

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.6365, 23.1416, 47.0114)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.6365, 23.1416, 47.0114)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.6057, 23.1229,  
47.0533)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B06BB6
RGB	176, 107, 182
RGB Percent	69%, 42%, 71%
CMY	0.3098, 0.5804, 0.2863
CMYK	0.03, 0.41, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	295°, 34%, 57%
HSV	295°, 41%, 71%
XYZ	31.6057, 23.1229, 47.0533
YIQ	136.1810, 17.0490, 37.9530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

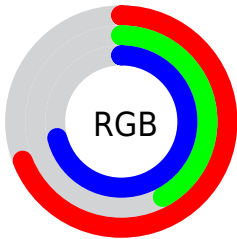
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	176, 107, 182
Decimal	11561910
CIE Lab	55.20, 39.51, -28.45
CIE LCh	55, 48.688, 324.242
Yxy	23.1229, 0.3105, 0.2272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289751990 (0xFFB06BB6)
YUV	136.1810, 22.5888, 34.9213
Hunter-Lab	48.0863, 33.1718, -24.3560

# Details

The XYZ color **31.6057, 23.1229, 47.0533** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **26.1926, 38.0287, 19.8708**, and the grayscale version is **23.3838, 24.6016, 26.7911**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.6077, 48.6383, 87.0300**, and **13.4516, 8.6488, 21.7293** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.5770, 19.5510, 46.4711**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.0388, 27.4973, 47.7697**.

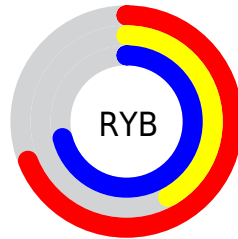
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (42%)

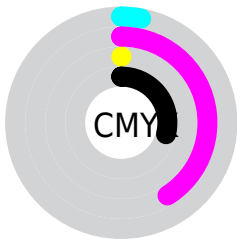
Blue (71%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (71%)

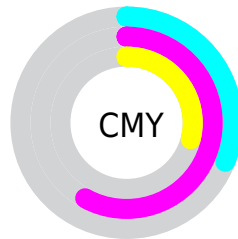


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.6057, 23.1229, 47.0533 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 31.6057, 23.1229, 47.0533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.6057, 23.1229,  
47.0533


 31.6057, 23.1229,  
47.0533

301.0965,  
268.3556, 391.4272

 21.2146, 14.6843,  
32.7231


 61.5618, 48.5951,  
87.1440


 13.3943, 8.5981,  
21.6451


 81.8575, 66.3974,  
113.7416

 7.7795, 4.4800,  
13.4005


 106.1855, 88.0897,  
145.2655

 4.0048, 1.9455,  
7.5710

 134.9111,  
114.0565, 182.1341

 1.7048, 0.5755,  
3.7379

168.3996,  
144.6821, 224.7660

 0.4593, 0.0000,  
1.4827

207.0164,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

180.3508, 273.5798

0.2050

251.1269,  
221.4472, 328.9940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.6057, 23.1229,  
47.0533

■ 31.6057, 23.1229,  
47.0533

■ 29.5770, 19.5510,  
46.4711

■ 34.0388, 27.4973,  
47.7697

■ 27.9251, 16.7281,  
46.0133

■ 36.8971, 32.7173,  
48.6266

■ 26.6226, 14.5989,  
45.6710

■ 40.2027, 38.8265,  
49.6316

■ 25.6375, 13.0991,  
45.4334

■ 43.9754, 45.8647,  
50.7913

■ 24.9315, 12.1524,  
45.2879

■ 48.2339, 53.8693,  
52.1119

■ 24.4734, 11.6411,  
45.2133

■ 52.9959, 62.8755,  
53.5993

■ 58.2781, 72.9168,  
55.2590

■ 64.0966, 84.0252,  
57.0965

■ 65.2157, 85.7296,  
57.3665

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.5584, 23.1229, 63.5616



31.6057, 23.1229, 47.0533



34.1142, 23.1229, 28.3034

# Triad

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



31.6057, 23.1229, 47.0533



23.0438, 23.1229, 5.5858



13.7531, 23.1229, 39.5890

# Complementary

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



31.6057, 23.1229, 47.0533



26.1926, 38.0287, 19.8708

# 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.



13.1266, 23.1229, 22.2896



31.6057, 23.1229, 47.0533



17.9564, 23.1229, 6.5492

# Square

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



31.6057, 23.1229, 47.0533



28.6743, 23.1229, 7.8518



14.5352, 23.1229, 11.4151



16.4143, 23.1229, 58.1507



# Rectangle

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



31.6057, 23.1229, 47.0533



33.7552, 23.1229, 18.5025



14.5352, 23.1229, 11.4151



13.3181, 23.1229, 33.2896

# Sweetspot

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



31.6065, 23.1239, 47.0538



72.2522, 69.2138, 89.7872



20.4409, 18.3704, 46.7248



15.7787, 14.9543, 19.7764



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.



31.6065, 23.1239, 47.0538



54.0877, 36.2551, 84.3829



30.1154, 22.6877, 31.9646



9.3082, 9.1252, 11.3502



17.3090, 8.2343, 31.9302



0.6313, 0.3011, 1.1266



# Inverse Universe

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



27.5305, 21.6537, 18.3523



45.8516, 33.3103, 25.2172



27.3977, 38.4245, 30.1134



9.0330, 9.0236, 9.5212



13.6925, 7.0507, 1.0015



0.4926, 0.2525, 0.0872



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.6057, 23.1229, 47.0533 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

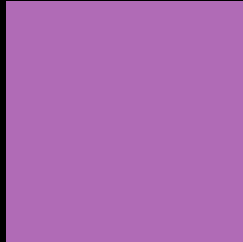
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.6057, 23.1229, 47.0533 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

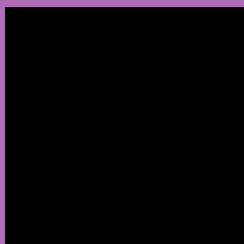
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 31.6057, 23.1229, 47.0533**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.6057, 23.1229, 47.0533.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.6057, 23.1229,



# 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

31.6057, 23.1229, 47.0533

### Protanopia

24.7096, 23.3705, 58.4670

### Deuteranopia

23.8979, 23.4400, 45.3843



## Tritanopia

26.8553, 23.1872, 23.4822

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.6057, 23.1229, 47.0533

## Protanomaly

26.3700, 22.8007, 54.0501

## Deuteranomaly

25.9114, 22.7492, 45.6732

## Tritanomaly

28.4893, 23.1702, 30.9877

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.6057, 23.1229, 47.0533

## Achromatopsia

23.4014, 24.6201, 26.8113

## Achromatomaly

25.8459, 23.5464, 33.3197

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.6057, 23.1229, 47.0533 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(176, 107, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 107, 182)  
}
```

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(176, 107, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 107, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.6057, 23.1229, 47.0533 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(176, 107, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 107, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 107, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 107, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 107, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 107,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.6057, 23.1229, 47.0533 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 107, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
107, 182) }
```

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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