

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.8324, 31.1927, 25.8177)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.8324, 31.1927, 25.8177)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.8312, 31.1951,  
25.8163)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE9283
RGB	174, 146, 131
RGB Percent	68%, 57%, 51%
CMY	0.3176, 0.4274, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.25, 0.32
HSL	21°, 21%, 60%
HSV	21°, 25%, 68%
XYZ	31.8312, 31.1951, 25.8163
YIQ	152.6620, 21.5030, 1.2710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

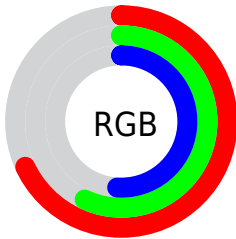
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	174, 154, 131
Decimal	11440771
CIELab	62.67, 8.12, 11.85
CIELCh	63, 14.368, 55.592
Yxy	31.1951, 0.3583, 0.3511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289630851 (0xFFAE9283)
YUV	152.6620, -10.6794, 18.7134
Hunter-Lab	55.8526, 3.9878, 11.6916

# Details

The XYZ color **31.8312, 31.1951, 25.8163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **29.3980, 32.6768, 44.8025**, and the grayscale version is **30.1704, 31.7416, 34.5666**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.9391, 61.5922, 53.9713**, and **13.5910, 13.0399, 9.7833** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.0890, 27.4420, 19.5645**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.9462, 35.3764, 33.1702**.

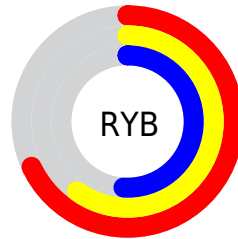
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (57%)

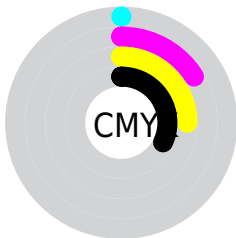
Blue (51%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (51%)

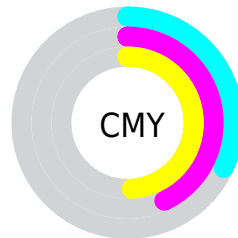


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (43%)


Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.8312, 31.1951, 25.8163 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 31.8312, 31.1951, 25.8163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.8312, 31.1951,  
25.8163


 31.8312, 31.1951,  
25.8163


302.1086,  
307.4361, 295.4559

 21.3875, 20.7475,  
16.4617


 61.9134, 61.5471,  
53.9589

 13.5216, 12.9395,  
9.6936


 82.2825, 82.2203,  
73.5840

 7.8682, 7.3869,  
5.0933

 106.6909,  
107.0707, 97.4697

 4.0618, 3.7052,  
2.2424

135.5039,  
136.4828, 126.0345

 1.7372, 1.5101,  
0.6987

169.0868,  
170.8411, 159.6970

 0.4794, 0.2958,  
0.0000

207.8050,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

210.5297, 198.8757

0.0000

252.0238,  
255.9333, 243.9891

■ 31.8312, 31.1951,  
25.8163

■ 31.8312, 31.1951,  
25.8163

■ 29.0890, 27.4420,  
19.5645

■ 34.9462, 35.3764,  
33.1702

■ 26.7023, 24.0990,  
14.3591

■ 38.4456, 39.9950,  
41.6744

■ 24.6558, 21.1525,  
10.1426

■ 42.3434, 45.0649,  
51.3764

■ 22.9323, 18.5870,  
6.8507

■ 46.6521, 50.5984,  
62.3204

■ 21.5127, 16.3853,  
4.4118

■ 51.3839, 56.6070,  
74.5487

■ 20.3755, 14.5291,  
2.7434

■ 56.5502, 63.1021,  
88.1012

■ 19.4955, 12.9978,  
1.7455

■ 62.1620, 70.0945,  
103.0162

■ 19.1090, 12.3055,  
1.3680

■ 65.6845, 76.5765,  
105.9265

■ 69.0623, 83.3319,  
107.0524

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.1808, 31.1951, 29.5137



31.8312, 31.1951, 25.8163



29.9406, 31.1951, 24.3006

# Triad

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



31.8312, 31.1951, 25.8163



26.0487, 31.1951, 33.1433



31.3080, 31.1951, 44.6610

# Complementary

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



31.8312, 31.1951, 25.8163



29.3980, 32.6768, 44.8025

# 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.



29.3613, 31.1951, 45.9050



31.8312, 31.1951, 25.8163



26.3790, 31.1951, 38.8454

# Square

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



31.8312, 31.1951, 25.8163



26.6479, 31.1951, 28.2244



27.5708, 31.1951, 43.6726



32.8695, 31.1951, 40.4381



# Rectangle

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



31.8312, 31.1951, 25.8163



28.6485, 31.1951, 24.5940



27.5708, 31.1951, 43.6726



30.6746, 31.1951, 45.4599

# Sweetspot

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



31.8320, 31.1965, 25.8169



68.1402, 70.4522, 71.6770



31.8882, 27.7581, 36.7825



15.0611, 15.5485, 15.7261



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



31.8320, 31.1965, 25.8169



54.7644, 52.5320, 39.9928



35.3408, 38.2141, 26.9865



8.2253, 8.4554, 8.4119



13.9108, 9.0271, 1.0092



0.4391, 0.3554, 0.0455



# Inverse Universe

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



29.3980, 32.6768, 44.8025



49.5314, 55.7041, 80.7783



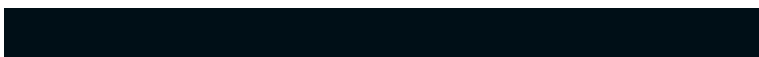
26.1129, 26.1065, 43.7075



7.9976, 8.5945, 10.1901



9.9049, 10.9437, 30.6348



0.3242, 0.4017, 0.8684



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.8312, 31.1951, 25.8163 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

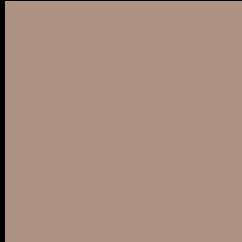
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.8312, 31.1951, 25.8163 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 31.8312, 31.1951, 25.8163**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.8312, 31.1951, 25.8163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.8312, 31.1951,

25.8163.

# 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

31.8312, 31.1951, 25.8163

### Protanopia

29.6678, 31.2254, 27.0177

### Deuteranopia

31.8312, 31.1951, 25.8163



## Tritanopia

33.7867, 31.3251, 34.8375

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.8312, 31.1951, 25.8163

## Protanomaly

30.2909, 31.0809, 26.5930

## Deuteranomaly

31.8312, 31.1951, 25.8163

## Tritanomaly

33.0661, 31.2519, 31.4836

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.8312, 31.1951, 25.8163

## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897

## Achromatomaly

30.7151, 31.4341, 31.2366

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.8312, 31.1951, 25.8163 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(174, 146, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 146, 131)  
}
```

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(174, 146, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 146, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.8312, 31.1951, 25.8163 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(174, 146, 131) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 146, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 146, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 146, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 146, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 146,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.8312, 31.1951, 25.8163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 146, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
146, 131) }
```

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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