

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.6684, 33.3188, 36.2896)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.6684, 33.3188, 36.2896)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.5995, 33.2452,  
36.2040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C9C9C
RGB	156, 156, 156
RGB Percent	61%, 61%, 61%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3882, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	128°, 0%, 61%
HSV	128°, 0%, 61%
XYZ	31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040
YIQ	156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

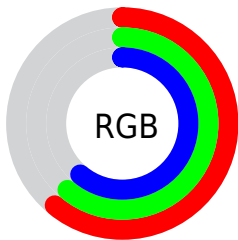
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 156, 156
Decimal	10263708
CIELab	64.36, 0.00, -0.01
CIELCh	64, 0.008, 295.436
Yxy	33.2452, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288453788 (0xFF9C9C9C)
YUV	156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	57.6587, -3.0767, 3.1327

# Details

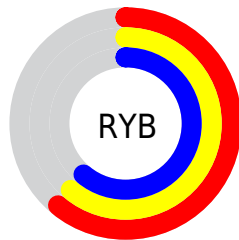
The XYZ color **31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **31.6007, 33.2459, 36.2057**, and the grayscale version is **31.6007, 33.2464, 36.2054**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838**, and **13.4271, 14.1263, 15.3836** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.6819, 31.3526, 30.3277**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.0364, 35.3925, 42.7828**.

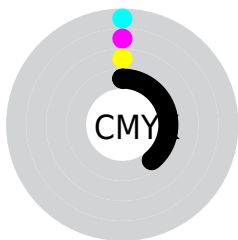
# Distribution



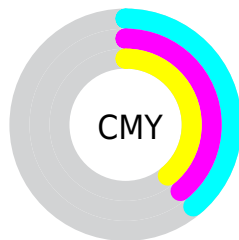
- Red (61%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040 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 31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 31.5995, 33.2452,  
36.2040

■ 31.5995, 33.2452,  
36.2040

301.0686,  
316.7532, 344.9157

■ 21.2098, 22.3144,  
24.3008

■ 61.5521, 64.7582,  
70.5194

■ 13.3908, 14.0881,  
15.3427

■ 81.8458, 86.1091,  
93.7687

■ 7.7771, 8.1819,  
8.9110

106.1716,  
111.7021, 121.6372

■ 4.0032, 4.2116,  
4.5871

134.8947,  
141.9217, 154.5434

■ 1.7040, 1.7926,  
1.9527

168.3807,  
177.1522, 192.9058

■ 0.4587, 0.4826,  
0.5259

206.9947,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

217.7780, 237.1429

0.0000

251.1022,  
264.1835, 287.6734

■ 31.5995, 33.2452,  
36.2040

■ 31.5995, 33.2452,  
36.2040

■ 27.6819, 31.3526,  
30.3277

■ 36.0364, 35.3925,  
42.7828

■ 24.2618, 29.7010,  
25.1285

■ 41.0078, 37.7988,  
50.0839

■ 21.3202, 28.2821,  
20.5828

■ 46.5316, 40.4741,  
58.1291

■ 18.8356, 27.0854,  
16.6646

■ 52.6241, 43.4263,  
66.9388

■ 16.7849, 26.0995,  
13.3465

■ 59.3011, 46.6629,  
76.5323

■ 15.1430, 25.3122,  
10.5986

■ 66.5775, 50.1915,  
86.9285

■ 13.8823, 24.7099,  
8.3890

■ 70.6136, 52.0321,  
97.9650

■ 12.9715, 24.2772,  
6.6822

■ 71.1791, 52.2583,  
100.9430

■ 12.3744, 23.9963,  
5.4386

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.5984, 33.2452, 36.2046



31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040



31.6004, 33.2452, 36.2019

# Triad

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



31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040



31.5998, 33.2452, 36.1932



31.5964, 33.2452, 36.1979

# Complementary

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



31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040



31.6007, 33.2459, 36.2057

# 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.



31.5968, 33.2452, 36.1948



31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040



31.5987, 33.2452, 36.1922

# Square

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



31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040



31.6005, 33.2452, 36.1957



31.5976, 33.2452, 36.1927



31.5966, 33.2452, 36.2010



# Rectangle

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



31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040



31.6007, 33.2452, 36.1999



31.5976, 33.2452, 36.1927



31.5965, 33.2452, 36.1968

# Sweetspot

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



31.6004, 33.2466, 36.2047



57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



31.6010, 33.2469, 36.2046



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492

# Same Dimension

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



31.6004, 33.2466, 36.2047



57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



31.6006, 33.2467, 36.2054



7.4413, 7.8288, 8.5256



9.9015, 19.6285, 3.8382



0.1856, 0.3544, 0.1139



# Inverse Universe

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



31.6007, 33.2459, 36.2057



57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



31.6006, 33.2459, 36.2049



7.4413, 7.8288, 8.5256



14.9834, 7.2979, 19.9612



0.2770, 0.1341, 0.4048



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

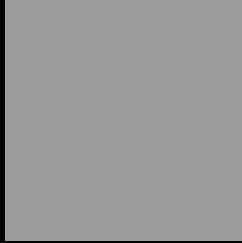
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040 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

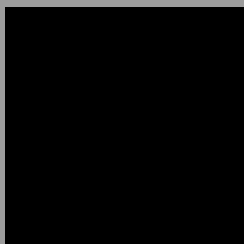
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

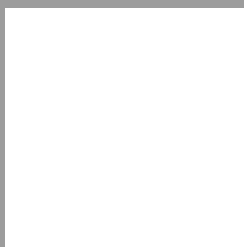


# XYZ 31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.5995, 33.2452,



# 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

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

### Protanopia

32.0202, 33.2139, 36.1758

### Deuteranopia

33.7300, 33.1136, 36.5121



## Tritanopia

32.6312, 33.1703, 41.2419

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

## Protanomaly

31.8226, 33.1121, 36.1665

## Deuteranomaly

32.9941, 33.2161, 36.5707

## Tritanomaly

32.2368, 33.2551, 39.3701

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

## Achromatomaly

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040 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(156, 156, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 156, 156)  
}
```

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(156, 156, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 156, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040 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(156, 156, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 156, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 156, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 156, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 156, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 156,  
156) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 156, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
156, 156) }
```

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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