

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.6511, 49.1679, 53.0603)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.6511, 49.1679, 53.0603)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(31.6659, 49.1718, 53.1695)</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(31.6659, 49.1718,  
53.1695)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10D1B8
RGB	16, 209, 184
RGB Percent	6%, 82%, 72%
CMY	0.9371, 0.1804, 0.2784
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.12, 0.18
HSL	172°, 86%, 44%
HSV	172°, 92%, 82%
XYZ	31.6659, 49.1718, 53.1695
YIQ	148.4430, -107.0030, -48.6910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

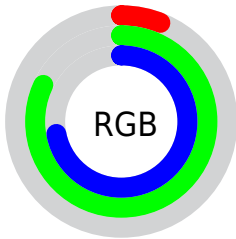
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	16, 119, 209
Decimal	1102264
CIELab	75.56, -48.03, 0.36
CIELCh	76, 48.028, 179.565
Yxy	49.1718, 0.2363, 0.3669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279292344 (0xFF10D1B8)
YUV	148.4430, 17.5296, -116.1525
Hunter-Lab	70.1226, -42.1077, 4.1300

# Details

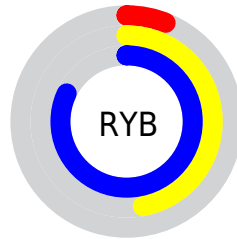
The XYZ color **31.6659, 49.1718, 53.1695** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **26.8819, 14.0875, 3.4029**, and the grayscale version is **28.2985, 29.7722, 32.4219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.6725, 80.9994, 95.0329**, and **15.4880, 24.4212, 25.3702** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.2370, 48.9768, 52.0224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.5002, 49.5699, 54.7058**.

# Distribution



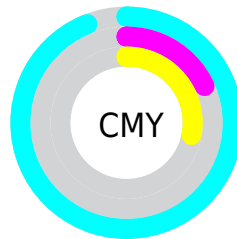
- Red (6%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.6659, 49.1718, 53.1695 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 31.6659, 49.1718, 53.1695 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 31.6659, 49.1718,  
53.1695


