

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.6059, 24.7190, 51.1166)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.6059, 24.7190, 51.1166)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(31.6950, 24.7215, 51.2453)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(31.6950, 24.7215,  
51.2453)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A875BD
RGB	168, 117, 189
RGB Percent	66%, 46%, 74%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5412, 0.2588
CMYK	0.11, 0.38, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	283°, 35%, 60%
HSV	283°, 38%, 74%
XYZ	31.6950, 24.7215, 51.2453
YIQ	140.4570, 7.2840, 33.2040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

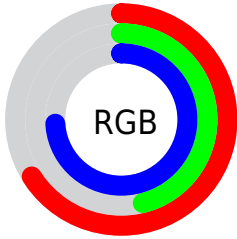
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	168, 117, 189
Decimal	11040189
CIE Lab	56.80, 32.92, -30.05
CIE LCh	57, 44.572, 317.612
Yxy	24.7215, 0.2944, 0.2296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289230269 (0xFFA875BD)
YUV	140.4570, 23.9317, 24.1552
Hunter-Lab	49.7207, 26.7755, -26.3035

# Details

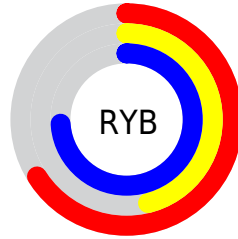
The XYZ color **31.6950, 24.7215, 51.2453** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **31.8905, 43.0834, 23.4658**, and the grayscale version is **25.0135, 26.3161, 28.6582**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.7497, 51.2506, 93.8266**, and **13.4506, 9.4084, 24.0288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.5626, 20.1616, 50.5306**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.3234, 30.1983, 52.1116**.

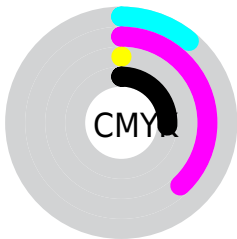
# Distribution



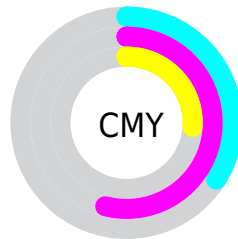
- Red (66%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.6950, 24.7215, 51.2453 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 31.6950, 24.7215, 51.2453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



31.6950, 24.7215,  
51.2453

31.6950, 24.7215,  
51.2453

301.4976,  
276.4481, 408.3898

21.2831, 15.8697,  
36.0258

61.7011, 51.2051,  
93.4325

13.4447, 9.4320,  
24.1643

82.0259, 69.6056,  
121.2372

7.8146, 5.0240,  
15.2422

106.3857, 91.9578,  
154.0741

4.0273, 2.2614,  
8.8410

135.1460,  
118.6461, 192.3617

1.7176, 0.7531,  
4.5422

168.6719,  
150.0549, 236.5185

0.4673, 0.0000,  
1.9273

207.3289,

0.0000, 0.0000,

186.5686, 286.9631

0.5100

251.4823,  
228.5715, 344.1140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.6950, 24.7215,  
51.2453

■ 31.6950, 24.7215,  
51.2453

■ 28.5626, 20.1616,  
50.5306

■ 35.3234, 30.1983,  
52.1116

■ 25.8961, 16.4612,  
49.9569

■ 39.4706, 36.6384,  
53.1361

■ 23.6660, 13.5615,  
49.5148

■ 44.1608, 44.0889,  
54.3270

■ 21.8378, 11.3946,  
49.1929

■ 49.4159, 52.5929,  
55.6914

■ 20.3713, 9.8811,  
48.9780

■ 55.2567, 62.1908,  
57.2362

■ 19.2043, 8.8972,  
48.8496

■ 61.7027, 72.9210,  
58.9675

■ 18.9971, 8.7323,  
48.8287

■ 68.7725, 84.8198,  
60.8916

■ 72.1260, 89.2063,  
61.5616

■ 73.7435, 90.0401,  
61.6373

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.6585, 24.7215, 64.5415



31.6950, 24.7215, 51.2453



34.6956, 24.7215, 33.5498

# Triad

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



31.6950, 24.7215, 51.2453



25.7112, 24.7215, 7.5011



15.1876, 24.7215, 36.5589

# Complementary

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



31.6950, 24.7215, 51.2453



31.8905, 43.0834, 23.4658

# 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.



15.0118, 24.7215, 21.2225



31.6950, 24.7215, 51.2453



20.5960, 24.7215, 7.7934

# Square

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



31.6950, 24.7215, 51.2453



30.9138, 24.7215, 10.8076



16.8507, 24.7215, 11.8448



17.3729, 24.7215, 54.1365



# Rectangle

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



31.6950, 24.7215, 51.2453



34.8839, 24.7215, 23.2952



16.8507, 24.7215, 11.8448



14.9045, 24.7215, 30.8972

# Sweetspot

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



31.6958, 24.7225, 51.2458



76.3962, 74.6520, 96.6090



25.6972, 25.8067, 51.7713



16.1807, 15.6587, 20.7122



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



31.6958, 24.7225, 51.2458



51.8669, 37.1255, 90.6585



35.0469, 26.6218, 43.6437



9.6515, 9.5527, 12.0074



12.8607, 5.9160, 32.8570



0.5658, 0.2637, 1.2899



# Inverse Universe

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



31.9358, 25.3773, 27.2609



52.6586, 38.6491, 40.2991



29.6584, 41.8273, 28.1265



9.6416, 9.5809, 10.5015



14.6156, 7.4774, 3.2694

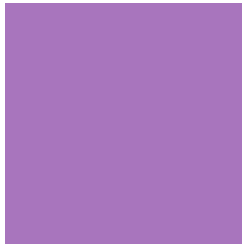


0.6020, 0.3047, 0.2834



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.6950, 24.7215, 51.2453 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

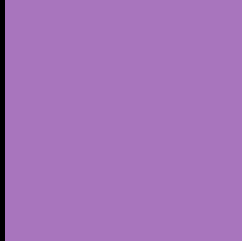
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.6950, 24.7215, 51.2453 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

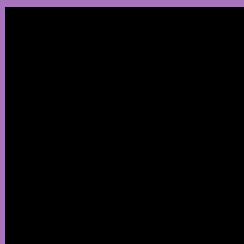
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 31.6950, 24.7215, 51.2453**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.6950, 24.7215, 51.2453.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.6950, 24.7215,



# 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

31.6950, 24.7215, 51.2453

### Protanopia

26.1146, 24.8727, 59.9244

### Deuteranopia

25.5529, 25.0107, 49.9351



## Tritanopia

26.8038, 24.7469, 27.4087

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.6950, 24.7215, 51.2453

## Protanomaly

27.5851, 24.5021, 56.7016

## Deuteranomaly

27.3363, 24.5152, 50.3048

## Tritanomaly

28.3977, 24.6362, 35.1568

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.6950, 24.7215, 51.2453

## Achromatopsia

24.9269, 26.2251, 28.5591

## Achromatomaly

27.0005, 25.4552, 35.8380

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.6950, 24.7215, 51.2453 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(168, 117, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 117, 189)  
}
```

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(168, 117, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 117, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.6950, 24.7215, 51.2453 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(168, 117, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 117, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 117, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 117, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 117, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 117,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.6950, 24.7215, 51.2453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 117, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
117, 189) }
```

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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