

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.5363, 25.2653, 20.9471)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.5363, 25.2653, 20.9471)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.4897, 25.2851,  
20.9901)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C07578
RGB	192, 117, 120
RGB Percent	75%, 46%, 47%
CMY	0.2471, 0.5412, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.37, 0.25
HSL	358°, 37%, 61%
HSV	358°, 39%, 75%
XYZ	31.4897, 25.2851, 20.9901
YIQ	139.7670, 43.7370, 16.8330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

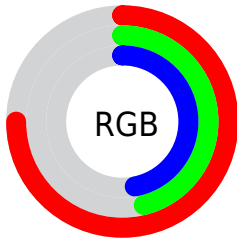
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	192, 117, 120
Decimal	12612984
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.35, 29.80, 10.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 31.746, 20.146
Yxy	25.2851, 0.4049, 0.3251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290803064 (0xFFC07578)
YUV	139.7670, -9.7451, 45.8083
Hunter-Lab	50.2843, 23.7851, 10.4497

# Details

The XYZ color **31.4897, 25.2851, 20.9901** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **35.3723, 45.1559, 54.9983**, and the grayscale version is **24.8622, 26.1569, 28.4849**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.2455, 52.0520, 45.8488**, and **13.3302, 9.7164, 7.3038** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.4646, 20.8562, 14.9837**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.1903, 30.7202, 28.2846**.

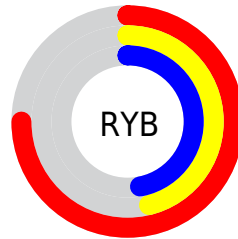
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (46%)

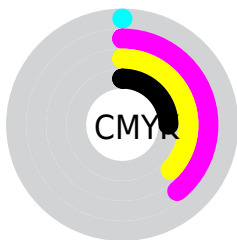
Blue (47%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (47%)

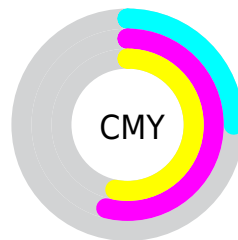


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (54%)


Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.4897, 25.2851, 20.9901 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 31.4897, 25.2851, 20.9901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 31.4897, 25.2851,  
20.9901


 31.4897, 25.2851,  
20.9901


300.5748,  
279.2548, 270.0052


 21.1257, 16.2896,  
12.9256


 61.3808, 52.1194,  
45.9516

 13.3289, 9.7293,  
7.2472


 81.6387, 70.7269,  
63.6857

 7.7340, 5.2199,  
3.5364


 105.9252, 93.3072,  
85.4801

 3.9756, 2.3768,  
1.3746

134.6057,  
120.2448, 111.7533

 1.6883, 0.8139,  
0.1218

168.0455,  
151.9239, 142.9239

 0.4489, 0.0000,  
0.0000

206.6101,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

188.7290, 179.4104

0.0000

250.6647,  
231.0445, 221.6313

■ 31.4897, 25.2851,  
20.9901

■ 31.4897, 25.2851,  
20.9901

■ 28.4646, 20.8562,  
14.9837

■ 35.1903, 30.7202,  
28.2846

■ 26.0724, 17.3683,  
10.1891

■ 39.6016, 37.2140,  
36.9346

■ 24.2686, 14.7544,  
6.5246


■ 44.7589, 44.8199,  
47.0042


■ 23.0024, 12.9373,  
3.8974


■ 50.6944, 53.5865,  
58.5532


■ 22.2142, 11.8261,  
2.2002

■ 57.4385, 63.5595,  
71.6382

 21.8094, 11.2663,  
1.2951

 65.0199, 74.7822,  
86.3123

 21.7803, 11.2233,  
1.2386

 73.4661, 87.2959,  
102.6266

 75.5483, 89.9465,  
107.9873

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.8939, 25.2851, 31.2337



31.4897, 25.2851, 20.9901



28.9767, 25.2851, 14.4853

# Triad

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



31.4897, 25.2851, 20.9901



18.8927, 25.2851, 16.2679



22.8151, 25.2851, 53.4259

# Complementary

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



31.4897, 25.2851, 20.9901



35.3723, 45.1559, 54.9983

# 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.



19.6858, 25.2851, 46.7111



31.4897, 25.2851, 20.9901



17.5827, 25.2851, 24.1334

# Square

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



31.4897, 25.2851, 20.9901



21.6247, 25.2851, 12.2938



17.8570, 25.2851, 35.3069



26.6132, 25.2851, 51.9421



# Rectangle

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



31.4897, 25.2851, 20.9901



26.5761, 25.2851, 12.2727



17.8570, 25.2851, 35.3069



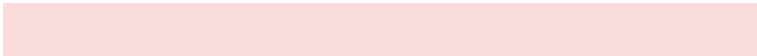
21.6571, 25.2851, 51.9975

# Sweetspot

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



31.4904, 25.2863, 20.9906



78.0244, 76.6721, 79.1703



36.6771, 27.2527, 53.1965



16.4707, 16.0532, 16.4613



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.



31.4904, 25.2863, 20.9906



52.2258, 38.7397, 28.4440



35.9763, 34.5447, 21.6028



10.0891, 10.0843, 10.5600



14.6627, 7.5548, 0.8697



0.6393, 0.3287, 0.0678



# Inverse Universe

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



31.4904, 25.2863, 20.9906



52.2258, 38.7397, 28.4440



29.1212, 32.1280, 54.5357



10.0891, 10.0843, 10.5600



14.6627, 7.5548, 0.8697

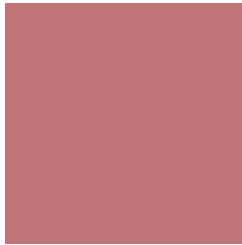


0.6393, 0.3287, 0.0678



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.4897, 25.2851, 20.9901 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

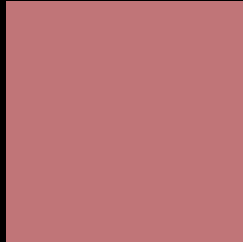
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.4897, 25.2851, 20.9901 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 31.4897, 25.2851, 20.9901

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.4897, 25.2851, 20.9901.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.4897, 25.2851,



# 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

31.4897, 25.2851, 20.9901

### Protanopia

24.3405, 25.5664, 25.1247

### Deuteranopia

25.8965, 25.4303, 20.3733



## Tritanopia

31.6853, 25.1779, 22.5919

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.4897, 25.2851, 20.9901

## Protanomaly

26.3106, 24.9712, 23.5119

## Deuteranomaly

27.6540, 25.1447, 20.5354

## Tritanomaly

31.5588, 25.1273, 21.9256

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.4897, 25.2851, 20.9901

## Achromatopsia

24.9269, 26.2251, 28.5591

## Achromatomaly

26.7830, 25.5669, 25.7136

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.4897, 25.2851, 20.9901 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(192, 117, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 117, 120)  
}
```

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(192, 117, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 117, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.4897, 25.2851, 20.9901 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(192, 117, 120) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 117, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 117, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 117, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 117, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 117,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.4897, 25.2851, 20.9901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 117, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
117, 120) }
```

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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