

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.8655, 63.6737, 10.7987)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.8655, 63.6737, 10.7987)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.7905, 63.5196,  
10.7860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F207
RGB	0, 242, 7
RGB Percent	0%, 95%, 3%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0510, 0.9724
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.97, 0.05
HSL	122°, 100%, 47%
HSV	122°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	31.7905, 63.5196, 10.7860
YIQ	142.8520, -68.7970, -124.3890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

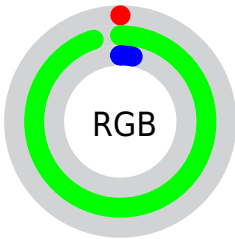
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 235, 242
Decimal	61959
CIELab	83.72, -82.73, 79.38
CIElCh	84, 114.656, 136.183
Yxy	63.5196, 0.2996, 0.5987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278252039 (0xFF00F207)
YUV	142.8520, -66.9750, -125.2812
Hunter-Lab	79.6992, -68.2733, 47.7655

# Details

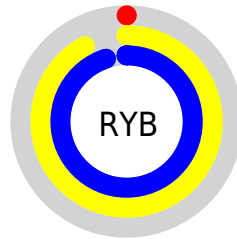
The XYZ color **31.7905, 63.5196, 10.7860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **51.6107, 24.8745, 80.6566**, and the grayscale version is **26.3309, 27.7022, 30.1677**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.8508, 75.9883, 22.2009**, and **17.1405, 34.2810, 5.7135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.7919, 63.5222, 10.7874**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.3761, 63.8000, 11.8725**.

# Distribution



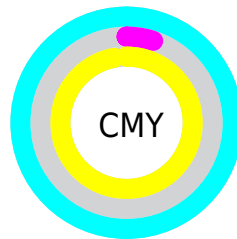
- Red (0%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (3%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (97%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.7905, 63.5196, 10.7860 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 31.7905, 63.5196, 10.7860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.7905, 63.5196,  
10.7860


 31.7905, 63.5196,  
10.7860


301.9261,  
437.4528, 206.8779


 21.3563, 46.2617,  
5.8108


 61.8499, 109.9188,  
27.8943


 13.4986, 32.4524,  
2.6634

 82.2059, 139.8289,  
40.8645

 7.8522, 21.7073,  
0.9249

 106.5998,  
174.7251, 57.3368

 4.0515, 13.6420,  
0.0000

 135.3970,  
214.9919, 77.7296

 1.7313, 7.8721,  
0.0000

 168.9629,  
261.0137, 102.4616

 0.4757, 4.0132,  
0.0000

 207.6628,

 0.0000, 1.6809,

313.1748, 131.9513

0.0000

251.8621,  
371.8597, 166.6172

■ 0.0000, 0.4113,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.7905, 63.5196,  
10.7860

■ 31.7905, 63.5196,  
10.7860

■ 31.7919, 63.5222,  
10.7874

■ 32.3761, 63.8000,  
11.8725

■ 33.6580, 64.4116,  
14.1524

■ 35.8293, 65.4511,  
17.8640

■ 39.0124, 66.9775,  
23.1898

■ 43.3103, 69.0405,  
30.2854

■ 48.8133, 71.6838,  
39.2880

■ 55.6025, 74.9467,  
50.3215

■ 63.7521, 78.8647,  
63.4993

■ 73.3305, 83.4710,  
78.9262

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.8835, 63.5196, 3.2139



31.7905, 63.5196, 10.7860



24.5597, 63.5196, 41.1002

# Triad

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



31.7905, 63.5196, 10.7860



49.5544, 63.5196, 309.3363



119.6779, 63.5196, 37.3198

# Complementary

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



31.7905, 63.5196, 10.7860



51.6107, 24.8745, 80.6566

# 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.



120.4949, 63.5196, 107.7500



31.7905, 63.5196, 10.7860



74.8659, 63.5196, 305.3376

# Square

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



31.7905, 63.5196, 10.7860



32.7197, 63.5196, 224.7609



102.3777, 63.5196, 216.0092



100.3839, 63.5196, 9.6568



# Rectangle

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



31.7905, 63.5196, 10.7860



23.9516, 63.5196, 85.1630



102.3777, 63.5196, 216.0092



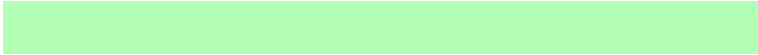
122.2741, 63.5196, 55.3024

# Sweetspot

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



31.7920, 63.5222, 10.7874



62.5472, 84.3691, 56.5556



67.0035, 81.6789, 12.2342



12.6579, 17.7077, 10.9210



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.



31.7920, 63.5222, 10.7874



35.8006, 71.5362, 12.1338



35.4574, 64.9884, 30.0895



15.5845, 17.6638, 16.8350



17.0867, 34.1267, 5.8398



1.4280, 2.8416, 0.5200



# Inverse Universe

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



51.6107, 24.8745, 80.6566



58.1196, 28.0118, 90.8168



39.8286, 20.1617, 18.6127



16.4333, 16.0230, 19.8378



27.7339, 13.3660, 43.3769

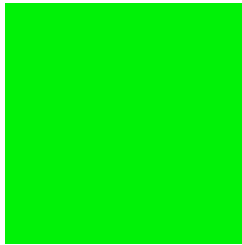


2.3134, 1.1144, 3.6413



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.7905, 63.5196, 10.7860 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

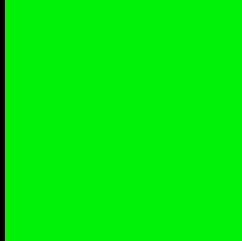
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.7905, 63.5196, 10.7860 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

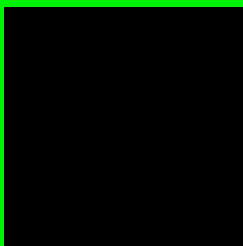
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

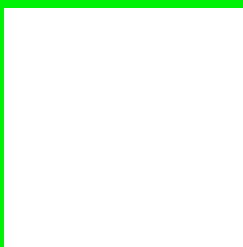
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 31.7905, 63.5196, 10.7860**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.7905, 63.5196, 10.7860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.7905, 63.5196,



# 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

31.7905, 63.5196, 10.7860

### Protanopia

55.9171, 61.9493, 9.0103

### Deuteranopia

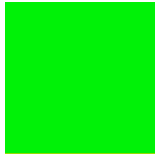
62.8860, 61.8644, 17.4307



## Tritanopia

48.5824, 63.1463, 94.4219

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.7905, 63.5196, 10.7860



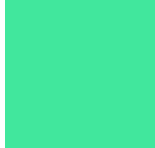
## Protanomaly

37.8224, 57.4889, 9.1892



## Deuteranomaly

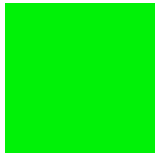
39.4331, 55.5653, 12.5177



## Tritanomaly

36.8417, 60.7100, 41.6747

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.7905, 63.5196, 10.7860



## Achromatopsia

26.1081, 27.4677, 29.9124



## Achromatomaly

22.4549, 35.2725, 16.2145

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.7905, 63.5196, 10.7860 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(0, 242, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 242, 7)  
}
```

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(0, 242, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 242, 7) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.7905, 63.5196, 10.7860 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(0, 242, 7) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 242, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 242, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 242, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 242, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 242, 7) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.7905, 63.5196, 10.7860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 242, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 242,  
7) }
```

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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