

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.5544, 25.4487, 12.2046)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.5544, 25.4487, 12.2046)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.6348, 25.5528,  
12.2817)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C77557
RGB	199, 117, 87
RGB Percent	78%, 46%, 34%
CMY	0.2196, 0.5412, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.56, 0.22
HSL	16°, 50%, 56%
HSV	16°, 56%, 78%
XYZ	31.6348, 25.5528, 12.2817
YIQ	138.0980, 58.5020, 8.0540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

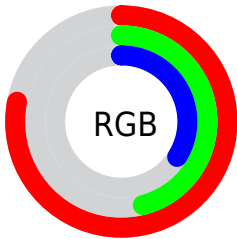
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	199, 128, 87
Decimal	13071703
CIELab	57.61, 29.22, 30.28
CIElCh	58, 42.081, 46.019
Yxy	25.5528, 0.4554, 0.3678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291261783 (0xFFC77557)
YUV	138.0980, -25.1913, 53.4111
Hunter-Lab	50.5498, 23.2458, 20.9796

# Details

The XYZ color **31.6348, 25.5528, 12.2817** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **28.4265, 34.5240, 59.1982**, and the grayscale version is **24.2730, 25.5371, 27.8099**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.1301, 51.8156, 30.4991**, and **13.3919, 9.8371, 3.2907** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.3637, 22.1374, 8.0514**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.3954, 29.5889, 17.7811**.

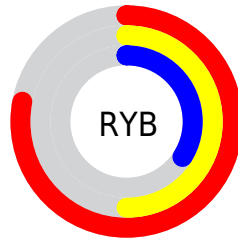
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (46%)

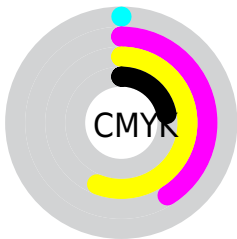
Blue (34%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (34%)

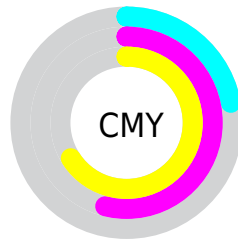


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (54%)


Yellow (66%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.6348, 25.5528, 12.2817 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 31.6348, 25.5528, 12.2817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.6348, 25.5528,  
12.2817


 31.6348, 25.5528,  
12.2817


301.2272,  
280.5798, 217.3051


 21.2369, 16.4894,  
6.8110


 61.6072, 52.5526,  
30.6792

 13.4107, 9.8711,  
3.2675


 81.9124, 71.2578,  
44.4430


 7.7909, 5.3136,  
1.2328


 106.2508, 93.9457,  
61.8082

 4.0121, 2.4324,  
0.0057

 134.9876,  
121.0007, 83.1935

 1.7090, 0.8425,  
0.0000

 168.4883,  
152.8073, 109.0173

 0.4619, 0.0000,  
0.0000

207.1183,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

189.7497, 139.6981

0.0000

251.2428,  
232.2124, 175.6545

■ 31.6348, 25.5528,  
12.2817

■ 31.6348, 25.5528,  
12.2817

■ 29.3637, 22.1374,  
8.0514

■ 34.3954, 29.5889,  
17.7811

■ 27.5492, 19.3067,  
4.9852

■ 37.6719, 34.2712,  
24.6403

■ 26.1567, 17.0271,  
2.9632

■ 41.4907, 39.6285,  
32.9433

■ 25.1438, 15.2586,  
1.8325

■ 45.8760, 45.6867,  
42.7667

■ 24.8405, 14.7168,  
1.5314

■ 50.8503, 52.4704,  
54.1819

■ 56.4349, 60.0027,  
67.2556

■ 62.6501, 68.3059,  
82.0507

■ 69.5151, 77.4013,  
98.6268

■ 75.2089, 86.5736,  
107.3542

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.8099, 25.5528, 20.8631



31.6348, 25.5528, 12.2817



26.6976, 25.5528, 8.6810

# Triad

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



31.6348, 25.5528, 12.2817



16.0650, 25.5528, 21.6574



27.0526, 25.5528, 63.8020

# Complementary

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



31.6348, 25.5528, 12.2817



28.4265, 34.5240, 59.1982

# 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.



22.0264, 25.5528, 64.2459



31.6348, 25.5528, 12.2817



16.1326, 25.5528, 36.1798

# Square

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



31.6348, 25.5528, 12.2817



17.9761, 25.5528, 12.6895



18.1756, 25.5528, 52.8663



31.9254, 25.5528, 51.8061



# Rectangle

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



31.6348, 25.5528, 12.2817



23.2880, 25.5528, 8.3776



18.1756, 25.5528, 52.8663



25.3146, 25.5528, 65.4189

# Sweetspot

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



31.6354, 25.5541, 12.2822



79.5377, 78.9121, 73.0956



34.1354, 21.8283, 40.0160



16.6760, 16.4112, 14.8591



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.



31.6354, 25.5541, 12.2822



50.4740, 37.3155, 12.4454



40.1915, 42.6663, 15.1342



10.8612, 11.0915, 11.1312



16.0356, 9.5883, 1.0056



0.8209, 0.5773, 0.0682

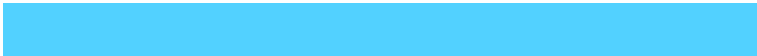


# Inverse Universe

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



28.4265, 34.5240, 59.1982



44.1843, 54.3745, 102.7743



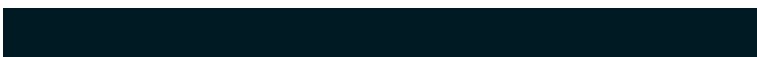
20.1595, 17.9900, 56.4426



10.6971, 11.5682, 13.5866



13.2828, 15.9594, 37.1248



0.6863, 0.8704, 1.7770



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.6348, 25.5528, 12.2817 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

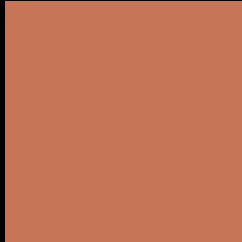
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.6348, 25.5528, 12.2817 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 31.6348, 25.5528, 12.2817**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.6348, 25.5528, 12.2817.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.6348, 25.5528,



# 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

31.6348, 25.5528, 12.2817

### Protanopia

23.9216, 25.7938, 14.7842

### Deuteranopia

26.1362, 25.7400, 11.9783



## Tritanopia

33.4437, 25.6082, 21.2694

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.6348, 25.5528, 12.2817

## Protanomaly

26.2405, 25.3477, 13.8655

## Deuteranomaly

27.8195, 25.4183, 12.0343

## Tritanomaly

32.5970, 25.4181, 17.6561

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.6348, 25.5528, 12.2817

## Achromatopsia

24.1572, 25.4152, 27.6772

## Achromatomaly

25.8096, 24.7708, 20.8737

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.6348, 25.5528, 12.2817 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(199, 117, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 117, 87)  
}
```

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(199, 117, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 117, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.6348, 25.5528, 12.2817 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(199, 117, 87) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 117, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 117, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 117, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 117, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 117,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.6348, 25.5528, 12.2817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 117, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
117, 87) }
```

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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