

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.9291, 17.3432, 96.2725)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.9291, 17.3432, 96.2725)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.9112, 17.3453,  
96.2738)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9243FF
RGB	146, 67, 255
RGB Percent	57%, 26%, 100%
CMY	0.4274, 0.7373, 0.0000
CMYK	0.43, 0.74, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	265°, 100%, 63%
HSV	265°, 74%, 100%
XYZ	31.9112, 17.3453, 96.2738
YIQ	112.0530, -13.2640, 75.2160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

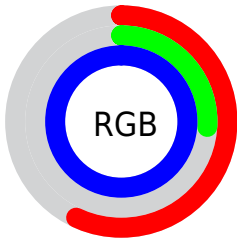
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	146, 67, 255
Decimal	9585663
CIE Lab	48.69, 68.67, -80.42
CIE LCh	49, 105.750, 310.492
Yxy	17.3453, 0.2193, 0.1192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287775743 (0xFF9243FF)
YUV	112.0530, 70.4729, 29.7715
Hunter-Lab	41.6477, 63.8864, -107.9028

# Details

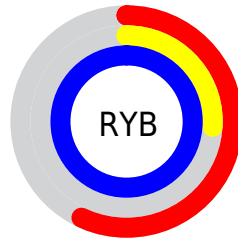
The XYZ color **31.9112, 17.3453, 96.2738** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **54.6766, 81.1549, 18.0929**, and the grayscale version is **15.2202, 16.0128, 17.4379**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.7417, 34.4045, 98.5741**, and **13.6453, 5.8702, 53.2372** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.2547, 13.6837, 95.7598**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.5760, 22.5164, 97.0261**.

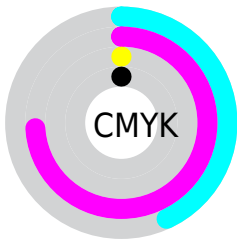
# Distribution



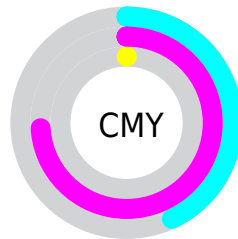
- Red (57%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.9112, 17.3453, 96.2738 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 31.9112, 17.3453, 96.2738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 31.9112, 17.3453,  
96.2738


 31.9112, 17.3453,  
96.2738

302.4670,  
237.1545, 569.3231


 21.4489, 10.4810,  
72.5929


 62.0380, 38.9185,  
158.0339


 13.5669, 5.7190,  
53.1533

 82.4332, 54.3962,  
196.9502

 7.8997, 2.6750,  
37.5366


 106.8701, 73.5138,  
241.7820

 4.0821, 0.9645,  
25.3242

 135.7140, 96.6557,  
292.9479

 1.7487, 0.0000,  
16.0976

 169.3303,  
124.2064, 350.8664

 0.4865, 0.0000,  
9.4381

208.0843,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

156.5501, 415.9561

4.9273

252.3414,  
194.0713, 488.6355

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1467

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6434

■ 31.9112, 17.3453,  
96.2738

■ 31.9112, 17.3453,  
96.2738

■ 28.2547, 13.6837,  
95.7598

■ 36.5760, 22.5164,  
97.0261

■ 25.4960, 11.3336,  
95.4516

■ 42.3365, 29.3573,  
98.0429

■ 24.1327, 10.3557,  
95.3347

■ 49.2721, 38.0086,  
99.3472

■ 57.4537, 48.5952,  
100.9594

66.9457, 61.2306,  
102.8980

77.8081, 76.0192,  
105.1800

90.0967, 93.0584,  
107.8212

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.1430, 17.3453, 136.2491



31.9112, 17.3453, 96.2738



41.2394, 17.3453, 43.1036

# Triad

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



31.9112, 17.3453, 96.2738



23.5766, 17.3453, 0.0000



4.0656, 17.3453, 30.4539

# Complementary

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



31.9112, 17.3453, 96.2738



54.6766, 81.1549, 18.0929

# 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.



4.3732, 17.3453, 6.0276



31.9112, 17.3453, 96.2738



13.3011, 17.3453, 0.0000

# Square

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



31.9112, 17.3453, 96.2738



35.2602, 17.3453, 1.0724



7.0598, 17.3453, 0.2468



5.9403, 17.3453, 79.6485



# Rectangle

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



31.9112, 17.3453, 96.2738



43.2542, 17.3453, 18.4286



7.0598, 17.3453, 0.2468



3.9438, 17.3453, 19.3510

# Sweetspot

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



31.9121, 17.3458, 96.2739



68.7204, 63.6256, 103.2668



36.0212, 39.7261, 100.3771



14.1159, 12.8190, 21.9803



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.



31.9121, 17.3458, 96.2739



26.9726, 12.5317, 95.6050



55.7664, 29.6432, 97.3902



17.7264, 17.7507, 22.7419



12.7711, 5.4942, 49.8220



1.3648, 0.5975, 4.8567



# Inverse Universe

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



51.0832, 28.4088, 43.8631



48.1261, 24.7818, 35.8260



40.3111, 73.7491, 17.4206



18.4510, 18.1637, 20.9920



24.4114, 12.2539, 16.0828

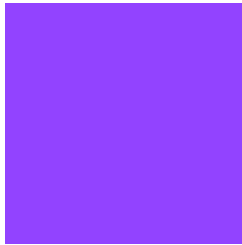


2.4314, 1.2149, 1.8533



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.9112, 17.3453, 96.2738 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

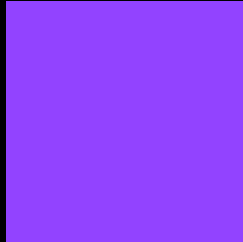
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.9112, 17.3453, 96.2738 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

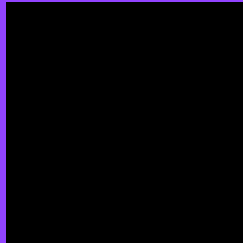
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 31.9112, 17.3453, 96.2738**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.9112, 17.3453, 96.2738.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.9112, 17.3453,



# 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

31.9112, 17.3453, 96.2738

### Protanopia

20.6798, 17.3670, 80.8595

### Deuteranopia

17.2579, 17.2687, 58.9235



## Tritanopia

16.6627, 17.1095, 21.1631

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.9112, 17.3453, 96.2738



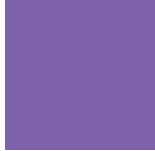
## Protanomaly

21.5874, 15.3521, 85.8299



## Deuteranomaly

19.1149, 14.9545, 70.9863



## Tritanomaly

20.2296, 15.9253, 40.5357

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.9112, 17.3453, 96.2738



## Achromatopsia

15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450



## Achromatomaly

19.1959, 15.3312, 37.0694

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.9112, 17.3453, 96.2738 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(146, 67, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 67, 255)  
}
```

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(146, 67, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 67, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.9112, 17.3453, 96.2738 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(146, 67, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 67, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 67, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 67, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 67, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 67,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.9112, 17.3453, 96.2738 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 67, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 67,  
255) }
```

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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