

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.6534, 14.4140, 87.5033)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.6534, 14.4140, 87.5033)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.5857, 14.3791,  
87.4969)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A300F5
RGB	163, 0, 245
RGB Percent	64%, 0%, 96%
CMY	0.3608, 1.0000, 0.0392
CMYK	0.33, 1.00, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	280°, 100%, 48%
HSV	280°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	31.5857, 14.3791, 87.4969
YIQ	76.6670, 18.5030, 110.7510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

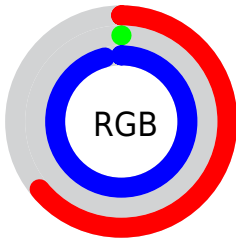
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	163, 0, 245
Decimal	10682613
CIELab	44.77, 84.38, -81.16
CIElCh	45, 117.078, 316.114
Yxy	14.3791, 0.2367, 0.1077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288872693 (0xFFA300F5)
YUV	76.6670, 82.9882, 75.7140
Hunter-Lab	37.9198, 82.3239, -110.2631

# Details

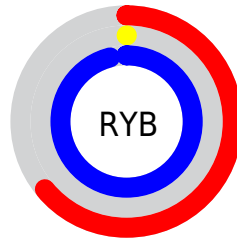
The XYZ color **31.5857, 14.3791, 87.4969** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated purple. A complement of this color would be **36.1321, 67.0988, 11.0471**, and the grayscale version is **6.8424, 7.1987, 7.8394**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.2802, 30.0467, 97.6519**, and **14.3365, 6.3546, 47.4846** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.5864, 14.3795, 87.4973**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.6575, 15.9475, 87.6908**.

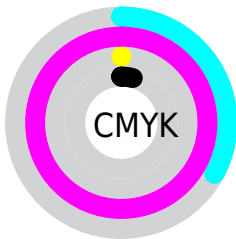
# Distribution



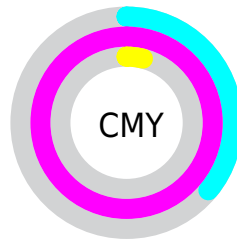
- Red (64%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.5857, 14.3791, 87.4969 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 31.5857, 14.3791, 87.4969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 31.5857, 14.3791,  
87.4969

 31.5857, 14.3791,  
87.4969


301.0066,  
219.5766, 540.2128

 21.1993, 8.3848,  
65.3445


 61.5306, 33.7602,  
145.7615

 13.3830, 4.3421,  
47.2874


 81.8198, 47.9158,  
182.7108


 7.7716, 1.8667,  
32.9069


 106.1406, 65.5606,  
225.4295

 3.9997, 0.5283,  
21.7846

 134.8584, 87.0790,  
274.3362

 1.7020, 0.0000,  
13.5019

 168.3386,  
112.8554, 329.8493

 0.4575, 0.0000,  
7.6403

 206.9464,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

143.2742, 392.3874

3.7812

251.0473,  
178.7198, 462.3691

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.5061

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2225

■ 31.5857, 14.3791,  
87.4969

■ 31.5857, 14.3791,  
87.4969

■ 31.5864, 14.3795,  
87.4973

■ 33.6575, 15.9475,  
87.6908

■ 36.2636, 18.4212,  
88.0309

■ 39.5385, 22.0649,  
88.5616

■ 43.5630, 27.0376,  
89.3093

■ 48.4053, 33.4730,  
90.2962

■ 54.1252, 41.4877,  
91.5418

■ 60.7764, 51.1869,  
93.0633

■ 68.4080, 62.6659,  
94.8768

■ 77.0654, 76.0133,  
96.9968

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.4101, 14.3791, 139.5703



31.5857, 14.3791, 87.4969



40.2920, 14.3791, 31.9313

# Triad

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



31.5857, 14.3791, 87.4969



18.5535, 14.3791, 0.0000



2.5391, 14.3791, 35.2073

# Complementary

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



31.5857, 14.3791, 87.4969



36.1321, 67.0988, 11.0471

# 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.



2.4795, 14.3791, 6.1367



31.5857, 14.3791, 87.4969



9.1856, 14.3791, 0.0000

# Square

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



31.5857, 14.3791, 87.4969



30.7132, 14.3791, 0.0000



4.2571, 14.3791, 0.0000



4.4928, 14.3791, 92.1200



# Rectangle

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



31.5857, 14.3791, 87.4969



41.1853, 14.3791, 10.7055



4.2571, 14.3791, 0.0000



2.3439, 14.3791, 21.9377

# Sweetspot

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



31.5865, 14.3796, 87.4973



66.5099, 55.9835, 101.9082



19.7895, 13.2085, 87.8930



13.5503, 10.9736, 21.6539



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.



31.5865, 14.3796, 87.4973



34.5533, 15.7278, 95.8223



49.0724, 23.9790, 61.8783



16.6434, 16.4743, 20.8452



17.1692, 7.8254, 47.1436



1.6179, 0.7439, 4.1486



# Inverse Universe

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



39.1793, 20.0218, 9.7819



42.8934, 21.9214, 10.6367



32.9826, 65.4371, 12.6221



16.7279, 16.5740, 18.3137



21.1640, 10.8090, 5.5717



1.9059, 0.9683, 0.7311



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.5857, 14.3791, 87.4969 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

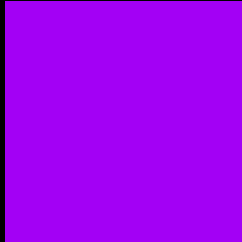
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.5857, 14.3791, 87.4969 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

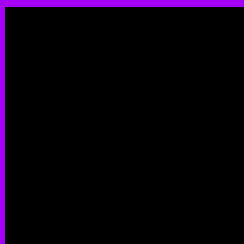
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 31.5857, 14.3791, 87.4969**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.5857, 14.3791, 87.4969.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.5857, 14.3791,



# 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

31.5857, 14.3791, 87.4969

### Protanopia

17.6052, 14.9626, 68.2898

### Deuteranopia

14.7612, 14.8260, 50.2278



## Tritanopia

16.9476, 14.6634, 14.7690

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.5857, 14.3791, 87.4969



## Protanomaly

17.7554, 10.4277, 74.4757



## Deuteranomaly

15.5024, 9.9136, 61.4180



## Tritanomaly

19.4392, 11.8150, 32.2663

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.5857, 14.3791, 87.4969



## Achromatopsia

7.0540, 7.4214, 8.0819



## Achromatomaly

11.8701, 7.2197, 24.8127

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.5857, 14.3791, 87.4969 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(163, 0, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 0, 245)  
}
```

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(163, 0, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 0, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.5857, 14.3791, 87.4969 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(163, 0, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 0, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 0, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 0, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 0, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 0,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.5857, 14.3791, 87.4969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 0, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 0,  
245) }
```

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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