

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.7532, 47.7353, 33.8170)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.7532, 47.7353, 33.8170)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.8824, 47.9087,  
33.9525)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64CC90
RGB	100, 204, 144
RGB Percent	39%, 80%, 56%
CMY	0.6078, 0.2000, 0.4353
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.29, 0.20
HSL	145°, 50%, 60%
HSV	145°, 51%, 80%
XYZ	31.8824, 47.9087, 33.9525
YIQ	166.0640, -42.7240, -40.7080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

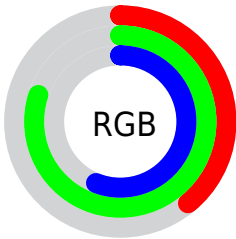
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	100, 173, 204
Decimal	6605968
CIELab	74.77, -43.83, 20.87
CIELCh	75, 48.546, 154.536
Yxy	47.9087, 0.2803, 0.4212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284796048 (0xFF64CC90)
YUV	166.0640, -10.8776, -57.9381
Hunter-Lab	69.2161, -38.9073, 19.3678

# Details

The XYZ color **31.8824, 47.9087, 33.9525** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **35.8057, 24.4907, 36.0992**, and the grayscale version is **36.3432, 38.2358, 41.6388**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.8577, 82.7653, 66.2466**, and **13.5599, 22.7165, 14.0260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.0492, 46.5480, 29.3669**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.3768, 49.6020, 39.0607**.

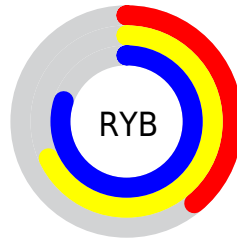
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (80%)

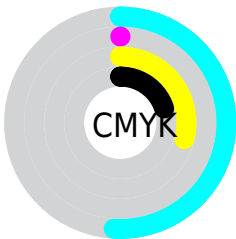
Blue (56%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (80%)

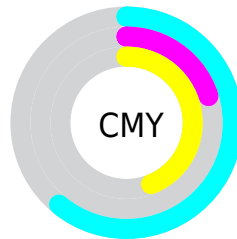


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.8824, 47.9087, 33.9525 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 31.8824, 47.9087, 33.9525 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 31.8824, 47.9087,  
33.9525


 31.8824, 47.9087,  
33.9525


302.3380,  
378.4301, 334.6829


 21.4268, 33.7546,  
22.5800


 61.9931, 87.0685,  
66.9928


 13.5506, 22.7051,  
14.0813


 82.3790, 112.8429,  
89.4978

 7.8884, 14.3759,  
8.0379


 106.8056,  
143.2595, 116.5507

 4.0748, 8.3826,  
4.0311

 135.6384,  
178.7028, 148.5701

 1.7445, 4.3407,  
1.6424

169.2426,  
219.5571, 185.9744

 0.4839, 1.8659,  
0.3208

207.9838,

 0.0000, 0.5278,

266.2069, 229.1823

0.0000

252.2271,  
319.0364, 278.6123

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.8824, 47.9087,  
33.9525

■ 31.8824, 47.9087,  
33.9525

■ 29.0492, 46.5480,  
29.3669

■ 35.3768, 49.6020,  
39.0607

■ 26.8277, 45.4909,  
25.2836

■ 39.5699, 51.6430,  
44.7046

■ 25.1668, 44.7126,  
21.6856

■ 44.5007, 54.0530,  
50.9005

■ 24.0049, 44.1817,  
18.5534

■ 50.2043, 56.8495,  
57.6635

■ 23.2860, 43.8644,  
16.1088

■ 56.7134, 60.0492,  
65.0076

■ 64.0587, 63.6677,  
72.9466

■ 72.2692, 67.7198,  
81.4937

■ 78.2897, 70.6299,  
90.5176

■ 80.0778, 71.3452,  
99.9336

# Harmonies

## Analogous

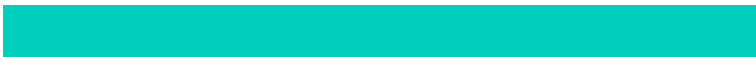
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



36.5864, 47.9087, 21.5229



31.8824, 47.9087, 33.9525



30.6423, 47.9087, 56.0982

# Triad

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



31.8824, 47.9087, 33.9525



46.8894, 47.9087, 117.0646



60.9751, 47.9087, 29.1995

# Complementary

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



31.8824, 47.9087, 33.9525



35.8057, 24.4907, 36.0992

# 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.



64.6095, 47.9087, 48.4190



31.8824, 47.9087, 33.9525



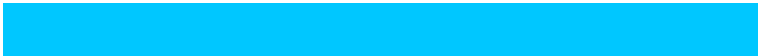
55.8372, 47.9087, 103.2440

# Square

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



31.8824, 47.9087, 33.9525



38.6298, 47.9087, 109.4145



62.6181, 47.9087, 75.9438



53.2194, 47.9087, 19.4646



# Rectangle

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



31.8824, 47.9087, 33.9525



31.7909, 47.9087, 75.0314



62.6181, 47.9087, 75.9438



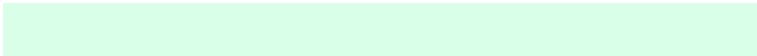
62.7618, 47.9087, 34.4909

# Sweetspot

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



31.8837, 47.9107, 33.9536



78.9994, 92.1128, 90.6561



38.5255, 51.6505, 19.9960



16.4791, 19.5051, 18.8935



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.



31.8837, 47.9107, 33.9536



47.7700, 76.9241, 48.0511



36.7380, 49.8524, 59.5159



11.2617, 12.6144, 12.9355



14.7002, 27.6254, 10.3724



0.7960, 1.4402, 0.7334



# Inverse Universe

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



35.8057, 24.4907, 36.0992



54.9507, 33.9516, 51.9100



32.2027, 23.0495, 17.1263



11.4791, 11.3204, 13.0574



17.7676, 8.9176, 11.7610



0.9540, 0.4750, 0.8039



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.8824, 47.9087, 33.9525 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

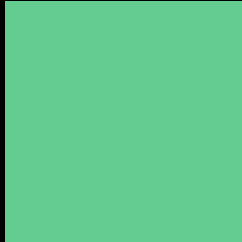
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.8824, 47.9087, 33.9525 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 31.8824, 47.9087, 33.9525**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.8824, 47.9087, 33.9525.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.8824, 47.9087,



# 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

31.8824, 47.9087, 33.9525

### Protanopia

44.0015, 47.3240, 29.3696

### Deuteranopia

48.1817, 47.2497, 35.4348



## Tritanopia

38.7442, 47.5849, 68.7708

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.8824, 47.9087, 33.9525



## Protanomaly

37.9162, 46.6736, 31.0553



## Deuteranomaly

39.6988, 45.9139, 34.7869



## Tritanomaly

35.7193, 47.3555, 54.2716

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.8824, 47.9087, 33.9525



## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264



## Achromatomaly

33.6481, 40.8619, 38.4614

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.8824, 47.9087, 33.9525 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(100, 204, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 204, 144)  
}
```

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(100, 204, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 204, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.8824, 47.9087, 33.9525 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(100, 204, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 204, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 204, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 204, 144); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 204, 144); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 204, 144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.8824, 47.9087, 33.9525 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 204, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
204, 144) }
```

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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