

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.0122, 40.5960, 39.5995)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.0122, 40.5960, 39.5995)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.9752, 40.5832,  
39.4058)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80B6A0
RGB	128, 182, 160
RGB Percent	50%, 71%, 63%
CMY	0.4980, 0.2863, 0.3725
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.12, 0.29
HSL	156°, 27%, 61%
HSV	156°, 30%, 71%
XYZ	31.9752, 40.5832, 39.4058
YIQ	163.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

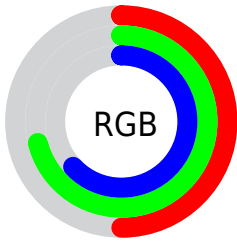
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 162, 182
Decimal	8435360
CIELab	69.88, -22.44, 5.55
CIELCh	70, 23.115, 166.115
Yxy	40.5832, 0.2856, 0.3625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286625440 (0xFF80B6A0)
YUV	163.3460, -1.6496, -30.9984
Hunter-Lab	63.7049, -21.8898, 7.9186

# Details

The XYZ color **31.9752, 40.5832, 39.4058** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **32.5170, 27.5864, 32.4666**, and the grayscale version is **34.9933, 36.8156, 40.0922**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.1317, 76.0005, 75.6848**, and **13.6711, 18.3824, 17.2956** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.8500, 39.0459, 35.9741**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.6324, 42.3924, 43.0661**.

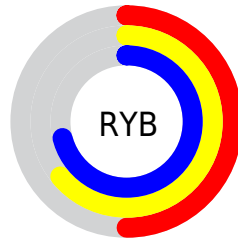
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (71%)

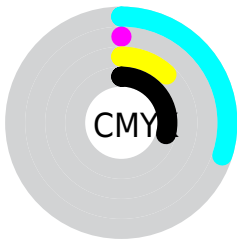
Blue (63%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (71%)

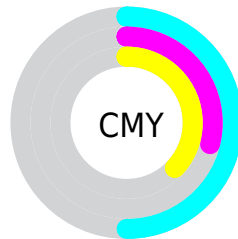


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.9752, 40.5832, 39.4058 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 31.9752, 40.5832, 39.4058 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.9752, 40.5832,  
39.4058

 31.9752, 40.5832,  
39.4058


302.7536,  
348.5756, 359.0901


 21.4980, 27.9935,  
26.7653


 62.1377, 76.0508,  
75.4850

 13.6030, 18.3208,  
17.1662


 82.5537, 99.6975,  
99.7608

 7.9249, 11.1805,  
10.1898


 107.0133,  
127.7987, 128.7521

 4.0984, 6.1884,  
5.4177

135.8819,  
160.7387, 162.8774

 1.7579, 2.9600,  
2.4314

169.5249,  
198.9021, 202.5553

 0.4921, 1.1109,  
0.8035

208.3076,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

242.6730, 248.2044

0.0000

252.5954,  
292.4361, 300.2431

■ 31.9752, 40.5832,  
39.4058

■ 31.9752, 40.5832,  
39.4058

■ 28.8500, 39.0459,  
35.9741

■ 35.6324, 42.3924,  
43.0661

■ 26.2266, 37.7618,  
32.7636

■ 39.8431, 44.4814,  
46.9570

■ 24.0765, 36.7175,  
29.7701

■ 44.6319, 46.8637,  
51.0836

■ 22.3674, 35.8962,  
26.9886

■ 50.0207, 49.5507,  
55.4503

■ 21.0621, 35.2789,  
24.4135

■ 56.0302, 52.5529,  
60.0612

■ 20.1173, 34.8434,  
22.0388

■ 62.6803, 55.8804,  
64.9203

■ 19.4480, 34.5460,  
19.8565

■ 69.8410, 59.4663,  
70.0246

■ 19.4275, 34.5369,  
19.7877

■ 70.7977, 59.8490,  
75.0629

■ 71.7980, 60.2492,  
80.3304

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.5962, 40.5832, 31.3393



31.9752, 40.5832, 39.4058



32.0394, 40.5832, 50.1844

# Triad

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



31.9752, 40.5832, 39.4058



40.6136, 40.5832, 67.1995



43.8020, 40.5832, 30.8887

# Complementary

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



31.9752, 40.5832, 39.4058



32.5170, 27.5864, 32.4666

# 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.



45.9396, 40.5832, 38.6897



31.9752, 40.5832, 39.4058



44.0187, 40.5832, 60.1419

# Square

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



31.9752, 40.5832, 39.4058



36.8649, 40.5832, 67.4754



46.0214, 40.5832, 49.3427



40.3333, 40.5832, 26.9897



# Rectangle

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



31.9752, 40.5832, 39.4058



33.0254, 40.5832, 57.5418



46.0214, 40.5832, 49.3427



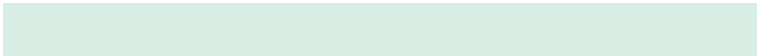
44.7097, 40.5832, 33.0791

# Sweetspot

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



31.9763, 40.5849, 39.4067



72.6561, 80.8514, 85.5061



33.2954, 41.5478, 26.6873



15.7864, 17.7279, 18.6526



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



31.9763, 40.5849, 39.4067



53.9387, 71.5907, 67.0800



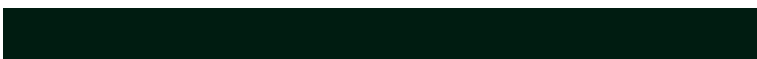
33.1680, 39.6105, 50.1555



9.1076, 10.1470, 10.7241



13.7525, 24.4019, 14.1503



0.5147, 0.8722, 0.6561



# Inverse Universe

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



32.5170, 27.5864, 32.4666



55.0897, 43.9832, 52.3533



31.5081, 28.1430, 24.1941



9.1522, 9.0713, 10.1489



14.5311, 7.3862, 5.4177



0.5432, 0.2727, 0.3538



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.9752, 40.5832, 39.4058 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

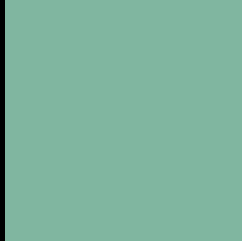
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.9752, 40.5832, 39.4058 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

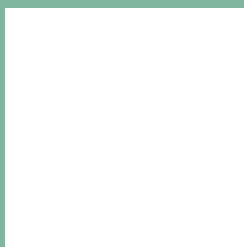
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 31.9752, 40.5832, 39.4058**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.9752, 40.5832, 39.4058.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.9752, 40.5832,



# 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

31.9752, 40.5832, 39.4058

### Protanopia

38.2560, 40.3965, 35.9180

### Deuteranopia

40.9626, 40.0501, 40.6934



## Tritanopia

35.2282, 40.4009, 55.8106

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.9752, 40.5832, 39.4058

## Protanomaly

35.4349, 40.0433, 37.3140

## Deuteranomaly

37.1101, 39.9857, 40.4124

## Tritanomaly

33.8740, 40.4410, 49.2006

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.9752, 40.5832, 39.4058

## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849

## Achromatomaly

33.4740, 37.8421, 39.7224

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.9752, 40.5832, 39.4058 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(128, 182, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 182, 160)  
}
```

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(128, 182, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 182, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.9752, 40.5832, 39.4058 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(128, 182, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 182, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 182, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 182, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 182, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 182,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.9752, 40.5832, 39.4058 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 182, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
182, 160) }
```

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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