

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.6271, 46.4737, 14.1237)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.6271, 46.4737, 14.1237)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(31.5594, 46.4370, 14.1374)</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(31.5594, 46.4370,  
14.1374)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	86C74C
RGB	134, 199, 76
RGB Percent	53%, 78%, 30%
CMY	0.4745, 0.2196, 0.7019
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.62, 0.22
HSL	92°, 52%, 54%
HSV	92°, 62%, 78%
XYZ	31.5594, 46.4370, 14.1374
YIQ	165.5430, 0.7430, -52.0330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

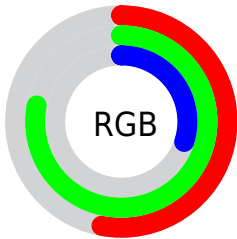
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	76, 199, 141
Decimal	8832844
CIELab	73.83, -40.96, 53.60
CIELCh	74, 67.459, 127.385
Yxy	46.4370, 0.3425, 0.5040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287022924 (0xFF86C74C)
YUV	165.5430, -44.1447, -27.6632
Hunter-Lab	68.1447, -36.5857, 35.4009

# Details

The XYZ color **31.5594, 46.4370, 14.1374** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **23.8801, 14.9567, 55.6638**, and the grayscale version is **36.2319, 38.1188, 41.5114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.2083, 84.1813, 33.7915**, and **13.4510, 21.9535, 4.0588** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.3783, 45.3820, 10.9659**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.1234, 47.6676, 18.4455**.

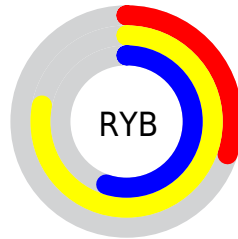
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (78%)

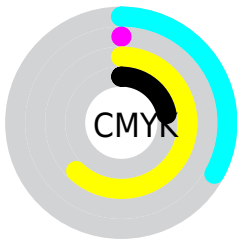
Blue (30%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (55%)

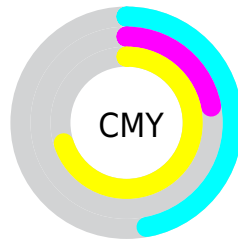


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.5594, 46.4370, 14.1374 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 31.5594, 46.4370, 14.1374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 31.5594, 46.4370,  
14.1374

■ 31.5594, 46.4370,  
14.1374

300.8883,  
372.5628, 229.5420

■ 21.1791, 32.5908,  
8.0765

■ 61.4896, 84.8726,  
34.0533

■ 13.3682, 21.8132,  
4.0554

■ 81.7702, 110.2309,  
48.7452

■ 7.7613, 13.7197,  
1.6558

■ 106.0816,  
140.1952, 67.1513

■ 3.9931, 7.9260,  
0.3302

■ 134.7892,  
175.1501, 89.6900

■ 1.6982, 4.0476,  
0.0000

■ 168.2583,  
215.4799, 116.7799

■ 0.4552, 1.7002,  
0.0000

206.8543,

■ 0.0000, 0.4238,

261.5690, 148.8395

0.0000

250.9425,  
313.8018, 186.2874

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.5594, 46.4370,  
14.1374

■ 31.5594, 46.4370,  
14.1374

■ 29.3783, 45.3820,  
10.9659

■ 34.1234, 47.6676,  
18.4455

■ 27.5515, 44.4859,  
8.8199

■ 37.0896, 49.0772,  
23.9816

■ 26.0506, 43.7382,  
7.5715

■ 40.4794, 50.6767,  
30.8310

■ 25.0233, 43.2197,  
7.0234

■ 44.3118, 52.4739,  
39.0707

■ 48.6044, 54.4766,  
48.7719

■ 53.3737, 56.6917,  
60.0006

■ 58.6355, 59.1259,  
72.8190

■ 64.4044, 61.7857,  
87.2859

■ 70.6775, 64.6702,  
103.3652

# Harmonies

## Analogous

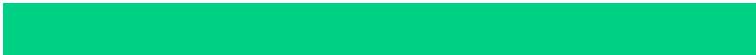
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



41.2377, 46.4370, 9.2676



31.5594, 46.4370, 14.1374



26.0826, 46.4370, 29.1732

# Triad

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



31.5594, 46.4370, 14.1374



35.8468, 46.4370, 139.3608



71.1960, 46.4370, 42.5366

# Complementary

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



31.5594, 46.4370, 14.1374



23.8801, 14.9567, 55.6638

# 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.



69.0414, 46.4370, 80.4618



31.5594, 46.4370, 14.1374



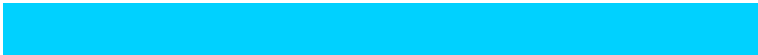
47.1690, 46.4370, 148.4618

# Square

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



31.5594, 46.4370, 14.1374



28.2269, 46.4370, 102.2213



59.6780, 46.4370, 123.3249



65.1224, 46.4370, 20.1205

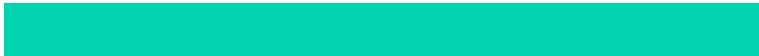


# Rectangle

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



31.5594, 46.4370, 14.1374



24.8696, 46.4370, 47.6067



59.6780, 46.4370, 123.3249



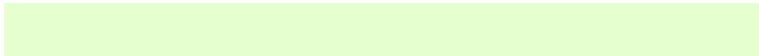
71.4264, 46.4370, 53.6372

# Sweetspot

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



31.5605, 46.4390, 14.1384



79.4067, 92.7260, 72.4562



34.1721, 31.2907, 11.0768



16.5493, 19.6382, 14.5170



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.



31.5605, 46.4390, 14.1384



50.3223, 78.9125, 17.7801



24.7823, 42.9364, 14.1993



10.9651, 12.1289, 11.3260



16.1893, 27.8412, 4.5206



0.8500, 1.3613, 0.2180



# Inverse Universe

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



23.8801, 14.9567, 55.6638



35.7473, 19.2615, 96.4415



36.2119, 21.3413, 55.0066



10.5828, 10.5587, 13.3977



10.4896, 4.6419, 35.0875



0.5798, 0.2627, 1.6653



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.5594, 46.4370, 14.1374 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 31.5594, 46.4370, 14.1374 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 31.5594, 46.4370, 14.1374**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.5594, 46.4370, 14.1374.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.5594, 46.4370,



# 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

31.5594, 46.4370, 14.1374

### Protanopia

41.7486, 45.9202, 12.6243

### Deuteranopia

46.7842, 45.8331, 14.7684



## **Tritanopia**

41.0504, 46.0103, 61.9756

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.5594, 46.4370, 14.1374

## Protanomaly

37.3173, 45.7946, 13.1757

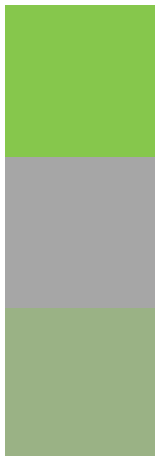
## Deuteranomaly

39.6990, 45.1263, 14.4025

## Tritanomaly

36.3086, 45.6816, 38.3563

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.5594, 46.4370, 14.1374

## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264

## Achromatomaly

33.4805, 40.4043, 28.2245

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.5594, 46.4370, 14.1374 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(134, 199, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 199, 76)  
}
```

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(134, 199, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 199, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.5594, 46.4370, 14.1374 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(134, 199, 76) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 199, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 199, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 199, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 199, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 199,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.5594, 46.4370, 14.1374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 199, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
199, 76) }
```

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