

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.7609, 23.7555, 18.0285)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.7609, 23.7555, 18.0285)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(31.5765, 23.5979, 17.9295)</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(31.5765, 23.5979,  
17.9295)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C76A6F
RGB	199, 106, 111
RGB Percent	78%, 42%, 44%
CMY	0.2196, 0.5843, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.44, 0.22
HSL	357°, 45%, 60%
HSV	357°, 47%, 78%
XYZ	31.5765, 23.5979, 17.9295
YIQ	134.3770, 53.8230, 21.2710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

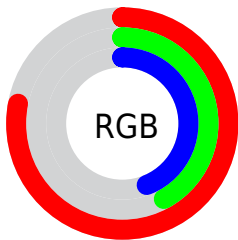
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	199, 106, 111
Decimal	13068911
CIE Lab	55.68, 37.32, 13.97
CIE LCh	56, 39.845, 20.523
Yxy	23.5979, 0.4319, 0.3228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291258991 (0xFFC76A6F)
YUV	134.3770, -11.5249, 56.6744
Hunter-Lab	48.5777, 31.0178, 12.1211

# Details

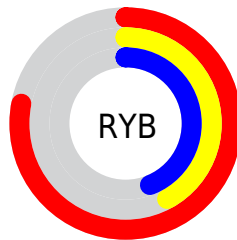
The XYZ color **31.5765, 23.5979, 17.9295** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **36.1062, 47.8066, 58.3665**, and the grayscale version is **22.8267, 24.0154, 26.1528**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.2490, 48.7006, 40.8750**, and **13.4187, 8.8420, 5.7021** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.8286, 19.5903, 12.4260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.0200, 28.6470, 24.7436**.

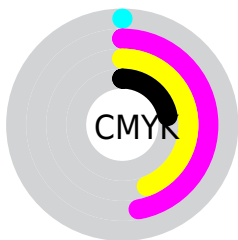
# Distribution



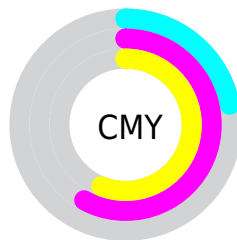
- Red (78%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.5765, 23.5979, 17.9295 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 31.5765, 23.5979, 17.9295 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 31.5765, 23.5979,  
17.9295


 31.5765, 23.5979,  
17.9295


300.9652,  
270.7812, 252.6961


 21.1922, 15.0356,  
10.7305


 61.5163, 49.3732,  
40.7295


 13.3778, 8.8444,  
5.7740


 81.8025, 67.3551,  
57.1675

 7.7680, 4.6398,  
2.6416


 106.1200, 89.2455,  
77.5223

 3.9974, 2.0375,  
0.9138

 134.8342,  
115.4290, 102.2123

 1.7007, 0.6291,  
0.0000

168.3105,  
146.2900, 131.6562

 0.4567, 0.0000,  
0.0000

206.9142,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

182.2127, 166.2724

0.0000

251.0106,  
223.5817, 206.4795

■ 31.5765, 23.5979,  
17.9295

■ 31.5765, 23.5979,  
17.9295

■ 28.8286, 19.5903,  
12.4260

■ 35.0200, 28.6470,  
24.7436

■ 26.7273, 16.5482,  
8.1478

■ 39.2001, 34.7993,  
32.9438

■ 25.2200, 14.3912,  
5.0014


■ 44.1568, 42.1161,  
42.6011


■ 24.2451, 13.0244,  
2.8794

■ 49.9267, 50.6531,  
53.7815


■ 23.7238, 12.3233,  
1.6522

■ 56.5441, 60.4625,  
66.5469

 23.6118, 12.1656,  
1.4109

 64.0411, 71.5934,  
80.9557

 72.4485, 84.0923,  
97.0635

 77.3632, 90.8821,  
108.0723

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.1226, 23.5979, 30.0069



31.5765, 23.5979, 17.9295



28.4104, 23.5979, 10.8897

# Triad

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



31.5765, 23.5979, 17.9295



16.3759, 23.5979, 12.9118



21.0305, 23.5979, 58.8263

# Complementary

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



31.5765, 23.5979, 17.9295



36.1062, 47.8066, 58.3665

# 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.



17.3523, 23.5979, 50.0451



31.5765, 23.5979, 17.9295



14.9129, 23.5979, 21.8157

# Square

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



31.5765, 23.5979, 17.9295



19.5225, 23.5979, 8.7403



15.2446, 23.5979, 35.4281



25.6107, 23.5979, 56.7018



# Rectangle

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



31.5765, 23.5979, 17.9295



25.4485, 23.5979, 8.6650



15.2446, 23.5979, 35.4281



19.6585, 23.5979, 56.9652

# Sweetspot

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



31.5771, 23.5991, 17.9299



79.7300, 77.3118, 79.2791



37.4049, 25.7440, 57.0305



16.6163, 15.8839, 16.0971



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.



31.5771, 23.5991, 17.9299



50.4385, 34.2454, 21.6796



36.4807, 33.8343, 18.2452



10.6566, 10.6460, 11.1748



15.1933, 7.8269, 0.9617



0.7276, 0.3739, 0.0889



# Inverse Universe

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



31.5771, 23.5991, 17.9299



50.4385, 34.2454, 21.6796



28.6004, 31.8821, 58.6793



10.6566, 10.6460, 11.1748



15.1933, 7.8269, 0.9617



0.7276, 0.3739, 0.0889



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.5765, 23.5979, 17.9295 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

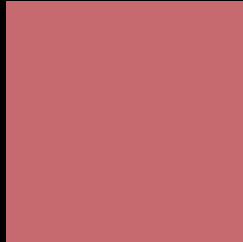
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.5765, 23.5979, 17.9295 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 31.5765, 23.5979, 17.9295**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.5765, 23.5979, 17.9295.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.5765, 23.5979,



# 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

31.5765, 23.5979, 17.9295

### Protanopia

22.5704, 23.6590, 22.7791

### Deuteranopia

24.2144, 23.8300, 17.2333



## Tritanopia

31.6879, 23.6424, 18.5161

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.5765, 23.5979, 17.9295

## Protanomaly

24.9703, 22.9956, 20.8918

## Deuteranomaly

26.5574, 23.5281, 17.3290

## Tritanomaly

31.6319, 23.6200, 18.2212

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.5765, 23.5979, 17.9295

## Achromatopsia

22.6597, 23.8398, 25.9615

## Achromatomaly

25.0741, 23.1908, 22.8934

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.5765, 23.5979, 17.9295 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(199, 106, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 106, 111)  
}
```

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(199, 106, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 106, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.5765, 23.5979, 17.9295 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(199, 106, 111) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 106, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 106, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 106, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 106, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 106,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.5765, 23.5979, 17.9295 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 106, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
106, 111) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor