

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.6053, 44.4466, 59.1388)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.6053, 44.4466, 59.1388)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(31.6282, 44.4575, 59.1387)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(31.6282, 44.4575,  
59.1387)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3DC4C4
RGB	61, 196, 196
RGB Percent	24%, 77%, 77%
CMY	0.7608, 0.2314, 0.2314
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	180°, 53%, 50%
HSV	180°, 69%, 77%
XYZ	31.6282, 44.4575, 59.1387
YIQ	155.6350, -80.4600, -28.6200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

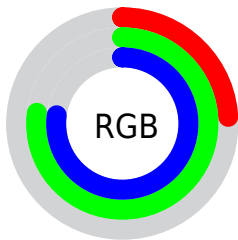
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	61, 129, 196
Decimal	4048068
CIELab	72.53, -35.13, -10.54
CIELCh	73, 36.672, 196.698
Yxy	44.4575, 0.2339, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282238148 (0xFF3DC4C4)
YUV	155.6350, 19.8999, -82.9949
Hunter-Lab	66.6765, -32.0117, -5.9138

# Details

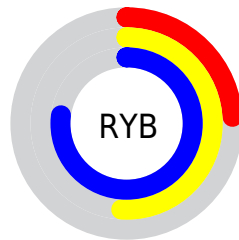
The XYZ color **31.6282, 44.4575, 59.1387** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **25.2775, 15.4116, 6.0587**, and the grayscale version is **31.3789, 33.0130, 35.9512**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.6073, 81.8544, 105.4809**, and **14.5555, 21.2990, 28.9351** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.6353, 43.9467, 59.0931**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.0645, 45.1989, 59.2071**.

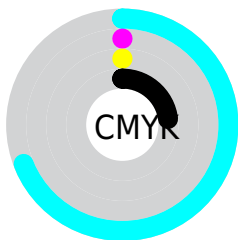
# Distribution



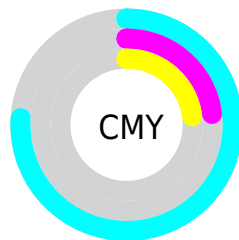
- Red (24%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.6282, 44.4575, 59.1387 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 31.6282, 44.4575, 59.1387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.6282, 44.4575,  
59.1387


 31.6282, 44.4575,  
59.1387


301.1976,  
364.5720, 439.1319


 21.2318, 31.0303,  
42.3040


 61.5969, 81.9057,  
105.1103

 13.4070, 20.6220,  
29.0121


 81.9000, 106.6956,  
135.0844


 7.7883, 12.8479,  
18.8443

 106.2360,  
136.0418, 170.2753

 4.0105, 7.3239,  
11.3822

 134.9703,  
170.3288, 211.1016

 1.7081, 3.6655,  
6.2071

 168.4682,  
209.9409, 257.9819

 0.4613, 1.4883,  
2.9006

207.0952,

 0.0000, 0.2804,

255.2625, 311.3347

1.0441

251.2165,  
306.6781, 371.5785

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.6282, 44.4575,  
59.1387

■ 31.6282, 44.4575,  
59.1387

■ 30.6353, 43.9467,  
59.0931

■ 33.0645, 45.1989,  
59.2071

■ 30.0312, 43.6352,  
59.0647

■ 34.9833, 46.1881,  
59.2970

■ 29.7321, 43.4810,  
59.0505

■ 37.4239, 47.4463,  
59.4114

■ 29.7045, 43.4668,  
59.0492

■ 40.4206, 48.9911,  
59.5518

■ 44.0047, 50.8388,  
59.7197

■ 48.2051, 53.0042,  
59.9164

■ 53.0489, 55.5013,  
60.1432

■ 58.5616, 58.3431,  
60.4014

■ 64.7672, 61.5423,  
60.6919

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.4744, 44.4575, 40.8147



31.6282, 44.4575, 59.1387



34.4390, 44.4575, 78.4944

# Triad

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



31.6282, 44.4575, 59.1387



51.7554, 44.4575, 76.4942



45.1209, 44.4575, 21.7737

# Complementary

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



31.6282, 44.4575, 59.1387



25.2775, 15.4116, 6.0587

# 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.



51.1733, 44.4575, 27.1972



31.6282, 44.4575, 59.1387



55.2540, 44.4575, 56.8861

# Square

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



31.6282, 44.4575, 59.1387



45.8532, 44.4575, 90.1038



55.0309, 44.4575, 39.0585



38.8511, 44.4575, 22.0893



# Rectangle

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



31.6282, 44.4575, 59.1387



37.6174, 44.4575, 88.0395



55.0309, 44.4575, 39.0585



47.2601, 44.4575, 22.9142

# Sweetspot

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



31.6295, 44.4592, 59.1398



78.0184, 91.2199, 108.1024



22.6496, 40.8835, 11.1136



16.3020, 19.3201, 23.1197



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.



31.6295, 44.4592, 59.1398



54.8206, 79.2610, 107.0150



19.9726, 21.1450, 55.2551



10.3686, 11.4285, 12.9442



19.0858, 27.9284, 37.9404



0.8246, 1.2067, 1.6393



# Inverse Universe

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



25.2775, 15.4116, 6.0587



42.5592, 23.1903, 4.5526



31.1019, 27.0604, 8.0000



10.0732, 10.0779, 10.4762



14.6275, 7.5408, 0.6846

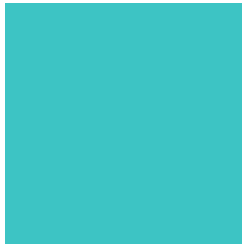


0.6320, 0.3258, 0.0296



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.6282, 44.4575, 59.1387 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 31.6282, 44.4575, 59.1387 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

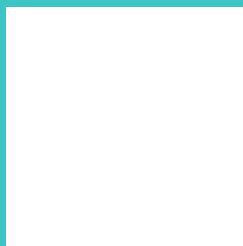
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 31.6282, 44.4575, 59.1387**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.6282, 44.4575, 59.1387.



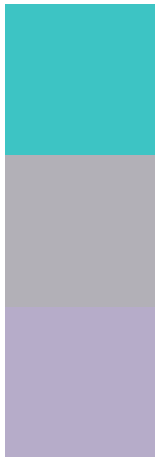
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.6282, 44.4575,



# 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

31.6282, 44.4575, 59.1387

### Protanopia

42.4327, 43.9345, 51.0435

### Deuteranopia

44.5865, 43.6672, 61.3370



## Tritanopia

33.3789, 44.5019, 67.8032

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.6282, 44.4575, 59.1387



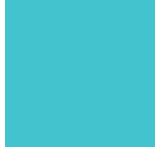
## Protanomaly

36.0023, 42.6487, 53.9115



## Deuteranomaly

37.3139, 42.5745, 60.2839



## Tritanomaly

32.7813, 44.5962, 64.6378

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.6282, 44.4575, 59.1387



## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040



## Achromatomaly

29.7988, 36.1310, 43.9315

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.6282, 44.4575, 59.1387 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(61, 196, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 196, 196)  
}
```

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(61, 196, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 196, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.6282, 44.4575, 59.1387 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(61, 196, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 196, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 196, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 196, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 196, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 196,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.6282, 44.4575, 59.1387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 196, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 196,  
196) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor