

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.9738, 34.7114, 48.1948)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.9738, 34.7114, 48.1948)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.9738, 34.7114,  
48.1948)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CA2B4
RGB	140, 162, 180
RGB Percent	55%, 64%, 71%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3647, 0.2941
CMYK	0.22, 0.10, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	207°, 21%, 63%
HSV	207°, 22%, 71%
XYZ	31.9738, 34.7114, 48.1948
YIQ	157.4740, -18.8900, 0.9340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

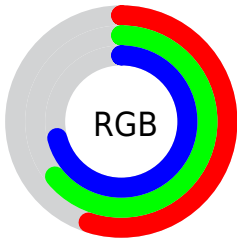
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	140, 154, 180
Decimal	9216692
CIE Lab	65.52, -3.65, -11.86
CIE LCh	66, 12.413, 252.884
Yxy	34.7114, 0.2783, 0.3022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287406772 (0xFF8CA2B4)
YUV	157.4740, 11.1053, -15.3247
Hunter-Lab	58.9164, -6.2321, -7.2590

# Details

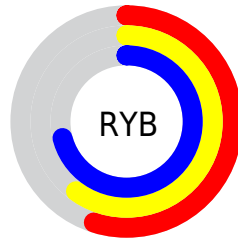
The XYZ color **31.9738, 34.7114, 48.1948** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **35.7833, 36.0507, 29.8843**, and the grayscale version is **32.2198, 33.8977, 36.9146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.2013, 67.1512, 89.0400**, and **13.5265, 14.8080, 22.2240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.8044, 30.5126, 47.6047**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.7333, 39.3526, 48.8404**.

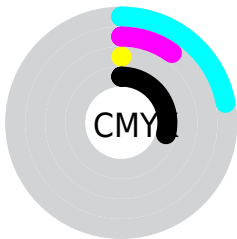
# Distribution



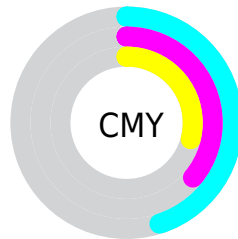
- Red (55%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.9738, 34.7114, 48.1948 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 31.9738, 34.7114, 48.1948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 31.9738, 34.7114,  
48.1948

■ 31.9738, 34.7114,  
48.1948

302.7473,  
323.2926, 396.0947

■ 21.4969, 23.4406,  
33.6201

■ 62.1355, 67.0384,  
88.8629

■ 13.6023, 14.9192,  
22.3269

■ 82.5510, 88.8635,  
115.7934

■ 7.9244, 8.7627,  
13.8967

■ 107.0102,  
114.9755, 147.6796

■ 4.0980, 4.5867,  
7.9109

135.8782,  
145.7588, 184.9400

■ 1.7577, 2.0069,  
3.9510

169.5206,  
181.5977, 227.9932

■ 0.4920, 0.6115,  
1.5985

208.3027,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

222.8767, 277.2577

0.2898

252.5898,  
269.9802, 333.1520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.9738, 34.7114,  
48.1948

