

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.8349, 18.4509, 48.3195)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.8349, 18.4509, 48.3195)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.9163, 18.4982,  
48.3427)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BD44BA
RGB	189, 68, 186
RGB Percent	74%, 27%, 73%
CMY	0.2588, 0.7333, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.02, 0.26
HSL	301°, 48%, 50%
HSV	301°, 64%, 74%
XYZ	31.9163, 18.4982, 48.3427
YIQ	117.6310, 34.2380, 62.3500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

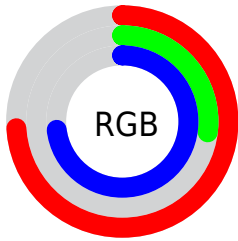
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	189, 68, 186
Decimal	12403898
CIE Lab	50.09, 62.64, -38.62
CIE LCh	50, 73.588, 328.345
Yxy	18.4982, 0.3232, 0.1873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290593978 (0xFFBD44BA)
YUV	117.6310, 33.7059, 62.5906
Hunter-Lab	43.0095, 57.1937, -36.5353

# Details

The XYZ color **31.9163, 18.4982, 48.3427** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **21.7196, 38.0799, 12.1677**, and the grayscale version is **16.9962, 17.8814, 19.4728**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.0967, 40.8428, 89.4046**, and **13.6806, 6.5715, 22.3772** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.9025, 16.5497, 47.7594**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.3000, 21.1852, 49.0504**.

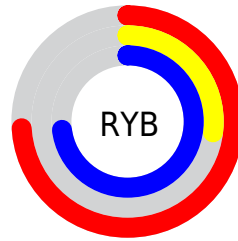
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (27%)

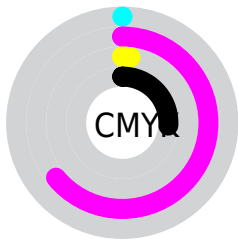
Blue (73%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (73%)

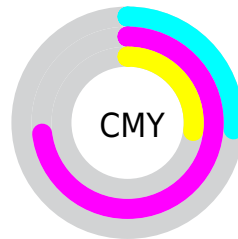


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (73%)


Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.9163, 18.4982, 48.3427 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 31.9163, 18.4982, 48.3427 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 31.9163, 18.4982,  
48.3427


 31.9163, 18.4982,  
48.3427


302.4899,  
243.6644, 396.6967


 21.4528, 11.3083,  
33.7364


 62.0459, 40.8844,  
89.0853


 13.5697, 6.2746,  
22.4155


 82.4428, 56.8495,  
116.0587

 7.9017, 3.0127,  
13.9613


 106.8815, 76.5084,  
147.9916

 4.0834, 1.1384,  
7.9553

 135.7274,  
100.2456, 185.3024

 1.7494, 0.0105,  
3.9790

 169.3458,  
128.4453, 228.4098

 0.4869, 0.0000,  
1.6138

208.1021,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

161.4921, 277.7323

0.3007

252.3617,  
199.7703, 333.6884

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.9163, 18.4982,  
48.3427

■ 31.9163, 18.4982,  
48.3427

■ 30.9025, 16.5497,  
47.7594

■ 33.3000, 21.1852,  
49.0504

■ 30.2197, 15.2634,  
47.2872

■ 35.0836, 24.6722,  
49.8920

■ 29.8239, 14.5510,  
46.9114

■ 37.2962, 29.0171,  
50.8774

■ 29.6712, 14.2928,  
46.7150

■ 39.9639, 34.2717,  
52.0153

■ 43.1105, 40.4839,  
53.3137

■ 46.7581, 47.6981,  
54.7799

■ 50.9277, 55.9559,  
56.4209

■ 55.6389, 65.2965,  
58.2432

■ 60.9103, 75.7573,  
60.2531

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.8763, 18.4982, 77.6974



31.9163, 18.4982, 48.3427



35.0197, 18.4982, 21.2895

# Triad

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



31.9163, 18.4982, 48.3427



17.9784, 18.4982, 0.8958



8.1104, 18.4982, 44.9272

# Complementary

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



31.9163, 18.4982, 48.3427



21.7196, 38.0799, 12.1677

# 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.



7.1769, 18.4982, 19.0353



31.9163, 18.4982, 48.3427



11.8742, 18.4982, 1.6201

# Square

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



31.9163, 18.4982, 48.3427



25.7452, 18.4982, 1.8392



8.3476, 18.4982, 5.8197



11.3573, 18.4982, 74.9582



# Rectangle

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



31.9163, 18.4982, 48.3427



33.9438, 18.4982, 10.1875



8.3476, 18.4982, 5.8197



7.5614, 18.4982, 35.0874

# Sweetspot

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



31.9170, 18.4990, 48.3431



74.1219, 66.4067, 94.2179



13.7803, 9.1120, 49.1773



15.6020, 13.6142, 20.1211



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



31.9170, 18.4990, 48.3431



54.7622, 28.5331, 85.1568



26.8514, 16.4728, 21.6681



9.9195, 9.6921, 11.9649



19.9679, 9.6183, 31.4542



0.7854, 0.3781, 1.2493



# Inverse Universe

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



31.9170, 18.4990, 48.3431



54.7622, 28.5331, 85.1568



24.6464, 39.2505, 27.5796



9.9195, 9.6921, 11.9649



19.9679, 9.6183, 31.4542



0.7854, 0.3781, 1.2493



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.9163, 18.4982, 48.3427 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

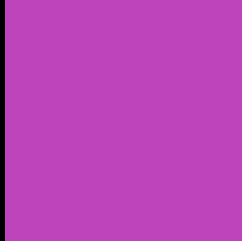
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.9163, 18.4982, 48.3427 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

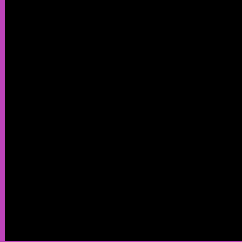
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 31.9163, 18.4982, 48.3427**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.9163, 18.4982, 48.3427.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.9163, 18.4982,



# 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

31.9163, 18.4982, 48.3427

### Protanopia

22.0496, 18.9882, 77.3659

### Deuteranopia

19.2488, 18.7877, 44.7313



## Tritanopia

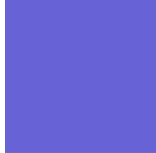
24.8934, 18.5092, 14.3172

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.9163, 18.4982, 48.3427



## Protanomaly

22.1930, 16.6623, 65.6648



## Deuteranomaly

21.9509, 17.1177, 45.8632



## Tritanomaly

26.8737, 18.2030, 23.5699

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.9163, 18.4982, 48.3427



## Achromatopsia

17.2197, 18.1164, 19.7288



## Achromatomaly

21.0167, 17.0268, 28.1654

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.9163, 18.4982, 48.3427 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(189, 68, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 68, 186)  
}
```

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(189, 68, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 68, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.9163, 18.4982, 48.3427 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(189, 68, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 68, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 68, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 68, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 68, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 68,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.9163, 18.4982, 48.3427 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 68, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 68,  
186) }
```

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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