

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.8259, 46.2568, 27.0110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.8259, 46.2568, 27.0110)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.7971, 46.2751,  
26.9948)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77C77E
RGB	119, 199, 126
RGB Percent	47%, 78%, 49%
CMY	0.5333, 0.2196, 0.5059
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.37, 0.22
HSL	125°, 42%, 62%
HSV	125°, 40%, 78%
XYZ	31.7971, 46.2751, 26.9948
YIQ	166.7580, -24.2470, -39.6630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

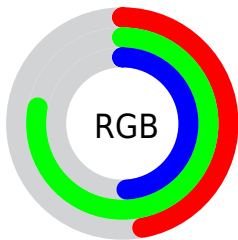
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	119, 193, 199
Decimal	7849854
CIELab	73.72, -39.64, 29.05
CIELCh	74, 49.148, 143.762
Yxy	46.2751, 0.3026, 0.4404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286039934 (0xFF77C77E)
YUV	166.7580, -20.0937, -41.8838
Hunter-Lab	68.0258, -35.6094, 24.0899

# Details

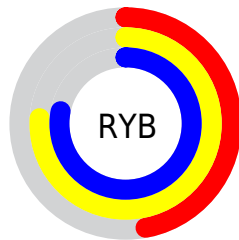
The XYZ color **31.7971, 46.2751, 26.9948** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **39.6660, 29.1425, 53.4054**, and the grayscale version is **36.7169, 38.6291, 42.0671**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.3522, 83.7733, 55.5841**, and **13.4577, 21.5921, 10.2959** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.2794, 44.5863, 21.2592**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.1017, 48.3477, 33.8795**.

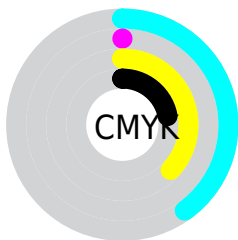
# Distribution



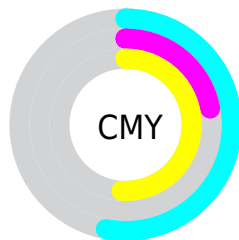
- Red (47%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.7971, 46.2751, 26.9948 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 31.7971, 46.2751, 26.9948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 31.7971, 46.2751,  
26.9948

■ 31.7971, 46.2751,  
26.9948

301.9557,  
371.9135, 301.3913

■ 21.3614, 32.4630,  
17.3369

■ 61.8602, 84.6306,  
55.8792

■ 13.5024, 21.7154,  
10.3105

■ 82.2183, 109.9427,  
75.9427

■ 7.8548, 13.6479,  
5.4970

■ 106.6146,  
139.8569, 100.3119

■ 4.0532, 7.8762,  
2.4779

135.4143,  
174.7576, 129.4053

■ 1.7323, 4.0158,  
0.8284

168.9830,  
215.0293, 163.6414

■ 0.4763, 1.6824,  
0.0000

207.6858,

■ 0.0000, 0.4122,

261.0562, 203.4387

0.0000

251.8883,  
313.2228, 249.2158

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.7971, 46.2751,  
26.9948

■ 31.7971, 46.2751,  
26.9948

■ 28.2794, 44.5863,  
21.2592

■ 36.1017, 48.3477,  
33.8795

■ 25.4975, 43.2523,  
16.6072

■ 41.2333, 50.8193,  
41.9677

■ 23.4000, 42.2493,  
12.9716


■ 47.2332, 53.7117,  
51.3143


■ 21.9273, 41.5482,  
10.2764


■ 54.1391, 57.0432,  
61.9698


■ 21.0092, 41.1147,  
8.4349

■ 61.9865, 60.8309,  
73.9818

 20.5287, 40.8904,  
7.3581

 70.8089, 65.0913,  
87.3958

 79.4122, 69.2078,  
102.1975

 79.7143, 69.3286,  
103.7881

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.5665, 46.2751, 17.9746



31.7971, 46.2751, 26.9948



29.3310, 46.2751, 45.3455

# Triad

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



31.7971, 46.2751, 26.9948



42.1861, 46.2751, 114.7898



61.1843, 46.2751, 33.4066

# Complementary

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



31.7971, 46.2751, 26.9948



39.6660, 29.1425, 53.4054

# 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.



62.8468, 46.2751, 55.7862



31.7971, 46.2751, 26.9948



51.0917, 46.2751, 108.3575

# Square

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



31.7971, 46.2751, 26.9948



34.7966, 46.2751, 99.8938



58.9417, 46.2751, 84.4401



54.6590, 46.2751, 20.7292

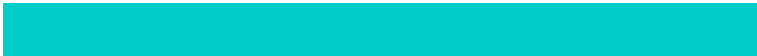


# Rectangle

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



31.7971, 46.2751, 26.9948



29.6236, 46.2751, 62.6952



58.9417, 46.2751, 84.4401



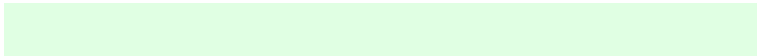
62.3633, 46.2751, 39.8031

# Sweetspot

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



31.7983, 46.2770, 26.9958



80.5005, 92.9816, 86.4337



45.5778, 53.4310, 25.3642



16.9220, 19.7532, 18.0211



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.



31.7983, 46.2770, 26.9958



50.3513, 78.4667, 38.6020



34.8849, 47.5117, 43.2497



10.5345, 11.9027, 11.4990



13.2139, 26.2979, 4.8051



0.6389, 1.2505, 0.2974



# Inverse Universe

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



39.6660, 29.1425, 53.4054



65.9460, 44.4750, 90.9271



35.8462, 27.6146, 33.2910



11.0415, 10.8000, 13.2020



20.5636, 9.9750, 29.2414



0.9857, 0.4771, 1.4480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.7971, 46.2751, 26.9948 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 31.7971, 46.2751, 26.9948 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 31.7971, 46.2751, 26.9948**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.7971, 46.2751, 26.9948.



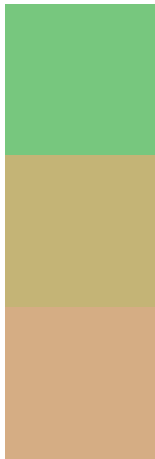
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.7971, 46.2751,



# 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

31.7971, 46.2751, 26.9948

### Protanopia

42.3562, 45.6863, 23.7255

### Deuteranopia

46.5490, 45.6992, 28.1972



## **Tritanopia**

39.2087, 45.9539, 64.5611

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.7971, 46.2751, 26.9948



## Protanomaly

37.3700, 45.2460, 24.8529



## Deuteranomaly

39.3476, 44.6513, 27.6638



## Tritanomaly

35.9597, 45.9416, 48.0466

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.7971, 46.2751, 26.9948



## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822



## Achromatomaly

34.3653, 40.9912, 35.8066

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.7971, 46.2751, 26.9948 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(119, 199, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 199, 126)  
}
```

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(119, 199, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 199, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.7971, 46.2751, 26.9948 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".

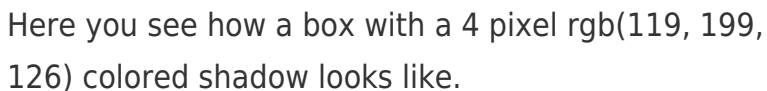
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(119, 199, 126) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 199, 126) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 199, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 199, 126); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 199, 126); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 199, 126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.7971, 46.2751, 26.9948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 199, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
199, 126) }
```

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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