

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.6991, 17.5941, 49.7712)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.6991, 17.5941, 49.7712)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(31.7355, 17.6209, 49.8726)</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(31.7355, 17.6209,  
49.8726)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BD3BBD
RGB	189, 59, 189
RGB Percent	74%, 23%, 74%
CMY	0.2588, 0.7686, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	300°, 52%, 49%
HSV	300°, 69%, 74%
XYZ	31.7355, 17.6209, 49.8726
YIQ	112.6900, 35.7500, 67.9900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

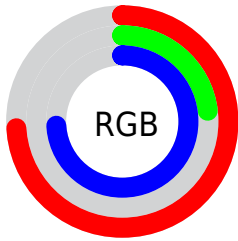
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	189, 59, 189
Decimal	12401597
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.03, 66.56, -42.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 78.726, 327.721
Yxy	17.6209, 0.3198, 0.1776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290591677 (0xFFBD3BBD)
YUV	112.6900, 37.6208, 66.9239
Hunter-Lab	41.9773, 61.4888, -41.0576

# Details

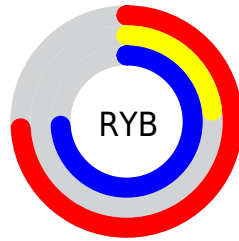
The XYZ color **31.7355, 17.6209, 49.8726** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. A complement of this color would be **20.7915, 37.6415, 10.3084**, and the grayscale version is **15.4903, 16.2970, 17.7474**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.7072, 39.3329, 91.5284**, and **13.8889, 6.6548, 23.4741** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.9342, 16.0179, 49.6056**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.8896, 19.9286, 50.2575**.

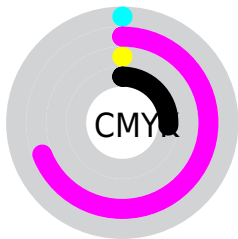
# Distribution



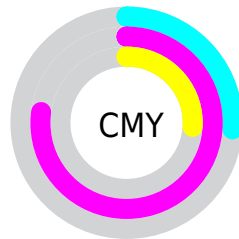
- Red (74%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.7355, 17.6209, 49.8726 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 31.7355, 17.6209, 49.8726 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.7355, 17.6209,  
49.8726


 31.7355, 17.6209,  
49.8726


301.6793,  
238.7255, 402.8883


 21.3141, 10.6782,  
34.9417


 61.7642, 39.3903,  
91.3804


 13.4676, 5.8509,  
23.3348


 82.1022, 54.9857,  
118.7945


 7.8305, 2.7546,  
14.6333


 106.4765, 74.2342,  
151.2066

 4.0376, 1.0050,  
8.4187

 135.2524, 97.5200,  
189.0355

 1.7234, 0.0000,  
4.2724

 168.7953,  
125.2277, 232.6995

 0.4709, 0.0000,  
1.7759

207.4705,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

157.7416, 282.6173

0.4120

251.6434,  
195.4460, 339.2074

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.7355, 17.6209,  
49.8726

■ 31.7355, 17.6209,  
49.8726

■ 30.9342, 16.0179,  
49.6056

■ 32.8896, 19.9286,  
50.2575

■ 30.4438, 15.0370,  
49.4421

■ 34.4288, 23.0068,  
50.7706

■ 30.1969, 14.5431,  
49.3597

■ 36.3836, 26.9164,  
51.4222

■ 30.1718, 14.4931,  
49.3514

■ 38.7812, 31.7116,  
52.2215

■ 41.6463, 37.4420,  
53.1766

■ 45.0021, 44.1535,  
54.2952

■ 48.8699, 51.8890,  
55.5845

■ 53.2698, 60.6889,  
57.0512

■ 58.2211, 70.5913,  
58.7017

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.2070, 17.6209, 81.8027



31.7355, 17.6209, 49.8726



35.1750, 17.6209, 20.8385

# Triad

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



31.7355, 17.6209, 49.8726



17.3156, 17.6209, 0.4108



7.1049, 17.6209, 44.7932

# Complementary

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



31.7355, 17.6209, 49.8726



20.7915, 37.6415, 10.3084

# 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.



6.2349, 17.6209, 17.6235



31.7355, 17.6209, 49.8726



11.0043, 17.6209, 1.0401

# Square

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



31.7355, 17.6209, 49.8726



25.4709, 17.6209, 1.2877



7.4264, 17.6209, 4.6849



10.2860, 17.6209, 77.6495



# Rectangle

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



31.7355, 17.6209, 49.8726



34.1063, 17.6209, 9.3268



7.4264, 17.6209, 4.6849



6.5819, 17.6209, 34.3034

# Sweetspot

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



31.7362, 17.6217, 49.8730



73.1941, 64.2704, 94.7737



12.5538, 7.7328, 48.9756



15.4303, 13.2016, 20.2774



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



31.7362, 17.6217, 49.8730



54.8516, 27.5856, 88.6589



26.1892, 15.4029, 20.6628



9.9300, 9.6963, 12.0204



20.3003, 9.7513, 33.2048



0.7952, 0.3820, 1.3007



# Inverse Universe

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



31.7362, 17.6217, 49.8730



54.8516, 27.5856, 88.6589



23.6402, 38.7810, 25.3096



9.9300, 9.6963, 12.0204



20.3003, 9.7513, 33.2048



0.7952, 0.3820, 1.3007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.7355, 17.6209, 49.8726 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

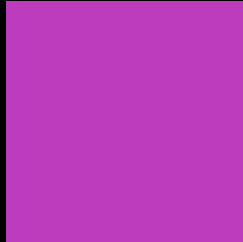
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.7355, 17.6209, 49.8726 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

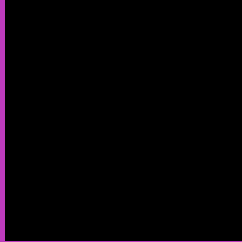
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 31.7355, 17.6209, 49.8726**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.7355, 17.6209, 49.8726.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.7355, 17.6209,



# 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

31.7355, 17.6209, 49.8726

### Protanopia

21.7849, 18.1797, 84.7989

### Deuteranopia

18.4373, 17.9963, 45.6819



## Tritanopia

24.1276, 17.6218, 13.1960

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.7355, 17.6209, 49.8726



## Protanomaly

19.9460, 14.5857, 70.1707



## Deuteranomaly

20.8985, 15.9956, 46.7857



## Tritanomaly

26.1167, 17.1488, 23.0526

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.7355, 17.6209, 49.8726



## Achromatopsia

15.6958, 16.5132, 17.9829



## Achromatomaly

19.7066, 15.4145, 27.1360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.7355, 17.6209, 49.8726 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(189, 59, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 59, 189)  
}
```

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(189, 59, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 59, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.7355, 17.6209, 49.8726 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(189, 59, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 59, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 59, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 59, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 59, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 59,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.7355, 17.6209, 49.8726 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 59, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 59,  
189) }
```

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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