

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.6347, 29.0035, 22.8831)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.6347, 29.0035, 22.8831)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(31.7337, 29.0086, 22.9955)</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(31.7337, 29.0086,  
22.9955)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B6887C
RGB	182, 136, 124
RGB Percent	71%, 53%, 49%
CMY	0.2863, 0.4666, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.32, 0.29
HSL	12°, 28%, 60%
HSV	12°, 32%, 71%
XYZ	31.7337, 29.0086, 22.9955
YIQ	148.3860, 31.2680, 6.0200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

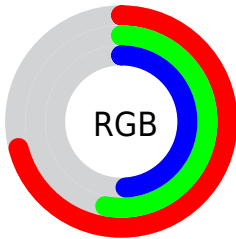
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 139, 124
Decimal	11962492
CIE Lab	60.79, 15.88, 13.29
CIE LCh	61, 20.709, 39.930
Yxy	29.0086, 0.3790, 0.3464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290152572 (0xFFB6887C)
YUV	148.3860, -12.0223, 29.4795
Hunter-Lab	53.8596, 10.9165, 12.3877

# Details

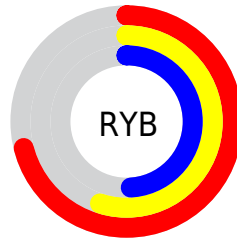
The XYZ color **31.7337, 29.0086, 22.9955** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **31.1301, 36.4110, 49.6435**, and the grayscale version is **28.3497, 29.8261, 32.4806**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.7300, 57.9202, 49.5212**, and **13.4999, 11.7528, 8.2136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.7897, 24.7955, 16.8502**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.1655, 33.8569, 30.3521**.

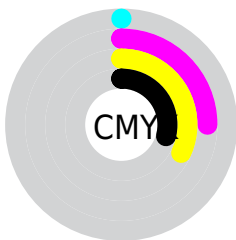
# Distribution



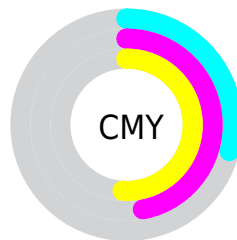
- Red (71%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.7337, 29.0086, 22.9955 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 31.7337, 29.0086, 22.9955 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.7337, 29.0086,  
22.9955


 31.7337, 29.0086,  
22.9955


301.6713,  
297.2555, 280.8231

 21.3127, 19.0873,  
14.3849


 61.7614, 58.0907,  
49.3090

 13.4666, 11.7334,  
8.2471


 82.0988, 78.0204,  
67.8491

 7.8298, 6.5624,  
4.1634

 106.4725,  
102.0550, 90.5360

 4.0371, 3.1900,  
1.7154

135.2477,  
130.5789, 117.7884

 1.7232, 1.2317,  
0.3713

168.7898,  
163.9765, 150.0247

 0.4707, 0.0874,  
0.0000

207.4642,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

202.6322, 187.6636

0.0000

251.6363,  
246.9304, 231.1235

■ 31.7337, 29.0086,  
22.9955

■ 31.7337, 29.0086,  
22.9955

■ 28.7897, 24.7955,  
16.8502

■ 35.1655, 33.8569,  
30.3521

■ 26.3085, 21.1872,  
11.8491

■ 39.1038, 39.3612,  
38.9785

■ 24.2666, 18.1566,  
7.9213


■ 43.5692, 45.5462,  
48.9317


■ 22.6371, 15.6732,  
4.9874


■ 48.5804, 52.4344,  
60.2645


■ 21.3903, 13.7034,  
2.9565


■ 54.1552, 60.0471,  
73.0269


 20.4916, 12.2096,  
1.7212

 60.3106, 68.4045,  
87.2665

 19.9740, 11.3101,  
1.1303

 67.0629, 77.5263,  
103.0285

 71.9864, 86.4549,  
107.5011

 73.1015, 88.6851,  
107.8728

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.9900, 29.0086, 29.0979



31.7337, 29.0086, 22.9955



29.3862, 29.0086, 19.6093

# Triad

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



31.7337, 29.0086, 22.9955



22.9910, 29.0086, 26.7674



28.4739, 29.0086, 48.5495

# Complementary

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



31.7337, 29.0086, 22.9955



31.1301, 36.4110, 49.6435

# 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.



25.8337, 29.0086, 47.6520



31.7337, 29.0086, 22.9955



22.7819, 29.0086, 34.2108

# Square

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



31.7337, 29.0086, 22.9955



24.3817, 29.0086, 21.5288



23.7907, 29.0086, 42.0855



31.0287, 29.0086, 44.3685



# Rectangle

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



31.7337, 29.0086, 22.9955



27.5781, 29.0086, 18.9616



23.7907, 29.0086, 42.0855



27.5655, 29.0086, 48.8458

# Sweetspot

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



31.7345, 29.0100, 22.9961



72.2011, 73.1774, 73.5599



33.7930, 27.2782, 41.7134



15.7084, 15.8310, 15.7188



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



31.7345, 29.0100, 22.9961



53.8229, 47.2953, 33.9095



36.3129, 38.1669, 24.5222



9.1512, 9.3054, 9.4207



14.1451, 8.0665, 0.8115



0.5433, 0.3736, 0.0435



# Inverse Universe

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



31.1301, 36.4110, 49.6435



52.5478, 62.7318, 89.5746



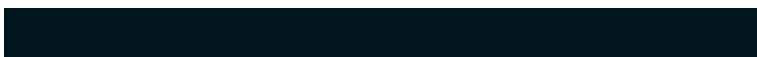
26.3400, 26.8308, 48.0468



9.1046, 9.8865, 11.5079



13.0902, 16.6401, 33.7750



0.5018, 0.6673, 1.2041



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.7337, 29.0086, 22.9955 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 31.7337, 29.0086, 22.9955 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 31.7337, 29.0086, 22.9955**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.7337, 29.0086, 22.9955.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.7337, 29.0086,



# 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

31.7337, 29.0086, 22.9955

### Protanopia

27.5678, 29.0128, 24.9159

### Deuteranopia

29.6776, 29.0259, 22.7773



## Tritanopia

33.1126, 28.9486, 29.8290

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.7337, 29.0086, 22.9955

## Protanomaly

28.8136, 28.7708, 24.1134

## Deuteranomaly

30.2633, 28.8940, 22.7209

## Tritanomaly

32.4975, 28.8950, 27.1571

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.7337, 29.0086, 22.9955

## Achromatopsia

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495

## Achromatomaly

29.1307, 29.2842, 28.5432

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.7337, 29.0086, 22.9955 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(182, 136, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 136, 124)  
}
```

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(182, 136, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 136, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.7337, 29.0086, 22.9955 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(182, 136, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 136, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 136, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 136, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 136, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 136,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.7337, 29.0086, 22.9955 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 136, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
136, 124) }
```

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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