

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.7502, 15.9317, 95.1676)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.7502, 15.9317, 95.1676)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.7502, 15.9317,  
95.1676)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9731FE
RGB	151, 49, 254
RGB Percent	59%, 19%, 100%
CMY	0.4078, 0.8078, 0.0039
CMYK	0.41, 0.81, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	270°, 99%, 59%
HSV	270°, 81%, 100%
XYZ	31.7502, 15.9317, 95.1676
YIQ	102.8680, -5.0130, 85.3790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

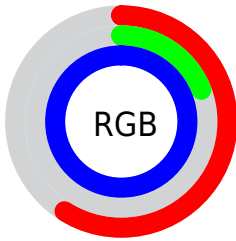
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	151, 49, 254
Decimal	9908734
CIE Lab	46.88, 75.87, -82.80
CIE LCh	47, 112.306, 312.500
Yxy	15.9317, 0.2223, 0.1115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288098814 (0xFF9731FE)
YUV	102.8680, 74.5081, 42.2118
Hunter-Lab	39.9145, 72.1382, -113.4240

# Details

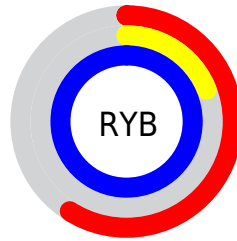
The XYZ color **31.7502, 15.9317, 95.1676** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **48.9445, 77.7807, 15.3393**, and the grayscale version is **12.6688, 13.3285, 14.5148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.5639, 31.9422, 98.1082**, and **13.9883, 6.0602, 52.6570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.7294, 13.2167, 94.8031**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.6266, 19.9746, 95.7440**.

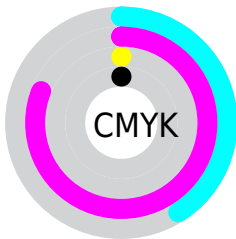
# Distribution



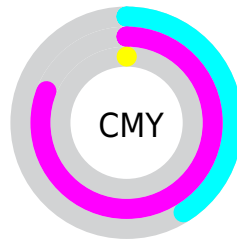
- Red (59%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.7502, 15.9317, 95.1676 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 31.7502, 15.9317, 95.1676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 31.7502, 15.9317,  
95.1676


 31.7502, 15.9317,  
95.1676


301.7453,  
228.9384, 565.6994


 21.3254, 9.4758,  
71.6768


 61.7871, 36.4796,  
156.4937


 13.4759, 5.0528,  
52.4095

 82.1299, 51.3404,  
195.1661


 7.8363, 2.2783,  
36.9471


 106.5095, 69.7717,  
239.7361

 4.0413, 0.7622,  
24.8711

 135.2911, 92.1578,  
290.6223

 1.7255, 0.0000,  
15.7629

 168.8401,  
118.8831, 348.2432

 0.4722, 0.0000,  
9.2040

207.5219,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

150.3320, 413.0173

4.7758

251.7019,  
186.8890, 485.3632

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.0599

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5918

■ 31.7502, 15.9317,  
95.1676

■ 31.7502, 15.9317,  
95.1676

■ 28.7294, 13.2167,  
94.8031

■ 35.6266, 19.9746,  
95.7440

■ 26.5507, 11.6208,  
94.6099

■ 40.4515, 25.5236,  
96.5608

■ 46.3065, 32.7296,  
97.6431

■ 53.2626, 41.7242,  
99.0126

61.3840, 52.6252,  
100.6887

70.7293, 65.5403,  
102.6890

81.3529, 80.5688,  
105.0298

93.3059, 97.8033,  
107.7265

94.8895, 99.9358,  
108.0546

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.5927, 15.9317, 141.1350



31.7502, 15.9317, 95.1676



41.1213, 15.9317, 39.1296

# Triad

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



31.7502, 15.9317, 95.1676



21.5370, 15.9317, 0.0000



3.1976, 15.9317, 31.8253

# Complementary

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



31.7502, 15.9317, 95.1676



48.9445, 77.7807, 15.3393

# 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.



3.3507, 15.9317, 5.6621



31.7502, 15.9317, 95.1676



11.4232, 15.9317, 0.0000

# Square

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



31.7502, 15.9317, 95.1676



33.6905, 15.9317, 0.3470



5.6539, 15.9317, 0.0000



5.0730, 15.9317, 85.1944



# Rectangle

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



31.7502, 15.9317, 95.1676



42.8045, 15.9317, 15.1002



5.6539, 15.9317, 0.0000



3.0481, 15.9317, 19.8061

# Sweetspot

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



31.7511, 15.9322, 95.1680



68.1159, 61.6022, 102.9081



30.8636, 31.2238, 98.1664



13.8613, 12.1929, 21.8729



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.



31.7511, 15.9322, 95.1680



27.4508, 12.1896, 95.5137



58.6216, 29.7844, 96.4255



17.8641, 17.8217, 22.7483



14.1677, 6.2142, 49.8873



1.5053, 0.6700, 4.8632



# Inverse Universe

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



47.6387, 25.5344, 32.1219



45.4826, 23.0899, 23.8619



37.4341, 71.8468, 14.8006



18.3901, 18.1393, 20.6713



23.6641, 11.9550, 12.1478

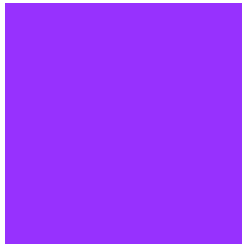


2.3592, 1.1861, 1.4732



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.7502, 15.9317, 95.1676 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

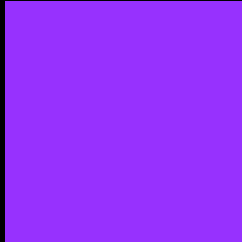
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.7502, 15.9317, 95.1676 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

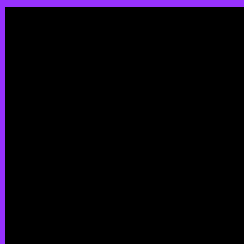
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 31.7502, 15.9317, 95.1676**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.7502, 15.9317, 95.1676.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.7502, 15.9317,

95.1676.

# 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

31.7502, 15.9317, 95.1676

### Protanopia

18.9852, 16.0064, 74.0404

### Deuteranopia

15.8676, 15.9748, 53.8769



## Tritanopia

16.2374, 15.8181, 18.4171

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.7502, 15.9317, 95.1676



## Protanomaly

20.0437, 13.5239, 80.9108



## Deuteranomaly

17.6264, 13.0824, 66.5619



## Tritanomaly

19.7264, 14.3143, 37.7996

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.7502, 15.9317, 95.1676



## Achromatopsia

12.8919, 13.5633, 14.7705



## Achromatomaly

17.0105, 12.6482, 33.8925

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.7502, 15.9317, 95.1676 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(151, 49, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 49, 254)  
}
```

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(151, 49, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 49, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.7502, 15.9317, 95.1676 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(151, 49, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 49, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 49, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 49, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 49, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 49,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.7502, 15.9317, 95.1676 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 49, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 49,  
254) }
```

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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