

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.7319, 17.4464, 54.4767)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.7319, 17.4464, 54.4767)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.8408, 17.4964,  
54.5223)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BA3AC5
RGB	186, 58, 197
RGB Percent	73%, 23%, 77%
CMY	0.2706, 0.7725, 0.2274
CMYK	0.06, 0.71, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	295°, 55%, 50%
HSV	295°, 71%, 77%
XYZ	31.8408, 17.4964, 54.5223
YIQ	112.1180, 31.6690, 70.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

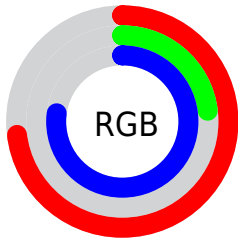
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	186, 58, 197
Decimal	12204741
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.88, 67.60, -46.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 82.313, 325.217
Yxy	17.4964, 0.3066, 0.1685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290394821 (0xFFBA3AC5)
YUV	112.1180, 41.8468, 64.7945
Hunter-Lab	41.8287, 62.6774, -48.0024

# Details

The XYZ color **31.8408, 17.4964, 54.5223** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **23.1847, 41.5036, 10.7927**, and the grayscale version is **15.3112, 16.1085, 17.5422**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.7910, 39.0590, 98.0483**, and **13.9357, 6.6201, 26.1345** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.6544, 15.6822, 54.2349**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.4125, 20.0738, 54.9372**.

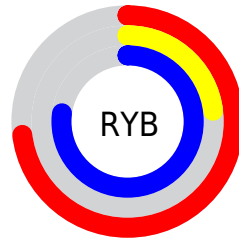
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (23%)

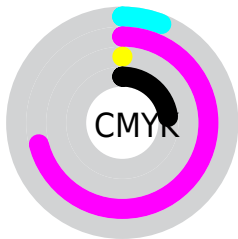
Blue (77%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (77%)

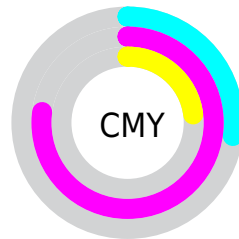


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (77%)


Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.8408, 17.4964, 54.5223 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 31.8408, 17.4964, 54.5223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.8408, 17.4964,  
54.5223


 31.8408, 17.4964,  
54.5223


302.1516,  
238.0170, 421.3294


 21.3949, 10.5890,  
38.6234


 61.9283, 39.1773,  
98.3048

 13.5271, 5.7912,  
26.1613


 82.3006, 54.7197,  
127.0255


 7.8720, 2.7185,  
16.7175


 106.7124, 73.9091,  
160.8572

 4.0642, 0.9866,  
9.8735

 135.5291, 97.1301,  
200.2184

 1.7385, 0.0000,  
5.2106

 169.1160,  
124.7670, 245.5277

 0.4802, 0.0000,  
2.3105

207.8385,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

157.2041, 297.2036

0.7371

252.0619,  
194.8260, 355.6646

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.8408, 17.4964,  
54.5223

■ 31.8408, 17.4964,  
54.5223

■ 30.6544, 15.6822,  
54.2349

■ 33.4125, 20.0738,  
54.9372

■ 29.8051, 14.5368,  
54.0586


■ 35.4062, 23.4898,  
55.4915

■ 29.2308, 13.9048,  
53.9669

■ 37.8567, 27.8131,  
56.1968


■ 40.7944, 33.1047,  
57.0634

■ 44.2474, 39.4205,  
58.1004

 48.2413, 46.8120,  
59.3166

 52.8001, 55.3272,  
60.7200

 57.9465, 65.0112,  
62.3179

 63.7019, 75.9068,  
64.1176

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.7033, 17.4964, 88.0475



31.8408, 17.4964, 54.5223



35.9748, 17.4964, 22.7771

# Triad

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



31.8408, 17.4964, 54.5223



17.8846, 17.4964, 0.1572



6.5684, 17.4964, 43.1718

# Complementary

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



31.8408, 17.4964, 54.5223



23.1847, 41.5036, 10.7927

# 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.



5.8690, 17.4964, 15.7545



31.8408, 17.4964, 54.5223



11.1254, 17.4964, 0.6856

# Square

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



31.8408, 17.4964, 54.5223



26.4922, 17.4964, 1.1798



7.2499, 17.4964, 3.7212



9.5806, 17.4964, 78.6712



# Rectangle

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



31.8408, 17.4964, 54.5223



35.2048, 17.4964, 10.0071



7.2499, 17.4964, 3.7212



6.1037, 17.4964, 32.3578

# Sweetspot

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



31.8415, 17.4972, 54.5227



78.7399, 69.6686, 103.9051



13.9878, 9.2599, 53.8737



16.4664, 14.2011, 22.1232



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.



31.8415, 17.4972, 54.5227



53.9601, 26.7732, 96.9315



29.2059, 16.7636, 26.1553



10.9971, 10.7723, 13.4171



19.2591, 9.1627, 35.4979



0.9371, 0.4468, 1.6820



# Inverse Universe

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



25.6137, 15.3267, 7.2393



42.6404, 22.9420, 5.8460



24.8593, 42.0915, 23.3128



10.6674, 10.6503, 11.2316



15.2173, 7.8365, 1.0884



0.7326, 0.3759, 0.1151



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.8408, 17.4964, 54.5223 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

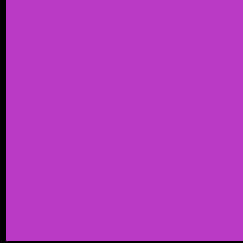
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.8408, 17.4964, 54.5223 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

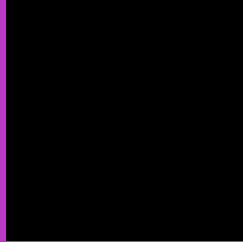
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 31.8408, 17.4964, 54.5223**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.8408, 17.4964, 54.5223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.8408, 17.4964,



# 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

31.8408, 17.4964, 54.5223

### Protanopia

21.3742, 17.8203, 83.9745

### Deuteranopia

18.2326, 17.8063, 49.4897



## Tritanopia

23.4873, 17.5348, 13.7019

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.8408, 17.4964, 54.5223



## Protanomaly

19.6656, 14.2651, 72.2379



## Deuteranomaly

20.6571, 15.7722, 51.2458



## Tritanomaly

25.5318, 16.9235, 24.4751

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.8408, 17.4964, 54.5223



## Achromatopsia

15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450



## Achromatomaly

19.4325, 15.1264, 27.8821

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.8408, 17.4964, 54.5223 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(186, 58, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 58, 197)  
}
```

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(186, 58, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 58, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.8408, 17.4964, 54.5223 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(186, 58, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 58, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(186, 58, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 58, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 58, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 58,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.8408, 17.4964, 54.5223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 58, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186, 58,  
197) }
```

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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