

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.7246, 21.8222, 34.1141)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.7246, 21.8222, 34.1141)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.6695, 21.8424,  
33.9993)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF609C
RGB	191, 96, 156
RGB Percent	75%, 38%, 61%
CMY	0.2510, 0.6235, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.18, 0.25
HSL	322°, 43%, 56%
HSV	322°, 50%, 75%
XYZ	31.6695, 21.8424, 33.9993
YIQ	131.2450, 37.3600, 38.8000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

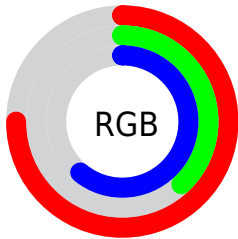
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	191, 96, 156
Decimal	12542108
CIELab	53.86, 45.52, -15.24
CIElCh	54, 47.999, 341.490
Yxy	21.8424, 0.3619, 0.2496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290732188 (0xFFBF609C)
YUV	131.2450, 12.2042, 52.4051
Hunter-Lab	46.7359, 39.1688, -10.4171

# Details

The XYZ color **31.6695, 21.8424, 33.9993** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **27.5525, 41.3878, 28.0111**, and the grayscale version is **21.6100, 22.7354, 24.7588**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.5722, 46.3378, 67.3269**, and **13.4422, 7.9722, 14.1949** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.5552, 18.5397, 30.4392**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.2430, 26.0076, 37.8832**.

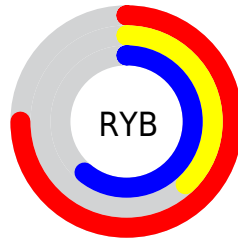
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (38%)

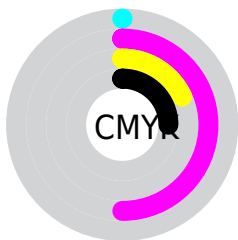
Blue (61%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (61%)

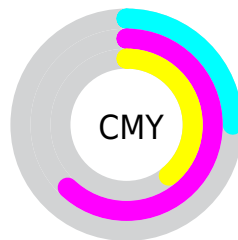


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.6695, 21.8424, 33.9993 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 31.6695, 21.8424, 33.9993 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 31.6695, 21.8424,  
33.9993


 31.6695, 21.8424,  
33.9993


301.3831,  
261.7221, 334.8980

 21.2635, 13.7411,  
22.6157


 61.6613, 46.4854,  
67.0665

 13.4303, 7.9408,  
14.1074


 81.9778, 63.7959,  
89.5871

 7.8046, 4.0571,  
8.0558


 106.3286, 84.9449,  
116.6572

 4.0209, 1.7056,  
4.0424

 135.0789,  
110.3169, 148.6952

 1.7140, 0.4273,  
1.6486

168.5942,  
140.2963, 186.1198

 0.4650, 0.0000,  
0.3252

207.2397,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

175.2673, 229.3494

0.0000

251.3809,  
215.6145, 278.8026

■ 31.6695, 21.8424,  
33.9993

■ 31.6695, 21.8424,  
33.9993

■ 29.5552, 18.5397,  
30.4392

■ 34.2430, 26.0076,  
37.8832

■ 27.8662, 16.0337,  
27.1882

■ 37.3023, 31.0886,  
42.1021

■ 26.5673, 14.2543,  
24.2318


■ 40.8743, 37.1378,  
46.6676


■ 25.6158, 13.1175,  
21.5527


■ 44.9832, 44.2030,  
51.5907


■ 24.9313, 12.4633,  
19.1212


■ 49.6518, 52.3287,  
56.8815

 24.9145, 12.4478,  
19.0594

 54.9013, 61.5568,  
62.5496

 60.7520, 71.9268,  
68.6043

 67.2230, 83.4763,  
75.0544

 70.0765, 87.7286,  
80.4896

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.0566, 21.8424, 52.0709



31.6695, 21.8424, 33.9993



32.0883, 21.8424, 18.5567

# Triad

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



31.6695, 21.8424, 33.9993



18.8451, 21.8424, 5.3844



14.1765, 21.8424, 48.0294

# Complementary

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



31.6695, 21.8424, 33.9993



27.5525, 41.3878, 28.0111

# 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.



12.4723, 21.8424, 29.9078



31.6695, 21.8424, 33.9993



14.8536, 21.8424, 8.2097

# Square

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



31.6695, 21.8424, 33.9993



24.0745, 21.8424, 5.7261



12.6976, 21.8424, 15.8500



17.7656, 21.8424, 62.2163



# Rectangle

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



31.6695, 21.8424, 33.9993



30.4292, 21.8424, 11.8080



12.6976, 21.8424, 15.8500



13.3934, 21.8424, 41.9404

# Sweetspot

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



31.6702, 21.8434, 33.9997



76.3944, 71.9755, 87.4673



22.9222, 16.9406, 51.3524



16.4379, 15.2259, 18.7986



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



31.6702, 21.8434, 33.9997



52.5263, 32.5857, 53.7804



28.4120, 20.5402, 16.8425



9.7768, 9.6350, 11.2135



16.4132, 8.1964, 12.7355



0.6734, 0.3333, 0.6596



# Inverse Universe

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



31.6702, 21.8434, 33.9997



52.5263, 32.5857, 53.7804



31.5249, 42.9768, 48.9297



9.7768, 9.6350, 11.2135



16.4132, 8.1964, 12.7355



0.6734, 0.3333, 0.6596



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.6695, 21.8424, 33.9993 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

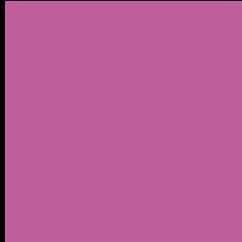
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.6695, 21.8424, 33.9993 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

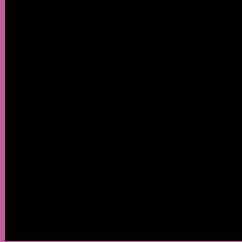
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 31.6695, 21.8424, 33.9993**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.6695, 21.8424, 33.9993.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.6695, 21.8424,



# 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

31.6695, 21.8424, 33.9993

### Protanopia

22.6655, 22.0108, 45.7017

### Deuteranopia

22.4068, 21.9814, 32.3400



## Tritanopia

28.5257, 21.8602, 18.3388

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.6695, 21.8424, 33.9993

## Protanomaly

24.7514, 21.1818, 41.3120

## Deuteranomaly

25.0174, 21.3337, 32.9362

## Tritanomaly

29.4529, 21.7791, 23.4203

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.6695, 21.8424, 33.9993

## Achromatopsia

21.5731, 22.6966, 24.7166

## Achromatomaly

24.3489, 21.6226, 27.7012

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.6695, 21.8424, 33.9993 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(191, 96, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 96, 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(191, 96, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 96, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.6695, 21.8424, 33.9993 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(191, 96, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 96, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 96, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 96, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 96, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 96,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.6695, 21.8424, 33.9993 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 96, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 96,  
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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