 31.6659, 49.1718,  
53.1695


301.3669,  
383.4183, 416.0198


 21.2607, 34.7558,  
37.5494


 61.6557, 88.9466,  
96.2978


 13.4283, 23.4748,  
25.3341

 81.9710, 115.0741,  
124.6432


 7.8031, 14.9445,  
16.1048

 106.3205,  
145.8743, 158.0673

 4.0200, 8.7804,  
9.4432

 135.0694,  
181.7314, 196.9889

 1.7134, 4.5982,  
4.9306

 168.5832,  
223.0300, 241.8264

 0.4647, 2.0135,  
2.1486

207.2271,

 0.0000, 0.6153,

270.1544, 292.9983

0.6445

251.3666,  
323.4891, 350.9233

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.6659, 49.1718,  
53.1695

■ 31.6659, 49.1718,  
53.1695

■ 31.2370, 48.9768,  
52.0224

■ 32.5002, 49.5699,  
54.7058

■ 33.7669, 50.1892,  
56.2897

■ 35.5315, 51.0645,  
57.9256

■ 37.8473, 52.2233,  
59.6161

■ 40.7608, 53.6896,  
61.3635

■ 44.3134, 55.4848,  
63.1700

■ 48.5430, 57.6282,  
65.0375

■ 53.4844, 60.1380,  
66.9677

■ 59.1700, 63.0308,  
68.9623

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.5141, 49.1718, 32.4045



31.6659, 49.1718, 53.1695



33.4104, 49.1718, 81.4521

# Triad

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



31.6659, 49.1718, 53.1695



55.6711, 49.1718, 108.2848



55.9236, 49.1718, 21.4921

# Complementary

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



31.6659, 49.1718, 53.1695



26.8819, 14.0875, 3.4029

# 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.



63.2042, 49.1718, 32.8665



31.6659, 49.1718, 53.1695



63.0459, 49.1718, 82.3052

# Square

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



31.6659, 49.1718, 53.1695



46.6069, 49.1718, 118.7802



65.9596, 49.1718, 53.9117



46.8660, 49.1718, 18.0328

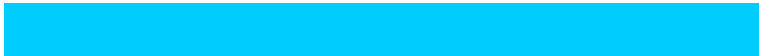


# Rectangle

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



31.6659, 49.1718, 53.1695



36.5200, 49.1718, 100.0130



65.9596, 49.1718, 53.9117



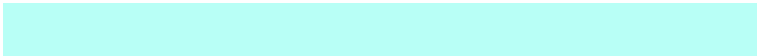
58.6997, 49.1718, 24.2932

# Sweetspot

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



31.6673, 49.1737, 53.1707



72.0276, 88.2995, 100.2346



23.8400, 46.1272, 8.1382



14.8294, 18.6022, 21.1836



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.



31.6673, 49.1737, 53.1707



48.9398, 76.7919, 81.3238



20.8470, 22.9615, 63.6570



12.0897, 13.3796, 14.8288



19.2850, 30.2069, 32.2106



1.0971, 1.6965, 1.9000



# Inverse Universe

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



26.8819, 14.0875, 3.4029



41.5150, 21.3700, 3.3783



29.7800, 20.3750, 2.8545



11.8702, 11.8328, 12.5923



16.3553, 8.4150, 1.5115

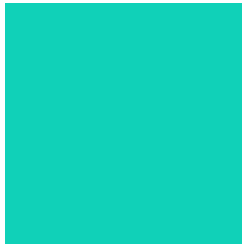


0.9355, 0.4789, 0.1949



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.6659, 49.1718, 53.1695 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 31.6659, 49.1718, 53.1695 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

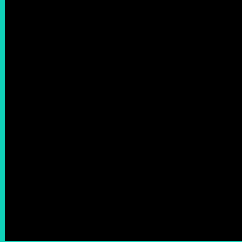
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

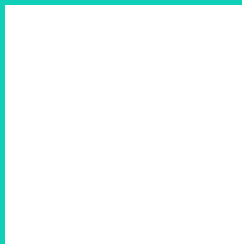
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 31.6659, 49.1718, 53.1695

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.6659, 49.1718, 53.1695.



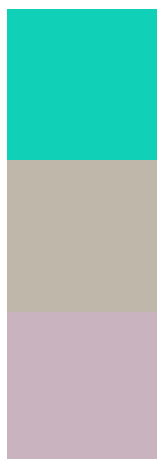
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.6659, 49.1718,



# 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

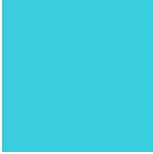
31.6659, 49.1718, 53.1695

### Protanopia

45.8820, 48.2596, 44.9270

### Deuteranopia

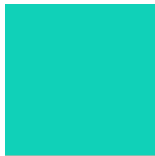
49.3435, 48.2811, 56.0087



## **Tritanopia**

36.1985, 49.2229, 75.3033

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.6659, 49.1718, 53.1695



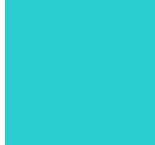
## Protanomaly

35.5602, 45.7471, 47.5133



## Deuteranomaly

37.1634, 45.4443, 54.3899



## Tritanomaly

34.2886, 49.1398, 66.7092

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.6659, 49.1718, 53.1695



## Achromatopsia

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495



## Achromatomaly

26.0633, 34.0320, 38.9134

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.6659, 49.1718, 53.1695 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(16, 209, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 209, 184)  
}
```

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(16, 209, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 209, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.6659, 49.1718, 53.1695 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(16, 209, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 209, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 209, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 209, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 209, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 209,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.6659, 49.1718, 53.1695 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 209, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 209,  
184) }
```

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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