

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.0033, 56.5204, 31.1005)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.0033, 56.5204, 31.1005)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.8966, 56.3347,  
31.0224)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1EE284
RGB	30, 226, 132
RGB Percent	12%, 89%, 52%
CMY	0.8823, 0.1137, 0.4823
CMYK	0.87, 0.00, 0.42, 0.11
HSL	151°, 77%, 50%
HSV	151°, 87%, 89%
XYZ	31.8966, 56.3347, 31.0224
YIQ	156.6800, -86.6420, -70.7860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

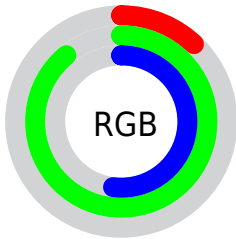
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	30, 159, 226
Decimal	2024068
CIELab	79.80, -65.49, 33.58
CIELCh	80, 73.593, 152.856
Yxy	56.3347, 0.2675, 0.4724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280214148 (0xFF1EE284)
YUV	156.6800, -12.1672, -111.0984
Hunter-Lab	75.0564, -55.4920, 28.0337

# Details

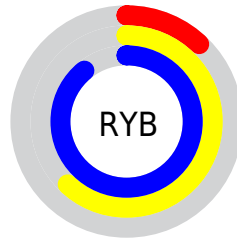
The XYZ color **31.8966, 56.3347, 31.0224** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **35.4681, 18.5536, 20.7826**, and the grayscale version is **31.9863, 33.6521, 36.6471**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.5624, 78.6426, 58.9163**, and **15.6732, 28.9700, 12.5503** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.7513, 55.8271, 27.2967**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.5909, 57.1195, 35.1786**.

# Distribution



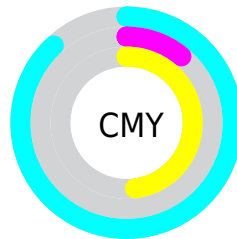
- Red (12%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.8966, 56.3347, 31.0224 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 31.8966, 56.3347, 31.0224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.8966, 56.3347,  
31.0224


 31.8966, 56.3347,  
31.0224


302.4016,  
410.9516, 320.9959

 21.4377, 40.4713,  
20.3573


 62.0152, 99.4938,  
62.3553


 13.5586, 27.9062,  
12.4684


 82.4057, 127.5583,  
83.8602


 7.8940, 18.2550,  
6.9371


 106.8374,  
160.4586, 109.8155

 4.0784, 11.1332,  
3.3450

 135.6756,  
198.5792, 140.6396

 1.7466, 6.1565,  
1.2734

 169.2858,  
242.3044, 176.7512

 0.4852, 2.9405,  
0.0398

208.0333,

 0.0000, 1.1007,

292.0186, 218.5687

0.0000

252.2835,  
348.1062, 266.5108

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.8966, 56.3347,  
31.0224

■ 31.8966, 56.3347,  
31.0224

■ 30.7513, 55.8271,  
27.2967

■ 33.5909, 57.1195,  
35.1786

■ 30.4444, 55.6937,  
26.1644

■ 35.9214, 58.2215,  
39.7774

■ 38.9615, 59.6799,  
44.8347

■ 42.7729, 61.5263,  
50.3641

■ 47.4104, 63.7887,  
56.3788

■ 52.9235, 66.4924,  
62.8909

■ 59.3577, 69.6606,  
69.9125

■ 66.7553, 73.3149,  
77.4548

■ 75.1557, 77.4755,  
85.5289

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.4667, 56.3347, 15.0282



31.8966, 56.3347, 31.0224



29.7401, 56.3347, 65.5151

# Triad

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



31.8966, 56.3347, 31.0224



54.9834, 56.3347, 185.0642



81.3720, 56.3347, 26.7445

# Complementary

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



31.8966, 56.3347, 31.0224



35.4681, 18.5536, 20.7826

# 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.



87.5270, 56.3347, 57.3441



31.8966, 56.3347, 31.0224



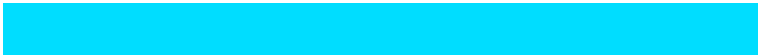
70.6254, 56.3347, 159.2019

# Square

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



31.8966, 56.3347, 31.0224



41.5170, 56.3347, 167.0418



83.2719, 56.3347, 106.8616



67.6957, 56.3347, 13.4849



# Rectangle

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



31.8966, 56.3347, 31.0224



31.2600, 56.3347, 99.0119



83.2719, 56.3347, 106.8616



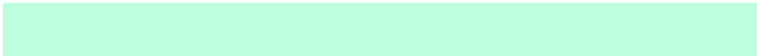
84.4930, 56.3347, 34.6874

# Sweetspot

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



31.8980, 56.3370, 31.0237



70.0185, 87.6391, 83.1809



35.8510, 58.8289, 10.6942



14.4121, 18.4760, 17.1462



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.



31.8980, 56.3370, 31.0237



39.9731, 73.2052, 34.1057



40.5811, 58.4024, 81.0883



13.8252, 15.4558, 16.1146



17.4283, 31.7962, 15.2444



1.2532, 2.2220, 1.2947



# Inverse Universe

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



35.4681, 18.5536, 20.7826



44.7714, 22.6725, 20.5259



32.1511, 17.3660, 2.8860



13.9797, 13.8095, 15.6630



19.5086, 9.8704, 9.3439

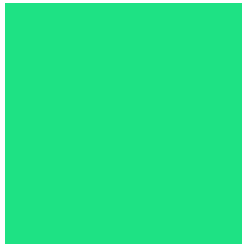


1.3973, 0.7022, 0.8850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.8966, 56.3347, 31.0224 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 31.8966, 56.3347, 31.0224 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 31.8966, 56.3347, 31.0224**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.8966, 56.3347, 31.0224.



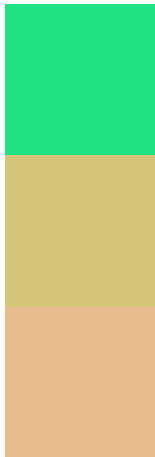
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.8966, 56.3347,



# 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

31.8966, 56.3347, 31.0224

### Protanopia

50.8616, 55.1321, 25.7302

### Deuteranopia

56.0696, 55.0453, 32.8689



## Tritanopia

42.5425, 55.9456, 84.9003

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.8966, 56.3347, 31.0224



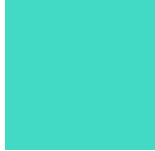
## Protanomaly

37.9835, 52.2839, 27.1586



## Deuteranomaly

40.0061, 51.4470, 31.8665



## Tritanomaly

37.2820, 55.2866, 60.9310

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.8966, 56.3347, 31.0224



## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171



## Achromatomaly

28.6288, 38.9735, 34.0307

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.8966, 56.3347, 31.0224 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(30, 226, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 226, 132)  
}
```

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(30, 226, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 226, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.8966, 56.3347, 31.0224 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(30, 226, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 226, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 226, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 226, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 226, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 226,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.8966, 56.3347, 31.0224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 226, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 226,  
132) }
```

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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