

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.9705, 18.5030, 37.4837)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.9705, 18.5030, 37.4837)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(31.9705, 18.5030, 37.4837)</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(31.9705, 18.5030,  
37.4837)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C641A5
RGB	198, 65, 165
RGB Percent	78%, 25%, 65%
CMY	0.2235, 0.7451, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.17, 0.22
HSL	315°, 54%, 52%
HSV	315°, 67%, 78%
XYZ	31.9705, 18.5030, 37.4837
YIQ	116.1670, 47.1680, 59.2960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

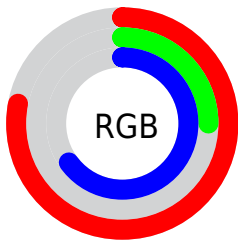
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	198, 65, 165
Decimal	12992933
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.10, 62.81, -26.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 68.059, 337.355
Yxy	18.5030, 0.3635, 0.2104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291183013 (0xFFC641A5)
YUV	116.1670, 24.0747, 71.7675
Hunter-Lab	43.0151, 57.3917, -21.5552

# Details

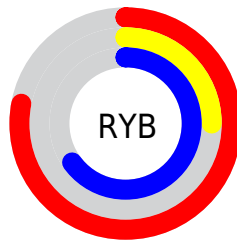
The XYZ color **31.9705, 18.5030, 37.4837** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **24.5796, 42.3944, 18.4446**, and the grayscale version is **16.5710, 17.4340, 18.9856**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.1178, 40.3464, 72.2765**, and **13.7959, 6.7677, 16.2020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.5879, 16.4396, 34.8588**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.7697, 21.3716, 40.3326**.

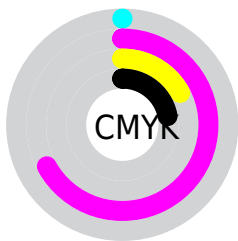
# Distribution



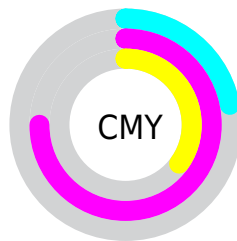
- Red (78%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.9705, 18.5030, 37.4837 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 31.9705, 18.5030, 37.4837 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 31.9705, 18.5030,  
37.4837


 31.9705, 18.5030,  
37.4837


302.7325,  
243.6911, 350.6315

 21.4944, 11.3117,  
25.2835


 62.1303, 40.8926,  
72.5107


 13.6004, 6.2769,  
16.0675


 82.5448, 56.8597,  
96.1746


 7.9231, 3.0142,  
9.4170


 107.0028, 76.5208,  
124.4968

 4.0972, 1.1391,  
4.9137

 135.8696,  
100.2604, 157.8959

 1.7573, 0.0111,  
2.1388

 169.5106,  
128.4628, 196.7903

 0.4917, 0.0000,  
0.6387

208.2912,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

161.5125, 241.5987

0.0000

252.5767,  
199.7938, 292.7396

■ 31.9705, 18.5030,  
37.4837

■ 31.9705, 18.5030,  
37.4837

■ 30.5879, 16.4396,  
34.8588

■ 33.7697, 21.3716,  
40.3326

■ 29.5763, 15.0911,  
32.4412

■ 36.0213, 25.1176,  
43.4178

■ 28.8758, 14.3380,  
30.2102

■ 38.7594, 29.8082,  
46.7518

■ 28.7032, 14.1716,  
29.6019

■ 42.0139, 35.5035,  
50.3454

■ 45.8125, 42.2583,  
54.2088

■ 50.1809, 50.1236,  
58.3513

■ 55.1430, 59.1471,  
62.7819

■ 60.7213, 69.3737,  
67.5088

■ 66.9373, 80.8458,  
72.5400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.3952, 18.5030, 64.6117



31.9705, 18.5030, 37.4837



33.2808, 18.5030, 15.8703

# Triad

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



31.9705, 18.5030, 37.4837



16.0220, 18.5030, 1.3656



9.3504, 18.5030, 50.9402

# Complementary

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



31.9705, 18.5030, 37.4837



24.5796, 42.3944, 18.4446

# 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.



7.8147, 18.5030, 25.1294



31.9705, 18.5030, 37.4837



10.9945, 18.5030, 2.9203

# Square

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



31.9705, 18.5030, 37.4837



22.8989, 18.5030, 1.8219



8.3310, 18.5030, 9.2001



13.1668, 18.5030, 75.1900



# Rectangle

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



31.9705, 18.5030, 37.4837



31.3230, 18.5030, 7.6963



8.3310, 18.5030, 9.2001



8.5999, 18.5030, 41.6991

# Sweetspot

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



31.9711, 18.5039, 37.4841



78.9118, 70.8773, 93.7981



16.9118, 10.3476, 54.5323



16.4770, 14.4352, 19.6576



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.



31.9711, 18.5039, 37.4841



53.1843, 27.7584, 59.5232



27.5027, 16.7166, 13.9539



10.9663, 10.7699, 12.8057



18.7019, 9.2303, 19.4380



0.9131, 0.4481, 1.0657



# Inverse Universe

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



31.9711, 18.5039, 37.4841



53.1843, 27.7584, 59.5232



28.9440, 44.1402, 41.4270



10.9663, 10.7699, 12.8057



18.7019, 9.2303, 19.4380



0.9131, 0.4481, 1.0657



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.9705, 18.5030, 37.4837 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.9705, 18.5030, 37.4837 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 × Fail

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

**XYZ 31.9705, 18.5030, 37.4837**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.9705, 18.5030, 37.4837.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.9705, 18.5030,



# 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

31.9705, 18.5030, 37.4837

### Protanopia

20.9320, 18.9330, 61.5827

### Deuteranopia

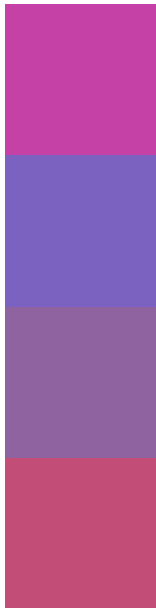
19.1198, 18.7707, 34.5137



## Tritanopia

26.7454, 18.5046, 12.2873

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

31.9705, 18.5030, 37.4837

**Protanomaly**

22.0505, 16.7521, 51.9405

**Deuteranomaly**

22.1347, 17.3014, 35.4306

**Tritanomaly**

28.3023, 18.2500, 19.4837

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

31.9705, 18.5030, 37.4837

**Achromatopsia**

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191

**Achromatomaly**

20.4318, 16.3816, 24.6393

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.9705, 18.5030, 37.4837 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(198, 65, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 65, 165)  
}
```

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(198, 65, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 65, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.9705, 18.5030, 37.4837 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(198, 65, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 65, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 65, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 65, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 65, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 65,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.9705, 18.5030, 37.4837 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 65, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198, 65,  
165) }
```

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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