

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.8642, 56.8042, 16.8087)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.8642, 56.8042, 16.8087)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.7862, 56.5916,  
16.8374)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4EE250
RGB	78, 226, 80
RGB Percent	31%, 89%, 31%
CMY	0.6941, 0.1137, 0.6863
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.65, 0.11
HSL	121°, 72%, 60%
HSV	121°, 65%, 89%
XYZ	31.7862, 56.5916, 16.8374
YIQ	165.1040, -41.3420, -76.7820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

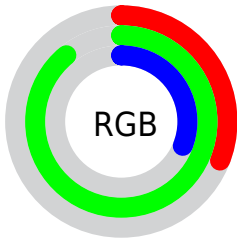
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	78, 224, 226
Decimal	5169744
CIELab	79.95, -66.52, 58.08
CIELCh	80, 88.304, 138.873
Yxy	56.5916, 0.3021, 0.5379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283359824 (0xFF4EE250)
YUV	165.1040, -41.9563, -76.3902
Hunter-Lab	75.2274, -56.2254, 39.3889

# Details

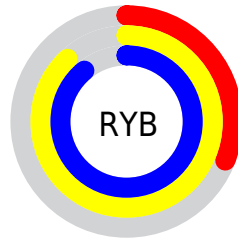
The XYZ color **31.7862, 56.5916, 16.8374** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **47.5443, 27.0001, 73.2266**, and the grayscale version is **36.0247, 37.9007, 41.2739**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.4609, 79.1089, 35.4789**, and **14.2971, 28.4196, 5.3043** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.5514, 55.5211, 13.1236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.9329, 58.1040, 22.0223**.

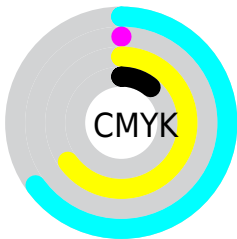
# Distribution



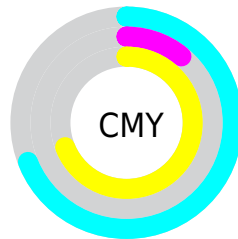
- Red (31%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.7862, 56.5916, 16.8374 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 31.7862, 56.5916, 16.8374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.7862, 56.5916,  
16.8374


 31.7862, 56.5916,  
16.8374


301.9068,  
411.9172, 246.2458

 21.3530, 40.6774,  
9.9579


 61.8432, 99.8690,  
38.8328

 13.4962, 28.0671,  
5.2658


 82.1978, 128.0011,  
54.7858

 7.8505, 18.3763,  
2.3426

 106.5901,  
160.9746, 74.6004

 4.0504, 11.2205,  
0.7549

 135.3857,  
199.1739, 98.6951

 1.7307, 6.2153,  
0.0000

 168.9498,  
242.9834, 127.4884

 0.4754, 2.9765,  
0.0000

207.6477,

 0.0000, 1.1195,

292.7875, 161.3989

0.0000

251.8450,  
348.9707, 200.8452

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.7862, 56.5916,  
16.8374

■ 31.7862, 56.5916,  
16.8374

■ 29.5514, 55.5211,  
13.1236

■ 34.9329, 58.1040,  
22.0223

■ 28.1279, 54.8389,  
10.7251

■ 39.0704, 60.0911,  
28.8056


■ 27.3986, 54.4902,  
9.4585


■ 44.2740, 62.5909,  
37.3054

■ 27.2143, 54.4017,  
9.1541

■ 50.6102, 65.6354,  
47.6273

■ 58.1405, 69.2543,  
59.8687

 66.9216, 73.4748,  
74.1199

 77.0069, 78.3226,  
90.4657

 86.4875, 82.8750,  
106.0458

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.3956, 56.5916, 7.4696



31.7862, 56.5916, 16.8374



26.5702, 56.5916, 44.4708

# Triad

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



31.7862, 56.5916, 16.8374



47.4099, 56.5916, 217.9992



93.4204, 56.5916, 34.8942

# Complementary

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



31.7862, 56.5916, 16.8374



47.5443, 27.0001, 73.2266

# 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.



95.1719, 56.5916, 82.6895



31.7862, 56.5916, 16.8374



65.7211, 56.5916, 210.0861

# Square

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



31.7862, 56.5916, 16.8374



34.1608, 56.5916, 169.8354



84.1390, 56.5916, 151.9708



79.7813, 56.5916, 13.1718



# Rectangle

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



31.7862, 56.5916, 16.8374



26.4234, 56.5916, 78.1265



84.1390, 56.5916, 151.9708



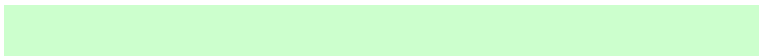
95.5166, 56.5916, 47.6171

# Sweetspot

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



31.7876, 56.5940, 16.8387



71.6440, 88.7502, 70.9165



59.9380, 71.1145, 17.7752



14.7456, 18.7131, 14.2211



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.



31.7876, 56.5940, 16.8387



37.9779, 72.5801, 15.7849



36.0071, 58.2818, 39.0585



13.5363, 15.3402, 14.5934



15.5286, 31.0363, 5.2406



1.0790, 2.1523, 0.3774



# Inverse Universe

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



47.5443, 27.0001, 73.2266



60.1522, 30.9022, 95.1160



39.7574, 23.8853, 32.2216



14.2866, 13.9323, 17.2795



25.4910, 12.2634, 40.8472



1.7695, 0.8511, 2.8451



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.7862, 56.5916, 16.8374 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 31.7862, 56.5916, 16.8374 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

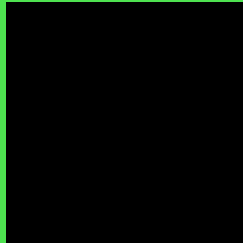
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 31.7862, 56.5916, 16.8374**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.7862, 56.5916, 16.8374.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.7862, 56.5916,



# 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

31.7862, 56.5916, 16.8374

### Protanopia

50.3494, 55.4605, 14.1821

### Deuteranopia

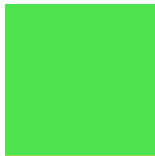
56.6642, 55.3680, 17.8258



## Tritanopia

44.6396, 55.9587, 82.5771

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.7862, 56.5916, 16.8374



## Protanomaly

39.9743, 53.9446, 14.9621



## Deuteranomaly

42.1765, 52.5451, 17.1518



## Tritanomaly

37.7732, 55.0317, 49.1888

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.7862, 56.5916, 16.8374



## Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749



## Achromatomaly

31.7463, 42.2484, 29.0358

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.7862, 56.5916, 16.8374 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(78, 226, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 226, 80)  
}
```

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(78, 226, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 226, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.7862, 56.5916, 16.8374 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(78, 226, 80) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 226, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 226, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 226, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 226, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 226,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.7862, 56.5916, 16.8374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 226, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 226,  
80) }
```

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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