.3998, 14.1033



22.2397, 10.7065, 35.3105

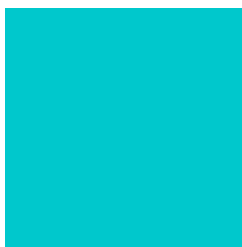


1.1504, 0.5536, 1.8379



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.5534, 45.6682, 64.2785 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

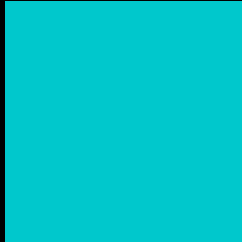
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.5534, 45.6682, 64.2785 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

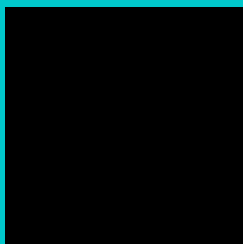
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

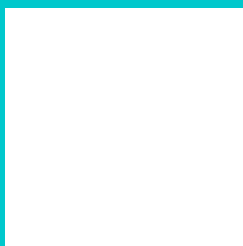
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 31.5534, 45.6682, 64.2785**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.5534, 45.6682, 64.2785.



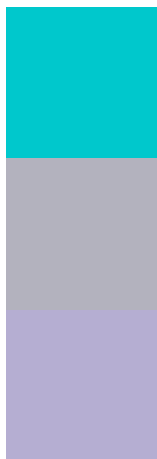
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.5534, 45.6682,



# 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

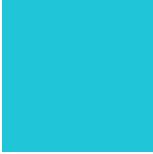
31.5534, 45.6682, 64.2785

### Protanopia

43.8051, 45.1422, 55.1197

### Deuteranopia

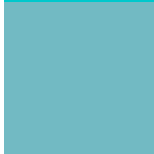
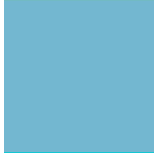
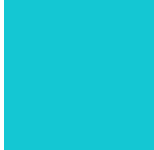
45.8250, 44.7490, 67.1950



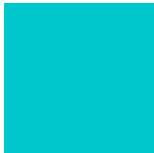
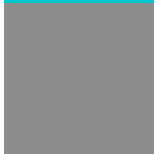
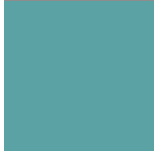
## **Tritanopia**

33.0555, 45.6015, 71.3497

# Trichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 31.5534, 45.6682, 64.2785
	<b>Protanomaly</b> 34.3487, 42.6353, 58.0488
	<b>Deuteranomaly</b> 35.3889, 42.0659, 65.9288
	<b>Tritanomaly</b> 32.4698, 45.6987, 68.7374

# Monochromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 31.5534, 45.6682, 64.2785
	<b>Achromatopsia</b> 25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061
	<b>Achromatomaly</b> 23.8376, 30.6947, 39.7902

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.5534, 45.6682, 64.2785 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(0, 200, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 200, 204)  
}
```

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(0, 200, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 200, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.5534, 45.6682, 64.2785 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(0, 200, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 200, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 200, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 200, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 200, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 200,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.5534, 45.6682, 64.2785 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 200, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 200,  
204) }
```

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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