■ 31.9738, 34.7114,  
48.1948

■ 27.8044, 30.5126,  
47.6047

■ 36.7333, 39.3526,  
48.8404

■ 24.1963, 26.7361,  
47.0659

■ 42.1040, 44.4469,  
49.5406

■ 21.1225, 23.3664,  
46.5775

■ 48.1096, 50.0099,  
50.2978

■ 18.5527, 20.3850,  
46.1375

■ 54.7715, 56.0549,  
51.1135

■ 16.4529, 17.7718,  
45.7437

■ 62.1104, 62.5948,  
51.9890

■ 14.7847, 15.5038,  
45.3939

■ 70.1456, 69.6419,  
52.9258

■ 13.5025, 13.5548,  
45.0853

■ 74.7312, 75.0611,  
53.7301

■ 12.7009, 12.2206,  
44.8700

■ 76.8921, 79.3829,  
54.4504

■ 79.1572, 83.9130,  
55.2054

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.4960, 34.7114, 45.0265



31.9738, 34.7114, 48.1948



33.7779, 34.7114, 48.4202

# Triad

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



31.9738, 34.7114, 48.1948



36.5191, 34.7114, 35.6059



30.6696, 34.7114, 30.9224

# Complementary

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



31.9738, 34.7114, 48.1948



35.7833, 36.0507, 29.8843

# 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.



32.2187, 34.7114, 28.8500



31.9738, 34.7114, 48.1948



35.6209, 34.7114, 31.3821

# Square

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



31.9738, 34.7114, 48.1948



36.4476, 34.7114, 40.8191



34.0319, 34.7114, 29.0102



29.7623, 34.7114, 34.9238



# Rectangle

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



31.9738, 34.7114, 48.1948



34.9270, 34.7114, 46.8426



34.0319, 34.7114, 29.0102



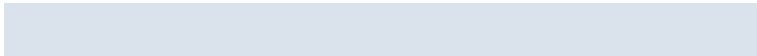
31.1301, 34.7114, 29.9943

# Sweetspot

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



31.9748, 34.7128, 48.1956



71.4311, 75.9615, 89.1918



33.2515, 40.6644, 38.1450



15.3165, 16.3019, 19.2616



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



31.9748, 34.7128, 48.1956



53.8836, 58.8522, 86.8142



28.8268, 28.4166, 47.1462



8.4164, 8.9791, 10.7959



8.9323, 8.6649, 31.3387



0.3383, 0.3871, 1.0051



# Inverse Universe

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



34.7229, 31.0690, 38.3508



59.8933, 51.2786, 65.1965



39.3447, 43.1735, 31.0715



8.6854, 8.5809, 9.8417



14.7432, 7.4149, 9.0738

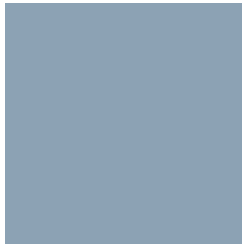


0.4928, 0.2449, 0.4377



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.9738, 34.7114, 48.1948 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

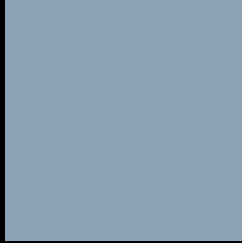
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.9738, 34.7114, 48.1948 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

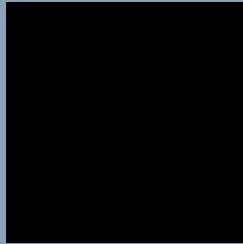
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

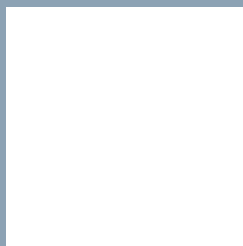
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 31.9738, 34.7114, 48.1948**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.9738, 34.7114, 48.1948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.9738, 34.7114,



# 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

31.9738, 34.7114, 48.1948

### Protanopia

33.8730, 34.6960, 46.5067

### Deuteranopia

35.3717, 34.6714, 48.5440



## Tritanopia

31.5811, 34.8179, 46.1303

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.9738, 34.7114, 48.1948

## Protanomaly

33.0117, 34.4947, 47.0377

## Deuteranomaly

34.0849, 34.7585, 48.6287

## Tritanomaly

31.6805, 34.8577, 46.6534

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.9738, 34.7114, 48.1948

## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171

## Achromatomaly

31.9522, 34.0922, 40.4937

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.9738, 34.7114, 48.1948 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(140, 162, 180) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 162, 180)  
}
```

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(140, 162, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 162, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.9738, 34.7114, 48.1948 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(140, 162, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 162, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 162, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 162, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 162, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 162,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.9738, 34.7114, 48.1948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 162, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
162, 180) }
```

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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