

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.4933, 25.0498, 24.2382)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.4933, 25.0498, 24.2382)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.5099, 25.0496,  
24.2934)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BE7482
RGB	190, 116, 130
RGB Percent	75%, 45%, 51%
CMY	0.2549, 0.5451, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.32, 0.25
HSL	349°, 36%, 60%
HSV	349°, 39%, 75%
XYZ	31.5099, 25.0496, 24.2934
YIQ	139.7220, 39.6100, 20.0420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

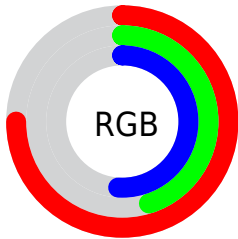
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	190, 116, 130
Decimal	12481666
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.12, 30.86, 4.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 31.229, 8.790
Yxy	25.0496, 0.3897, 0.3098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290671746 (0xFFBE7482)
YUV	139.7220, -4.7929, 44.0938
Hunter-Lab	50.0496, 24.7922, 6.2561

# Details

The XYZ color **31.5099, 25.0496, 24.2934** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **33.4536, 43.6752, 47.7435**, and the grayscale version is **24.8272, 26.1202, 28.4449**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.4466, 51.7513, 51.5502**, and **13.2649, 9.5588, 8.9305** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.5817, 20.7260, 18.5917**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.0423, 30.3334, 30.9609**.

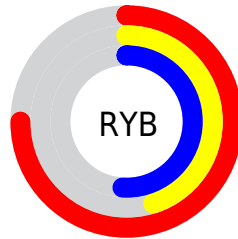
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (45%)

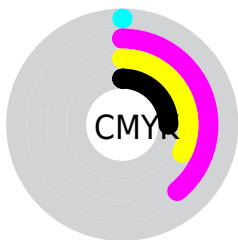
Blue (51%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (51%)

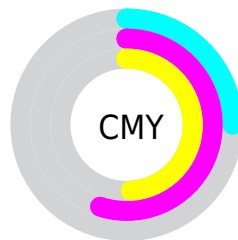


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.5099, 25.0496, 24.2934 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 31.5099, 25.0496, 24.2934 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



31.5099, 25.0496,  
24.2934

31.5099, 25.0496,  
24.2934

300.6657,  
278.0849, 287.6347

21.1412, 16.1140,  
15.3372

61.4124, 51.7377,  
51.4584

13.3403, 9.6049,  
8.9071

81.6768, 70.2590,  
70.5042

7.7419, 5.1378,  
4.5847

105.9705, 92.7443,  
93.7504

3.9806, 2.3283,  
1.9513

134.6589,  
119.5780, 121.6154

1.6912, 0.7886,  
0.5251

168.1072,  
151.1445, 154.5178

0.4507, 0.0000,  
0.0000

206.6809,

0.0000, 0.0000,

187.8282, 192.8761

0.0000

250.7453,  
230.0135, 237.1089

■ 31.5099, 25.0496,  
24.2934

■ 31.5099, 25.0496,  
24.2934

■ 28.5817, 20.7260,  
18.5917

■ 35.0423, 30.3334,  
30.9609

■ 26.2212, 17.3011,  
13.8091

■ 39.2083, 36.6266,  
38.6351

■ 24.3912, 14.7123,  
9.8970


■ 44.0381, 43.9795,  
47.3561


■ 23.0492, 12.8871,  
6.8018


■ 49.5590, 52.4379,  
57.1615


■ 22.1455, 11.7405,  
4.4634


■ 55.7972, 62.0448,  
68.0870


 21.5999, 11.1279,  
2.8065

 62.7772, 72.8411,  
80.1667

 21.5528, 11.0742,  
2.6657

 70.5224, 84.8656,  
93.4330

 74.7649, 89.5751,  
106.4873

 75.0453, 89.6872,  
107.9638

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.0346, 25.0496, 35.2843



31.5099, 25.0496, 24.2934



29.7620, 25.0496, 16.4460

# Triad

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



31.5099, 25.0496, 24.2934



19.6449, 25.0496, 14.3307



21.3392, 25.0496, 50.8687

# Complementary

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



31.5099, 25.0496, 24.2934



33.4536, 43.6752, 47.7435

# 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.



18.7078, 25.0496, 42.0440



31.5099, 25.0496, 24.2934



17.8020, 25.0496, 20.5795

# Square

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



31.5099, 25.0496, 24.2934



22.7438, 25.0496, 11.7480



17.4775, 25.0496, 30.4906



24.9068, 25.0496, 52.6078



# Rectangle

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



31.5099, 25.0496, 24.2934



27.6675, 25.0496, 13.3532



17.4775, 25.0496, 30.4906



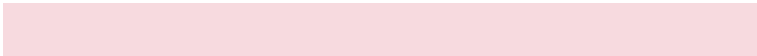
20.3268, 25.0496, 48.5409

# Sweetspot

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



31.5106, 25.0508, 24.2939



76.8241, 75.1516, 80.4684



33.2647, 25.3469, 51.8547



16.6120, 16.1097, 17.2053



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



31.5106, 25.0508, 24.2939



52.3672, 38.3988, 34.8253



33.5057, 30.4437, 20.6347



9.6019, 9.5651, 10.2928



14.3534, 7.3725, 1.8884



0.5848, 0.2978, 0.1929



# Inverse Universe

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



31.5106, 25.0508, 24.2939



52.3672, 38.3988, 34.8253



30.4635, 35.3632, 53.9356



9.6019, 9.5651, 10.2928



14.3534, 7.3725, 1.8884

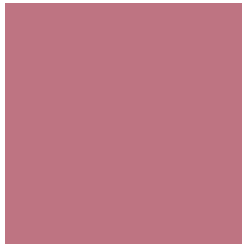


0.5848, 0.2978, 0.1929



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.5099, 25.0496, 24.2934 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 31.5099, 25.0496, 24.2934 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

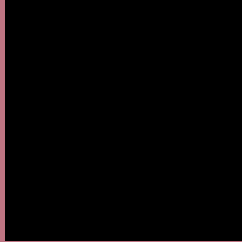
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# XYZ 31.5099, 25.0496, 24.2934

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.5099, 25.0496, 24.2934.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.5099, 25.0496,



# 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

31.5099, 25.0496, 24.2934

### Protanopia

24.4756, 25.3333, 29.1910

### Deuteranopia

25.7359, 25.2759, 23.6010



## Tritanopia

31.2982, 25.1504, 22.6070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.5099, 25.0496, 24.2934

## Protanomaly

26.5383, 24.8046, 27.4338

## Deuteranomaly

27.6341, 25.0621, 23.8031

## Tritanomaly

31.4273, 25.2020, 23.2868

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.5099, 25.0496, 24.2934

## Achromatopsia

24.9269, 26.2251, 28.5591

## Achromatomaly

26.6608, 25.2793, 26.7668

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.5099, 25.0496, 24.2934 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(190, 116, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 116, 130)  
}
```

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(190, 116, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 116, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.5099, 25.0496, 24.2934 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(190, 116, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 116, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 116, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 116, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 116, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 116,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.5099, 25.0496, 24.2934 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 116, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
116, 130) }
```

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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