

Converting Colors

XYZ(31.5460, 34.1344, 24.3289)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(31.5460, 34.1344, 24.3289) contains.

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Color

**XYZ(31.6169, 34.2763,
24.3516)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A59F7D
RGB	165, 159, 125
RGB Percent	65%, 62%, 49%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3765, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.24, 0.35
HSL	51°, 18%, 57%
HSV	51°, 24%, 65%
XYZ	31.6169, 34.2763, 24.3516
YIQ	156.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

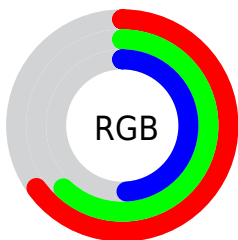
Format	Color
RYB	132, 165, 125
Decimal	10854269
CIELab	65.18, -3.48, 18.57
CIElCh	65, 18.890, 100.608
Yxy	34.2763, 0.3503, 0.3798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289044349 (0xFFA59F7D)
YUV	156.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879
Hunter-Lab	58.5460, -6.0591, 16.3211

Details

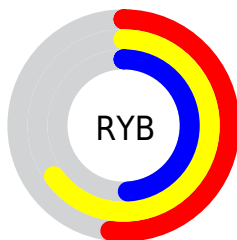
The XYZ color 31.6169, 34.2763, 24.3516 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966. A complement of this color would be 23.3652, 23.3087, 38.8651, and the grayscale version is 32.0757, 33.7461, 36.7495.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 61.5976, 66.5231, 51.7132, and 13.4771, 14.7576, 8.9757 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 30.2284, 33.0483, 19.1134, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 33.1908, 35.5945, 30.5164.

Distribution



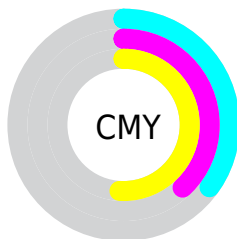
- Red (65%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (35%)











- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients










These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.6169, 34.2763, 24.3516 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 31.6169, 34.2763, 24.3516 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


-  [31.6169,](#)
[34.2763, 24.3516](#)
- [301.1468,](#)
[321.3623, 287.9369](#)
-  [61.5793,](#)
[66.3631, 51.5544](#)
-  [81.8787,](#)
[88.0483, 70.6226](#)
-  [106.2106,](#)
[114.0073, 93.8936](#)
- [134.9405,](#)
[144.6245, 121.7857](#)
- [168.4337,](#)
[180.2841, 154.7175](#)
- [207.0556,](#)
[221.3707, 193.1076](#)
- [251.1715,](#)
[268.2687, 237.3746](#)
-  [31.6169,](#)
[34.2763, 24.3516](#)
-  [21.2232,](#)
[23.1059, 15.3800](#)
-  [13.4006,](#)
[14.6718, 8.9370](#)
-  [7.7839, 8.5893,](#)
[4.6038](#)
-  [4.0076, 4.4743,](#)
[1.9621](#)
-  [1.7064, 1.9423,](#)
[0.5318](#)
-  [0.4603, 0.5736,](#)
[0.0000](#)
-  [0.0000, 0.0000,](#)
[0.0000](#)

[Color Bucket](#) [CSS Gradient](#) [CSS Text Shadow](#) [Color Palette](#)

-  [31.6169, 34.2763, 24.3516](#)
-  [30.2284, 33.0483, 19.1134](#)
-  [29.0140, 31.9022, 14.7540](#)
-  [27.9652, 30.8359, 11.2249](#)
-  [27.0715, 29.8449, 8.4717](#)
-  [26.3214, 28.9248, 6.4336](#)
-  [25.7016, 28.0700, 5.0408](#)
-  [25.1961, 27.2740, 4.2093](#)
-  [24.9341, 26.8332, 3.8652](#)

-  [31.6169, 34.2763, 24.3516](#)
-  [33.1908, 35.5945, 30.5164](#)
-  [34.9556, 37.0016, 37.6481](#)
-  [36.9197, 38.5021, 45.7870](#)
-  [39.0904, 40.0992, 54.9707](#)
-  [41.4743, 41.7955, 65.2349](#)
-  [44.0781, 43.5937, 76.6134](#)
-  [46.9079, 45.4964, 89.1387](#)
-  [49.6457, 47.3764, 101.1357](#)

[Color Bucket](#) [CSS Gradient](#) [CSS Text Shadow](#) [Color Palette Image](#)




-  [50.1452, 48.3754, 101.3022](#)

[Color Bucket](#) [CSS Gradient](#) [CSS Text Shadow](#) [Color Palette Image](#)

Harmonies

Analogous




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

- 
[34.3621, 34.2763, 24.8050](#)
- 
[31.6169, 34.2763, 24.3516](#)
- 
[29.2636, 34.2763, 26.9845](#)

[□ Color Bucket](#) [□ CSS Gradient](#) [□ CSS Text Shadow](#) [□ Color Palette Image](#)

Triad



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

- 
[31.6169, 34.2763, 24.3516](#)
- 
[28.7349, 34.2763, 48.0458](#)
- 
[37.8133, 34.2763, 42.5665](#)

[□ Color Bucket](#) [□ CSS Gradient](#) [□ CSS Text Shadow](#) [□ Color Palette Image](#)

Complementary




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

- 
[31.6169, 34.2763, 24.3516](#)
- 
[23.3652, 23.3087, 38.8651](#)

[□ Color Bucket](#) [□ CSS Gradient](#) [□ CSS Text Shadow](#) [□ Color Palette Image](#)

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.

