

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.0371, 40.2962, 30.4254)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.0371, 40.2962, 30.4254)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(31.9660, 40.1693, 30.4948)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(31.9660, 40.1693,  
30.4948)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DB48B
RGB	141, 180, 139
RGB Percent	55%, 71%, 55%
CMY	0.4471, 0.2941, 0.4549
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.23, 0.29
HSL	117°, 21%, 63%
HSV	117°, 23%, 71%
XYZ	31.9660, 40.1693, 30.4948
YIQ	163.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

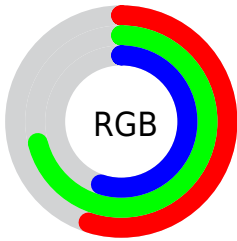
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">139, 180, 178</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9286795</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.59, -21.21, 16.72</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 27.005, 141.759</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">40.1693, 0.3115, 0.3914</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287476875 (0xFF8DB48B)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">163.6650, -12.1598, -19.8772</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.3793, -20.8853, 15.8382</a>

# Details

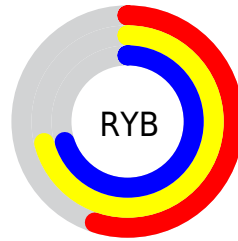
The XYZ color **31.9660, 40.1693, 30.4948** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **35.8326, 31.2267, 47.3208**, and the grayscale version is **35.1877, 37.0202, 40.3149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.1268, 75.4433, 61.7397**, and **13.6090, 18.0737, 12.2225** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.0679, 38.3006, 24.0030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.5329, 42.3601, 38.1500**.

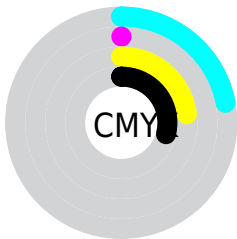
# Distribution



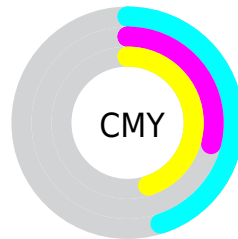
- Red (55%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (29%)




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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.9660, 40.1693, 30.4948 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 31.9660, 40.1693, 30.4948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.9660, 40.1693,  
30.4948


 31.9660, 40.1693,  
30.4948


302.7124,  
346.8366, 318.4829


 21.4910, 27.6706,  
19.9592


 62.1233, 75.4212,  
61.5140

 13.5978, 18.0775,  
12.1816


 82.5363, 98.9433,  
82.8348

 7.9213, 11.0056,  
6.7435

 106.9927,  
126.9085, 108.5876

 4.0960, 6.0706,  
3.2262

135.8578,  
159.7013, 139.1912

 1.7566, 2.8881,  
1.2113

169.4969,  
197.7061, 175.0639

 0.4913, 1.0736,  
0.0000

208.2755,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

241.3074, 216.6244

0.0000

252.5589,  
290.8894, 264.2912

■ 31.9660, 40.1693,  
30.4948

■ 31.9660, 40.1693,  
30.4948

■ 28.0679, 38.3006,  
24.0030

■ 36.5329, 42.3601,  
38.1500

■ 24.8044, 36.7340,  
18.6153

■ 41.7947, 44.8818,  
47.0189

■ 22.1426, 35.4553,  
14.2710

■ 47.7797, 47.7491,  
57.1520

■ 20.0459, 34.4467,  
10.9026

■ 54.5141, 50.9745,  
68.5960

■ 18.4733, 33.6890,  
8.4347

■ 62.0223, 54.5696,  
81.3954

■ 17.3785, 33.1601,  
6.7809

■ 70.3280, 58.5457,  
95.5927

■ 16.7070, 32.8341,  
5.8378

■ 75.6120, 61.1241,  
102.4207

■ 16.4319, 32.7007,  
5.4458

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.1553, 40.1693, 25.0121



31.9660, 40.1693, 30.4948



30.4687, 40.1693, 40.3851

# Triad

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



31.9660, 40.1693, 30.4948



36.9905, 40.1693, 72.0650



46.5080, 40.1693, 35.4266

# Complementary

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



31.9660, 40.1693, 30.4948



35.8326, 31.2267, 47.3208

# 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.



47.0930, 40.1693, 47.2706



31.9660, 40.1693, 30.4948



41.3728, 40.1693, 70.0436

# Square

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



31.9660, 40.1693, 30.4948



33.2217, 40.1693, 65.4371



45.1506, 40.1693, 60.3473



43.6080, 40.1693, 27.4592



# Rectangle

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



31.9660, 40.1693, 30.4948



30.5456, 40.1693, 48.8156



45.1506, 40.1693, 60.3473



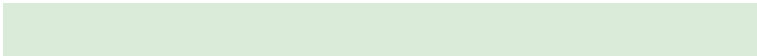
46.9903, 40.1693, 39.0244

# Sweetspot

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



31.9671, 40.1710, 30.4957



71.4792, 79.3159, 77.9940



39.3948, 43.3903, 30.7256



15.3285, 17.0851, 16.6538



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.



31.9671, 40.1710, 30.4957



54.5022, 71.1766, 49.5230



33.0943, 40.5830, 38.1903



8.4261, 9.5092, 9.0439



11.4846, 22.8306, 3.8014



0.3740, 0.7249, 0.1202



# Inverse Universe

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



35.8326, 31.2267, 47.3208



62.6695, 52.2725, 85.0812



34.5380, 30.7622, 38.0917



8.8083, 8.6252, 10.7069



17.5220, 8.3687, 30.8288



0.5637, 0.2697, 0.9706



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.9660, 40.1693, 30.4948 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 31.9660, 40.1693, 30.4948 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 31.9660, 40.1693, 30.4948**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.9660, 40.1693, 30.4948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.9660, 40.1693,



# 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

31.9660, 40.1693, 30.4948

### Protanopia

37.3134, 39.8005, 28.2699

### Deuteranopia

40.5608, 39.7797, 31.5271



## Tritanopia

36.5001, 40.2495, 52.8589

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.9660, 40.1693, 30.4948

## Protanomaly

35.1134, 39.7717, 29.1186

## Deuteranomaly

36.7496, 39.4429, 31.2675

## Tritanomaly

34.6351, 40.0639, 43.9379

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.9660, 40.1693, 30.4948

## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278

## Achromatomaly

34.0014, 38.1839, 36.5885

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.9660, 40.1693, 30.4948 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(141, 180, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 180, 139)  
}
```

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(141, 180, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 180, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.9660, 40.1693, 30.4948 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(141, 180, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 180, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 180, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 180, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 180, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 180,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.9660, 40.1693, 30.4948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 180, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
180, 139) }
```

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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