

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.8375, 52.0009, 15.0674)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.8375, 52.0009, 15.0674)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(31.7470, 51.9161, 15.0042)</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(31.7470, 51.9161,  
15.0042)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6ED64B
RGB	110, 214, 75
RGB Percent	43%, 84%, 29%
CMY	0.5686, 0.1608, 0.7059
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.65, 0.16
HSL	105°, 63%, 57%
HSV	105°, 65%, 84%
XYZ	31.7470, 51.9161, 15.0042
YIQ	167.0580, -17.3650, -65.2770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

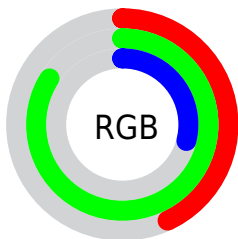
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	75, 214, 179
Decimal	7263819
CIELab	77.23, -54.94, 57.44
CIELCh	77, 79.484, 133.726
Yxy	51.9161, 0.3218, 0.5262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285453899 (0xFF6ED64B)
YUV	167.0580, -45.3846, -50.0399
Hunter-Lab	72.0528, -47.4441, 38.0905

# Details

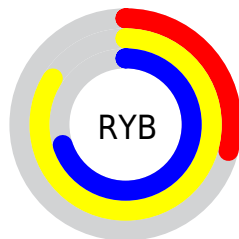
The XYZ color **31.7470, 51.9161, 15.0042** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **33.2468, 19.4727, 65.6274**, and the grayscale version is **36.9805, 38.9063, 42.3690**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.0846, 81.5400, 33.5517**, and **13.4084, 25.0565, 4.4169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.3191, 50.7369, 11.6894**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.7837, 53.3838, 19.6351**.

# Distribution



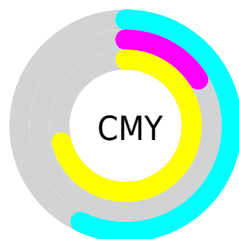
- Red (43%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (71%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.7470, 51.9161, 15.0042 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 31.7470, 51.9161, 15.0042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.7470, 51.9161,  
15.0042


 31.7470, 51.9161,  
15.0042


301.7309,  
394.1126, 235.0333


 21.3229, 36.9382,  
8.6757


 61.7821, 93.0075,  
35.6030

 13.4741, 25.1596,  
4.4363


 82.1239, 119.8898,  
50.7103

 7.8350, 16.1960,  
1.8676


 106.5023,  
151.5090, 69.5809

 4.0405, 9.6630,  
0.4720

 135.2827,  
188.2495, 92.6335

 1.7251, 5.1761,  
0.0000

 168.8304,  
230.4957, 120.2864

 0.4719, 2.3509,  
0.0000

207.5107,

 0.0000, 0.8005,

278.6321, 152.9584

0.0000

251.6891,  
333.0429, 191.0678

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.7470, 51.9161,  
15.0042

■ 31.7470, 51.9161,  
15.0042

■ 29.3191, 50.7369,  
11.6894

■ 34.7837, 53.3838,  
19.6351

■ 27.4510, 49.8193,  
9.5503

■ 38.4657, 55.1516,  
25.6969

■ 26.0912, 49.1419,  
8.4209

■ 42.8308, 57.2382,  
33.2956

■ 25.5625, 48.8762,  
8.0868

■ 47.9127, 59.6590,  
42.5265

■ 53.7426, 62.4281,  
53.4768

■ 60.3501, 65.5590,  
66.2279

■ 67.7629, 69.0644,  
80.8557

■ 76.0075, 72.9562,  
97.4320

■ 83.0118, 76.4072,  
104.9806

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.7182, 51.9161, 7.9319



31.7470, 51.9161, 15.0042



26.2368, 51.9161, 36.1347

# Triad

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



31.7470, 51.9161, 15.0042



41.5859, 51.9161, 181.2770



83.6036, 51.9161, 38.8740

# Complementary

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



31.7470, 51.9161, 15.0042



33.2468, 19.4727, 65.6274

# 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.



83.1256, 51.9161, 83.4333



31.7470, 51.9161, 15.0042



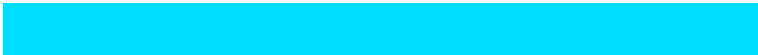
56.6233, 51.9161, 183.3839

# Square

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



31.7470, 51.9161, 15.0042



31.0658, 51.9161, 136.5570



72.4762, 51.9161, 141.3594



73.6724, 51.9161, 16.1198

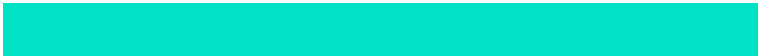


# Rectangle

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



31.7470, 51.9161, 15.0042



25.5142, 51.9161, 62.1541



72.4762, 51.9161, 141.3594



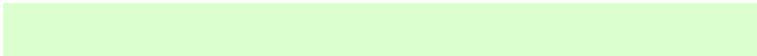
84.7089, 51.9161, 51.2518

# Sweetspot

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



31.7482, 51.9183, 15.0053



76.1053, 91.0241, 72.3017



44.7127, 46.2244, 13.2230



15.7585, 19.2305, 14.4800



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.



31.7482, 51.9183, 15.0053



42.4412, 74.8815, 15.9709



29.6265, 50.6620, 22.2482



12.5525, 14.0455, 13.2102



15.5315, 29.5831, 4.8915



1.0135, 1.8239, 0.2986



# Inverse Universe

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



33.2468, 19.4727, 65.6274



44.6246, 23.0262, 96.7003



38.6483, 22.6892, 46.3663



12.6335, 12.4680, 15.6782



16.2137, 7.5110, 39.0484

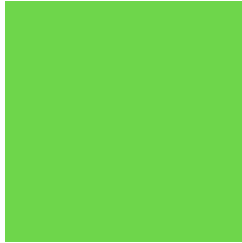


1.0518, 0.4911, 2.3587



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.7470, 51.9161, 15.0042 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 31.7470, 51.9161, 15.0042 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 31.7470, 51.9161, 15.0042**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.7470, 51.9161, 15.0042.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.7470, 51.9161,



# 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

31.7470, 51.9161, 15.0042

### Protanopia

46.6082, 51.2413, 12.9029

### Deuteranopia

51.9327, 50.8068, 15.8737



## Tritanopia

43.2023, 51.5007, 72.6294

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.7470, 51.9161, 15.0042



## Protanomaly

39.2400, 50.4157, 13.6243



## Deuteranomaly

41.3589, 49.1273, 15.2853



## Tritanomaly

37.3752, 50.8913, 43.4504

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.7470, 51.9161, 15.0042



## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822



## Achromatomaly

33.2976, 42.1132, 28.9279

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.7470, 51.9161, 15.0042 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(110, 214, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 214, 75)  
}
```

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(110, 214, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 214, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.7470, 51.9161, 15.0042 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(110, 214, 75) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 214, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 214, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 214, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 214, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 214,  
75) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.7470, 51.9161, 15.0042 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 214, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
214, 75) }
```

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