- 
[36.1349, 34.2763, 50.0085](#)
- 
[31.6169, 34.2763, 24.3516](#)
- 
[30.8579, 34.2763, 53.4663](#)

[□ Color Bucket](#) [□ CSS Gradient](#) [□ CSS Text Shadow](#) [□ Color Palette Image](#)

Square





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

- 
[31.6169, 34.2763, 24.3516](#)
- 
[27.6628, 34.2763, 40.1725](#)
- 
[33.5596, 34.2763, 54.2311](#)
- 
[38.0448, 34.2763, 34.6078](#)

[□ Color Bucket](#) [□ CSS Gradient](#) [□ CSS Text Shadow](#) [□ Color Palette Image](#)

Rectangle





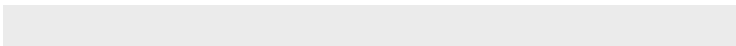

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.

- 
[31.6169, 34.2763, 24.3516](#)
- 
[28.1943, 34.2763, 30.3853](#)
- 
[33.5596, 34.2763, 54.2311](#)
- 
[37.3954, 34.2763, 45.2393](#)

[□ Color Bucket](#) [□ CSS Gradient](#) [□ CSS Text Shadow](#) [□ Color Palette Image](#)

Sweetspot







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

- 
[31.6178, 34.2778, 24.3523](#)
- 
[61.6543, 65.5224, 63.5559](#)
- 
[26.9478, 24.3057, 24.7443](#)
- 
[13.4403, 14.2940, 13.7381](#)
- 
[78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225](#)
- 
[14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430](#)

[□ Color Bucket](#) [□ CSS Gradient](#) [□ CSS Text Shadow](#) [□ Color Palette Image](#)

Same Dimension







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

- 
[31.6178, 34.2778, 24.3523](#)
- 
[55.2687, 60.2050, 38.4487](#)
- 
[29.9196, 34.9706, 24.5755](#)
- 
[7.5586, 8.0555, 7.5366](#)
- 
[18.8915, 20.3570, 2.9336](#)
- 
[0.4200, 0.4737, 0.0693](#)

[□ Color Bucket](#) [□ CSS Gradient](#) [□ CSS Text Shadow](#) [□ Color Palette Image](#)

Inverse Universe

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

- 
[23.3652, 23.3087, 38.8651](#)
- 
[37.9413, 37.1763, 68.9283](#)
- 
[24.7730, 22.8733, 38.7069](#)
- 
[6.7822, 7.0234, 8.9013](#)
- 
[5.4208, 2.6209, 27.1500](#)
- 
[0.1370, 0.1013, 0.5782](#)

[□ Color Bucket](#) [□ CSS Gradient](#) [□ CSS Text Shadow](#) [□ Color Palette Image](#)

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.6169, 34.2763, 24.3516 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



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 31.6169, 34.2763, 24.3516

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.6169, 34.2763, 24.3516.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.6169, 34.2763, 24.3516.

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



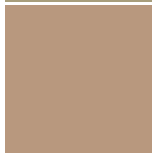
Original Color

[31.6169, 34.2763, 24.3516](#)



Protanopia

[32.0134, 34.2338, 23.9893](#)



Deuteranopia

[34.7613, 34.1532, 24.4988](#)



Tritanopia

[35.0161, 34.4104, 40.8727](#)

Trichromacy



Original Color

[31.6169, 34.2763, 24.3516](#)



Protanomaly

[31.8013, 34.1244, 23.9794](#)



Deuteranomaly

[33.6187, 34.2962, 24.5866](#)



Tritanomaly

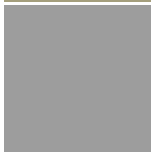
[33.6228, 34.3361, 34.1336](#)

Monochromacy



Original Color

[31.6169, 34.2763, 24.3516](#)



Achromatopsia

[32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171](#)



Achromatomaly

[31.8349, 33.9716, 31.6674](#)

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.6169, 34.2763, 24.3516 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(165, 159, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(165, 159, 125)
}
```

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(165, 159, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 159, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.6169, 34.2763, 24.3516 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(165, 159, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 159, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 159, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 159, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 159, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 159,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.6169, 34.2763, 24.3516 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 159, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
159, 125) }
```

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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