

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.9256, 55.0430, 17.3328)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.9256, 55.0430, 17.3328)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.9380, 55.0563,  
17.3311)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5ADE54
RGB	90, 222, 84
RGB Percent	35%, 87%, 33%
CMY	0.6471, 0.1294, 0.6706
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.62, 0.13
HSL	117°, 68%, 60%
HSV	117°, 62%, 87%
XYZ	31.9380, 55.0563, 17.3311
YIQ	166.8000, -34.3740, -70.9020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

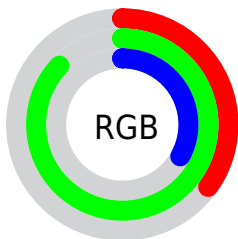
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	84, 222, 216
Decimal	5955156
CIELab	79.07, -62.19, 55.53
CIELCh	79, 83.374, 138.237
Yxy	55.0563, 0.3061, 0.5277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284145236 (0xFF5ADE54)
YUV	166.8000, -40.8204, -67.3536
Hunter-Lab	74.1999, -53.0178, 38.0914

# Details

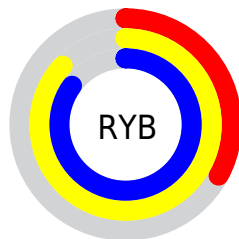
The XYZ color **31.9380, 55.0563, 17.3311** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **44.6770, 26.2154, 71.8155**, and the grayscale version is **36.8389, 38.7574, 42.2068**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.2963, 80.0304, 36.6832**, and **13.8227, 27.3470, 5.5273** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.4241, 53.8470, 13.3719**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.3199, 56.6845, 22.7711**.

# Distribution



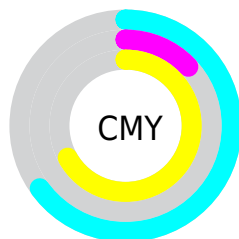
- Red (35%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.9380, 55.0563, 17.3311 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 31.9380, 55.0563, 17.3311 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 31.9380, 55.0563,  
17.3311

■ 31.9380, 55.0563,  
17.3311

302.5870,  
406.1253, 249.1815

■ 21.4695, 39.4468,  
10.3064

■ 62.0797, 97.6234,  
39.6926

■ 13.5820, 27.1075,  
5.4943

■ 82.4836, 125.3499,  
55.8665

■ 7.9103, 17.6540,  
2.4764

■ 106.9300,  
157.8841, 75.9272

■ 4.0889, 10.7018,  
0.8276

■ 135.7843,  
195.6104, 100.2932

■ 1.7526, 5.8667,  
0.0000

169.4118,  
238.9133, 129.3831

■ 0.4888, 2.7642,  
0.0000

208.1778,

■ 0.0000, 1.0099,

288.1772, 163.6154

0.0000

252.4478,  
343.7864, 203.4087

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.9380, 55.0563,  
17.3311

■ 31.9380, 55.0563,  
17.3311

■ 29.4241, 53.8470,  
13.3719

■ 35.3199, 56.6845,  
22.7711

■ 27.6955, 53.0123,  
10.7450

■ 39.6351, 58.7576,  
29.8144

■ 26.6603, 52.5100,  
9.2773

■ 44.9472, 61.3077,  
38.5750

■ 26.2431, 52.3070,  
8.7131

■ 51.3130, 64.3618,  
49.1552

■ 58.7850, 67.9450,  
61.6498

■ 67.4124, 72.0806,  
76.1465

■ 77.2413, 76.7908,  
92.7279

■ 85.4124, 80.7247,  
105.6875

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.9567, 55.0563, 8.2802



31.9380, 55.0563, 17.3311



26.8753, 55.0563, 43.1663

# Triad

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



31.9380, 55.0563, 17.3311



46.0846, 55.0563, 201.4910



88.9036, 55.0563, 35.6354

# Complementary

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



31.9380, 55.0563, 17.3311



44.6770, 26.2154, 71.8155

# Split Complementary

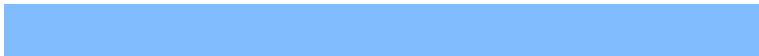
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.2395, 55.0563, 80.5946



31.9380, 55.0563, 17.3311



62.9748, 55.0563, 195.5505

# Square

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



31.9380, 55.0563, 17.3311



33.8087, 55.0563, 157.3361



79.9516, 55.0563, 143.8415



76.6153, 55.0563, 14.3292



# Rectangle

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



31.9380, 55.0563, 17.3311



26.6570, 55.0563, 74.0307



79.9516, 55.0563, 143.8415



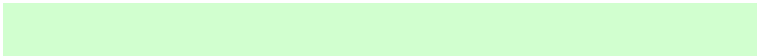
90.7311, 55.0563, 47.7732

# Sweetspot

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



31.9393, 55.0586, 17.3323



73.1647, 89.5081, 72.1641



56.0528, 64.8243, 17.9464



15.0618, 18.8714, 14.4473



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.



31.9393, 55.0586, 17.3323



39.3554, 73.2674, 16.8811



34.9753, 56.2083, 36.2425



13.5836, 15.3655, 14.5567



15.6112, 31.0804, 5.1763



1.1018, 2.1645, 0.3597



# Inverse Universe

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



44.6770, 26.2154, 71.8155



58.1174, 30.5763, 97.4464



39.6329, 24.4062, 35.8357



14.2331, 13.9037, 17.3212



24.0447, 11.4908, 41.9990

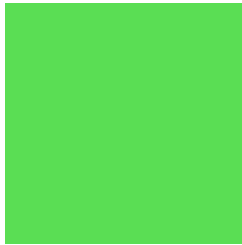


1.6851, 0.8060, 2.9120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.9380, 55.0563, 17.3311 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 31.9380, 55.0563, 17.3311 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

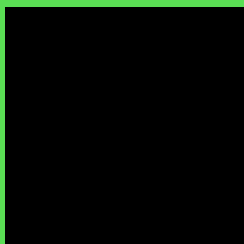
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 31.9380, 55.0563, 17.3311**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.9380, 55.0563, 17.3311.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.9380, 55.0563,



# 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

31.9380, 55.0563, 17.3311

### Protanopia

49.4349, 54.3037, 14.7136

### Deuteranopia

55.0111, 53.8749, 18.3260



## Tritanopia

44.3149, 54.7589, 79.4681

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.9380, 55.0563, 17.3311



## Protanomaly

40.0372, 52.8851, 15.4948



## Deuteranomaly

42.0900, 51.4578, 17.6115



## Tritanomaly

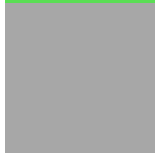
37.9898, 54.0240, 48.4698

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.9380, 55.0563, 17.3311



## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822



## Achromatomaly

32.9331, 42.8358, 30.1993

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.9380, 55.0563, 17.3311 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(90, 222, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 222, 84)  
}
```

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(90, 222, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 222, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.9380, 55.0563, 17.3311 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(90, 222, 84) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 222, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 222, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 222, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 222, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 222,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.9380, 55.0563, 17.3311 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 222, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 222,  
84) }
```

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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